

# CHESS REVIEW

*the picture chess magazine*

**JANUARY  
1959**

**GOOD  
NEIGHBOR**

(See page 3)

**50 CENTS**

**Subscription Rate  
ONE YEAR \$6.00**

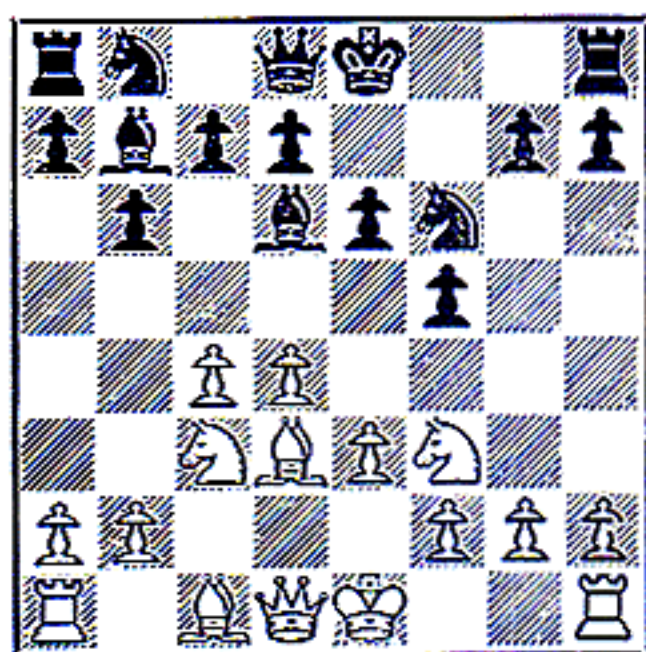




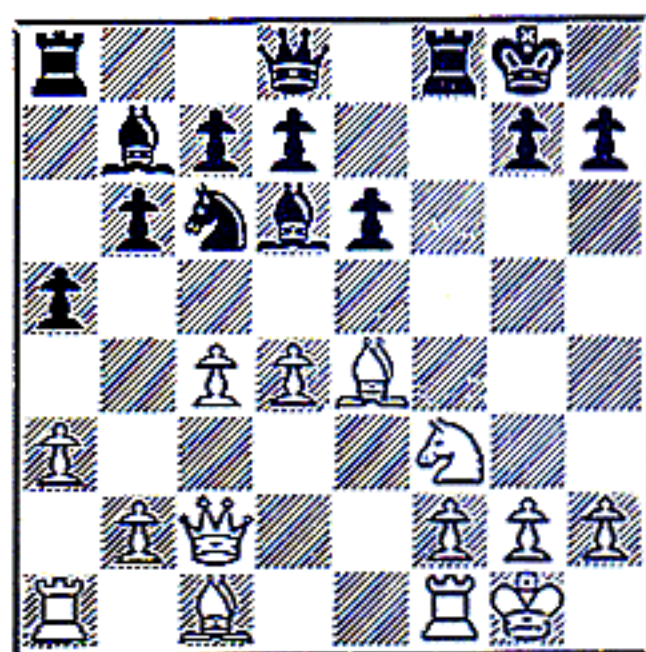
# Chess Movies

## PROBLEM FINISH

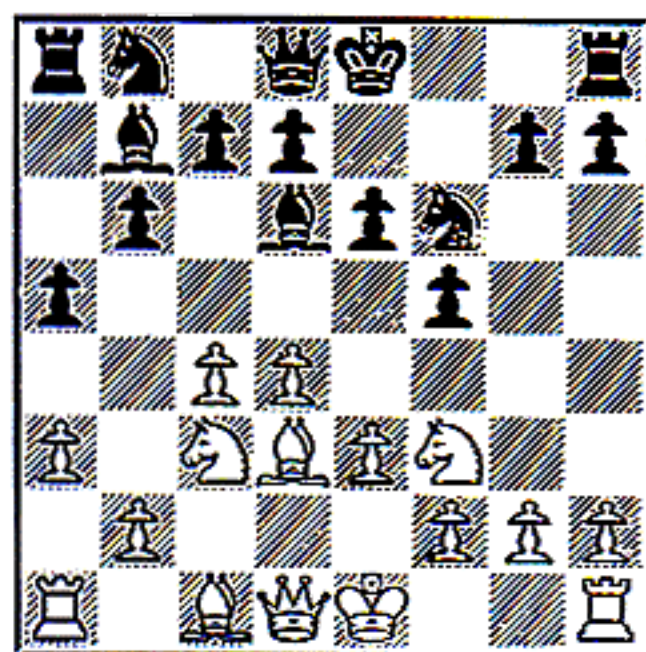
HERMANN HELMS, besides being our beloved and esteemed Dean of American Chess and a chess editor since 1904, has been a true master at the game. As Napier said of this game against Smyth (White), New York, 1915, "Besides brilliancy, there is a debonair flow from the first move." And the brilliancy is totally unexpected in its problem-finish. White opens in quiet manner with 1 P-Q4, Black counters with 1... P-KB4 (diagram 1).



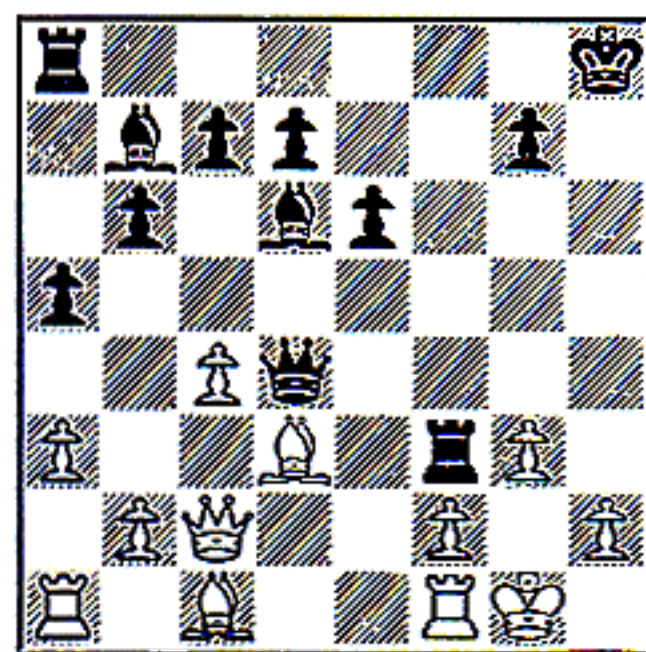
3 Black can afford his last move as his Queen Bishop is developed. He bears heavily on the King-side at cost of restricting the advance of his Queen Pawn. White with 7 P-QR3 may plan P-QN4 and P-B5 to dislodge Black's Bishop. But Black spikes that plan with 7... P-QR4. With his Queen-side set, he now aims at the King-side.



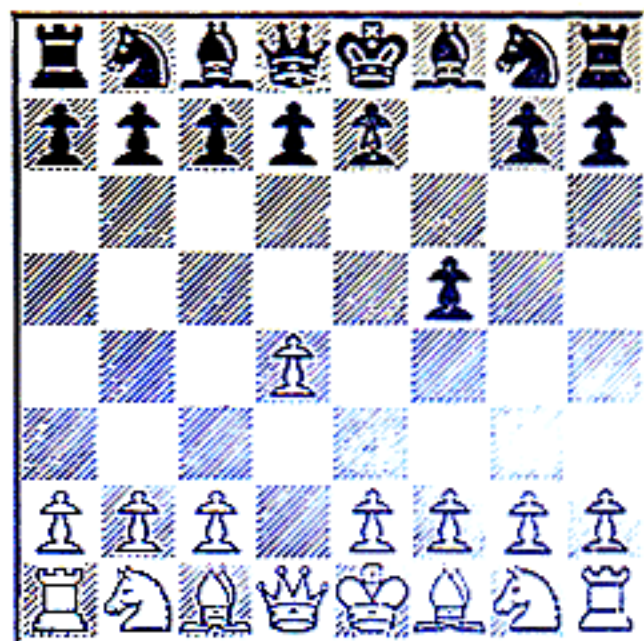
7 Black ignores White's cocked right hand — and slugs first, with 12... NxP! Space forbids much analysis; but, on 13 NxN, Black probably intended something like 13... BxP† 14 KxB, Q-R5† 15 K-N1, BxB with a strong attack. But the play goes: 13 BxP†, K-R1 14 NxN, Q-R5 15 P-KN3, QxN 16 B-Q3, R-B6.



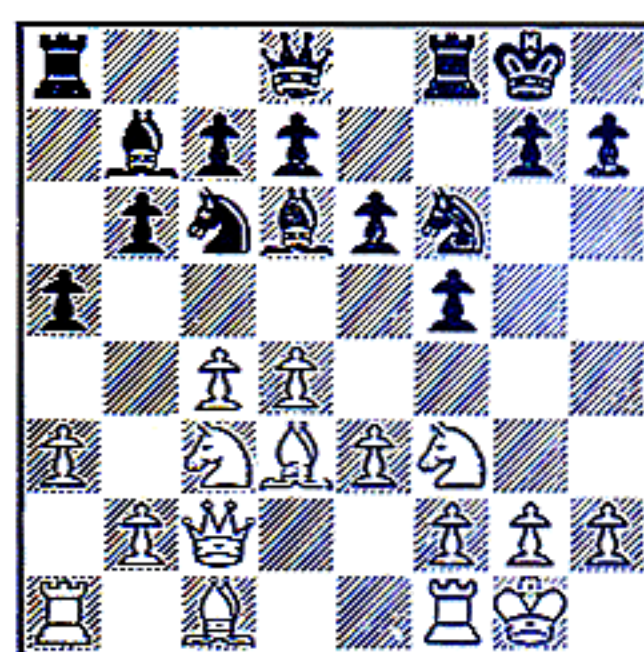
4 Both sides castle: 8 O-O, O-O. And White reinforces his pressure on KB5 with 9 Q-B2, with remote threats on Black's King-side, and prevention of ... P-K4. Now with 9... N-B3, Black completes development of his minor pieces. The preparations are over, and action is about to commence. It is White on the move.



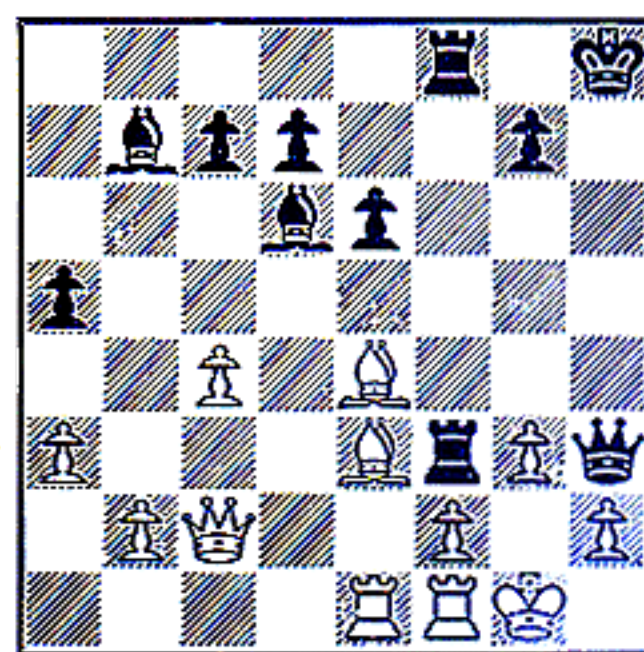
8 Now White starts to hit back: 17 B-K3, Q-K4 18 QR-K1, QR-KB1 19 BxP. Somewhere Napier has spoken of "preachments on foraging." This game is one in itself. 19... Q-R4 induces a cautious return by White in 20 B-K3, and 20... Q-R6 is met by a seemingly vicious 21 B-K4. Where is Black's attack?



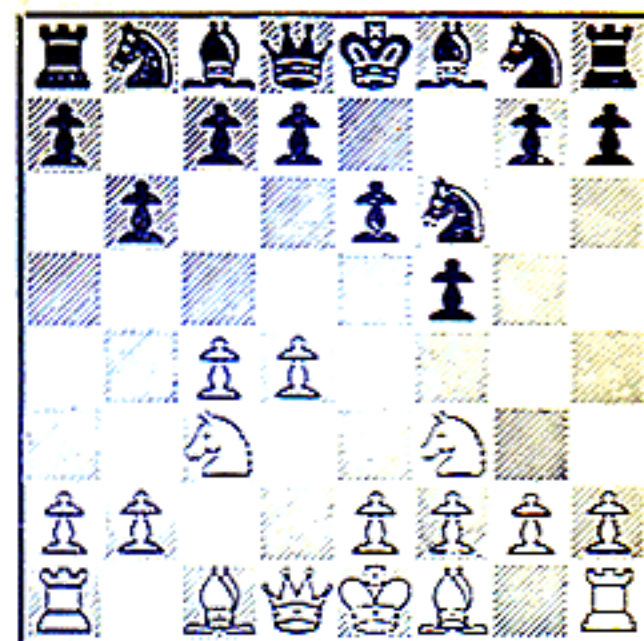
1 The Dutch, hardly so well known then (before Botvinnik made it popular), stabs at the King-side, threatens to attack rather than defend. The recommended policy for White is to "defend" with a King-side fianchetto, wear down Black by attrition, 2 N-KB3, N-KB3 3 P-QB4, P-K3 4 N-B3, P-QN3 takes us to diagram 2.



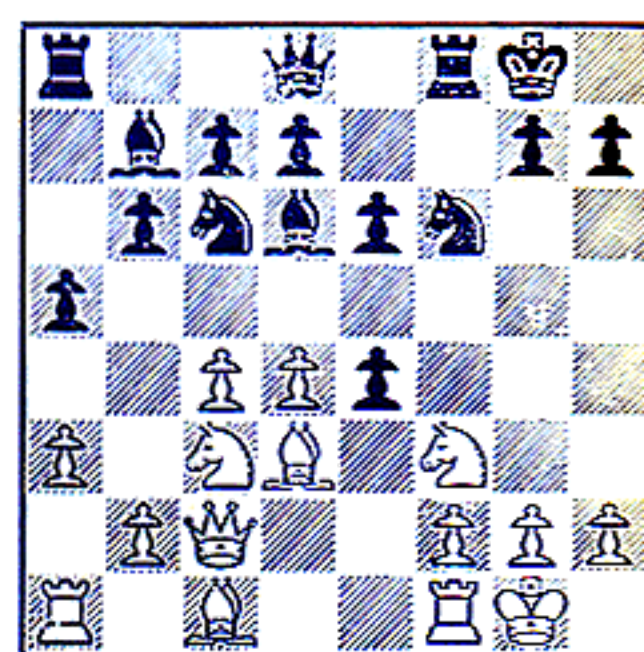
5 White makes the first active contact with 10 P-K4, to open way for his Bishop and Queen team, to break off the spearhead of the Black Pawn formation. As Black cannot stand the threat of P-K5, he initiates the exchange: 10... PxP, thus acquiring in addition an open file for his King Rook.



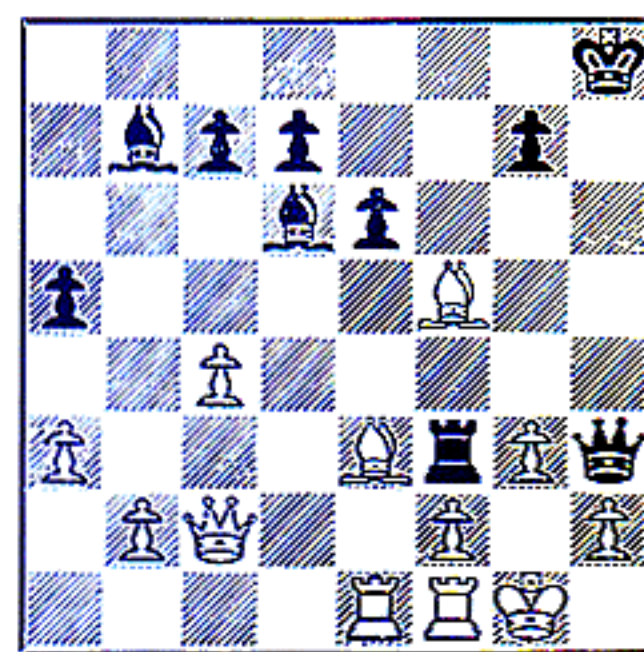
9 The position seems to offer no real promise, let alone any return for the Pawn minus. But Black now plays 21... QR-B4 with a nasty threat of ... R-R4. 22 BxR/3, BxB is obviously fatal. So White does what he must and captures the other Rook: 22 BxR/5. The sequel is as pretty as any known.



2 Black is preparing to fianchetto his Queen Bishop by way of solving its development. White's play has been non-committal so far. 5 P-K3, B-N2 6 B-Q3 shape the opening. White binds Black to some extent by requiring protection of the Black King Bishop Pawn. Unorthodoxly. Black now plays 6... B-Q3. (Diag. 3)



6 The exchanges thus begun run out: 11 NxP, NxN 12 BxN. Now the Bishop-Queen team has an open target at KR7, and White might well feel that he has the edge. But Black has stronger assets. He has no piece at home (like White's Queen Bishop). And, in addition, he has the first of his surprises.



10 In fact, the beauty of it inspired Tony Santasiere to make an oil painting of the position shown above, which graces the quarters of the Marshall Chess Club in New York. The problem position is worth the picture. The problem as well as the game finishes off with 22... Q-N7†!! 23 KxQ, RxNP, for checkmate!



# CHESS REVIEW

THE PICTURE CHESS MAGAZINE

Volume 27 Number 1 January, 1959

EDITED & PUBLISHED BY  
I. A. Horowitz

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

FEATURES	
Chess Biscuits .....	16
How to Win in the Ending .....	9
Lad from New Orleans .....	13
Soviet Encounters in New York .....	8
DEPARTMENTS	
Chessboard Magic! .....	2
Chess Caviar .....	7
Chess Club Directory .....	6
Chess Quiz .....	12
Games from Recent Events .....	22
On the Cover .....	3
Postal Chess .....	28
Readers' Forum .....	5
Readers' Games .....	20
Solitaire Chess .....	11
Spotlight on Openings .....	18
Tournament Calendar .....	7
World of Chess .....	3

### EDITOR

I. A. Horowitz

### EXECUTIVE EDITOR

Jack Straley Battell

### CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

A. B. Bisguier, I. Chernev, J. W. Collins,  
T. A. Dunst, Dr. M. Euwe, Hans Kmoch,  
W. Korn, Fred Reinfeld, Aben Rudy.

### CORRESPONDENTS

Collegiate F. H. Kerr

Alabama E. M. Cockrell.  
California Leroy Johnson, Dr. H. Ralston,  
M. J. Royer.  
Colorado M. W. Reese.  
Connecticut Edmund E. Hand.  
Delaware M. R. Paul.  
Florida R. C. Eastwood.  
Georgia R. L. Froemke.  
Illinois J. G. Warren.  
Indiana D. C. Hills, D. E. Rhead.  
Iowa W. G. Vanderburg.  
Kentucky J. W. Mayer.  
Kansas K. R. MacDonald.  
Louisiana C. J. Cucullu.  
Maryland Charles Barasch.  
Massachusetts Franklin J. Sanborn.  
Michigan R. Buskager, J. R. Watson.  
Minnesota R. C. Gove.  
Mississippi D. A. Harris.  
Missouri E. A. Talley.  
Nebraska B. E. Ellsworth, Jack Spence,  
R. E. Weare.  
Nevada R. L. Wheeler.  
New Hampshire Ralph M. Gerth.  
New York Walter Froehlich, Edward Lasker,  
H. M. Phillips.  
North Carolina Dr. S. Noblin.  
North Dakota D. C. Macdonald.  
Ohio R. B. Hayes, J. R. Schroeder.  
Pennsylvania William R. Hamilton, Lee B.  
Hoover.  
South Carolina Prof. L. L. Foster.  
South Dakota M. F. Anderson.  
Tennessee Mrs. Martha Hardt, J. G. Sullivan,  
Jr.  
Texas James A. Creighton, Frank R. Graves,  
Homer H. Hyde.  
Utah Harold Lundstrom.  
Virginia Leonard Morgan.  
West Virginia C. T. Morgan.  
Wisconsin R. Kujoth.  
Wyoming E. F. Rohlf.

### CANADA

Alberta Percy Connell.  
Manitoba Dr. N. Divinsky.  
Quebec Osias Bain.  
Saskatchewan Frank Yerhoff.

CUBA: E. Berger.

CHESS REVIEW, JANUARY, 1959

# Past Masterpieces

BY FRED REINFELD

A good positional game is the Cinderella of master chess. To some it looks too easy; too others, too uninteresting. Here is a forgotten and unpretentious gem that deserves to be displayed to an appreciative audience.

Carlsbad, 1911

RUY LOPEZ

MCO: p. 29, col. 21-25 & 31 nearest

H. Suechting

G. Salwe

White

Black

1 P-K4	P-K4	7 P-B3	O-O
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	8 P-KR3	N-Q2
3 B-N5	P-QR3	9 P-Q4	B-B3
4 B-R4	N-B3	10 B-K3	N-K2
5 O-O	B-K2	11 QN-Q2	P-KN3?
6 R-K1	P-Q3	12 B-R6	R-K1

After missing 11 . . . N-N3 (the logical sequel to his arrangement of his minor pieces) and playing the weakening 11 . . . P-KN3, Black is in trouble. Naturally, 12 . . . B-N2 does not appeal to him because he wants to retain his King Bishop in order to guard the weakened black squares. But this problem soon becomes acute, anyway.

13 N-B1	P-QN4	15 N-K3	B-K3?
14 B-N3	N-B1	16 BxB!	PxB

Now Black's difficulties are aggravated, but the more normal-looking 16 . . . NxB will not do because of 17 N-N4, winning material.

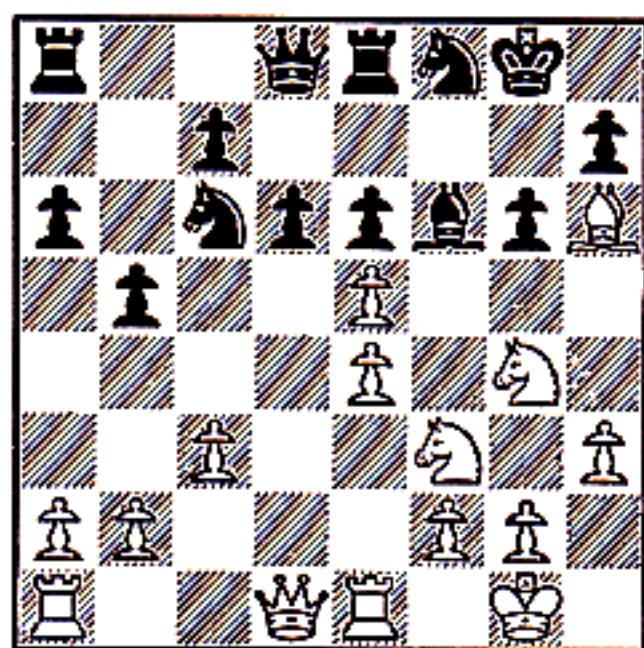
17 N-N4!

N-B3

In order to avoid losing material, Black must part with his precious Bishop, after which the weakness of his black squares really becomes critical.

18 PxP!

....



18 . . .

NxP

Other moves are worse: e.g., 18 . . . PxP 19 QxQ, and White wins a Pawn — or else 18 . . . BxP 19 B-N5 followed by N/3xB, and White wins at least the Exchange.

CHESS REVIEW is published monthly by CHESS REVIEW, 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y. Printed in U. S. A. Re-entered as second-class matter August 7, 1947, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. General Offices: 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y. Sales Department open daily 9 to 6 p. m. — Saturdays from 2 to 6 p. m. Telephone: Lyceum 5-1620.

19 N/3xN

BxN

20 NxB

PxN

The simplifications have not helped Black, who is troubled with weak black squares and the weak, doubled, isolated King Pawns. And White will shortly seize the Queen file as well.

21 Q-N4	Q-K2	23 Q-R4!	N-Q2
22 B-N5	Q-N2	24 QR-Q1	P-KR4

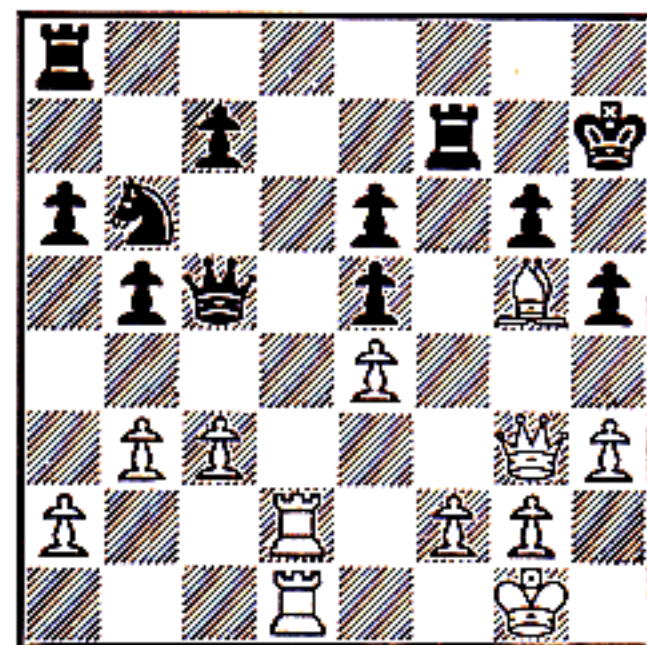
Black's Pawn push creates a new weakening; but this was Black's problem: White is threatening to double Rooks on the Queen file, driving away the Knight and preparing B-B6. Black wants to stop this program by playing . . . R-KB1, but first he must guard against B-R6.

25 R-Q2	R-KB1	28 P-N3	K-R2
26 KR-Q1	R-B2	29 Q-K3	Q-B1
27 Q-N3	N-N3	30 Q-N3	....

Also good is B-R4 followed by B-N3. After the text, if Black replies 30 . . . Q-N2, then 31 Q-K3 (threatens Q-B5), Q-B1 32 B-R4 followed by B-N3, and Black's position is bound to collapse.

30 . . .

Q-B4



White's next move is decisive:

31 B-K3!

QxP

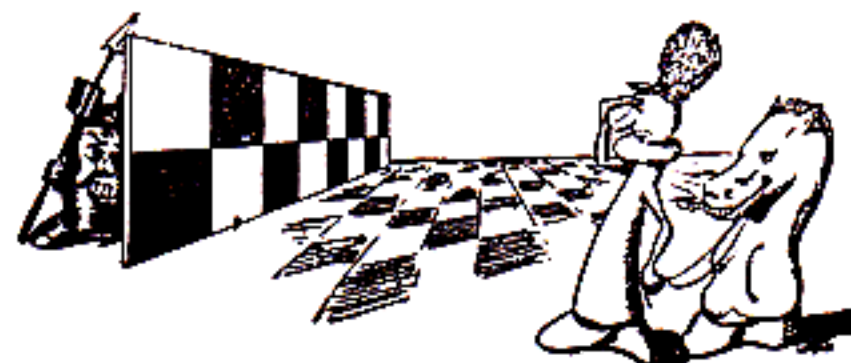
On other moves, Black simply loses the foremost King Pawn.

32 Q-N5!

Resigns

Black has no defense to the threat of Q-R6†, followed by the eventual R-Q8†: e.g., 32 . . . Q-N5 33 R-Q8, RxB — if 33 . . . R-KB1 34 (either) R-Q7† wins — 34 RxR, R-B1 35 Q-R6†, K-N1 36 QxP†, K-R1 37 B-R6.

Very instructive play throughout.



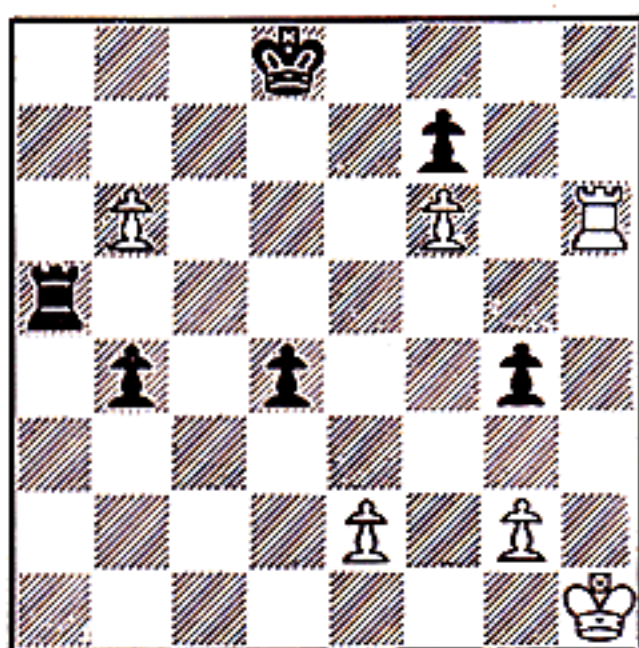
Subscription Rates: One year \$6.00, two years \$11.00, three years \$15.75, world-wide. Change of Address: Four weeks' notice required. Please furnish an address stencil impression from the wrapper of a recent issue. Address changes cannot be made without the old address as well as the new one. Unsolicited manuscripts and photographs will not be returned unless accompanied by return postage and self-addressed envelope.





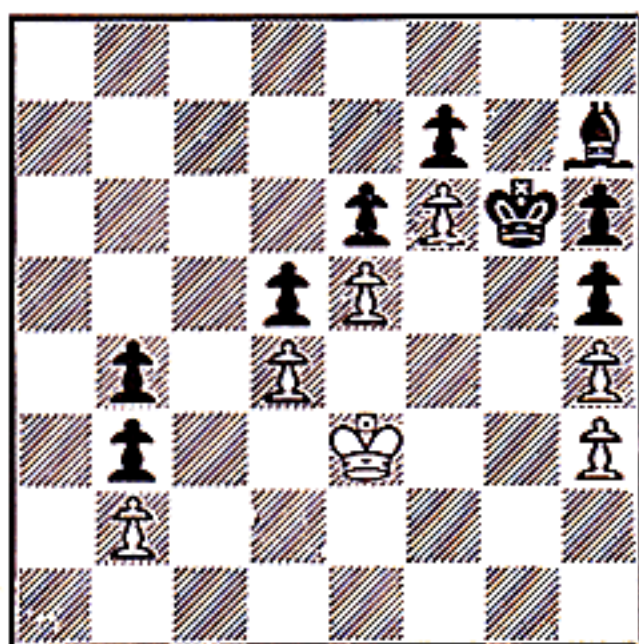
# Chessboard Magic!

No. 1 A. O. Herbstmann  
White wins



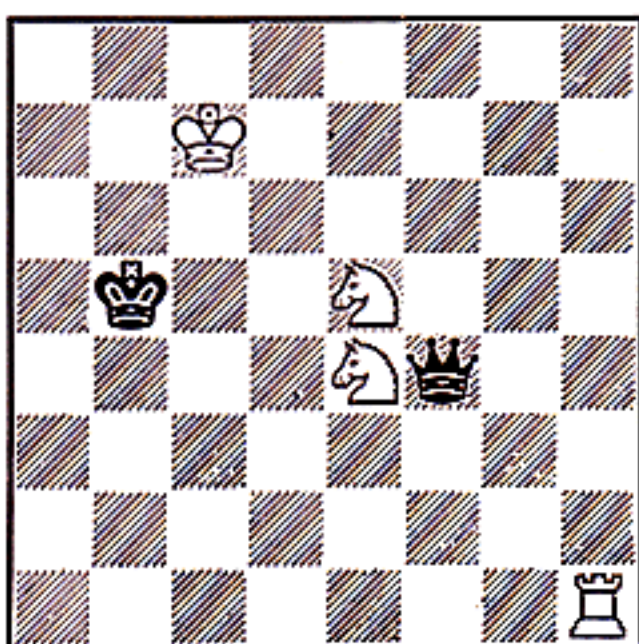
Plain geometry.

No. 2 G. Sachodjkin  
White draws



He who runs away lives to run another day.

No. 3 Henri Rinck  
White wins



The "Blocus Absola."

Solutions on page 32.

# Start the New Year Right for Chess

by helping in the promotion of chess play today — out of which will come the U. S. chess masters of tomorrow.

To meet the competitive interests of other sports and pastimes, a special, intensive and organized effort must be made to get more people — youngsters, members of the Armed Forces, hospitalized veterans, old-age groups, employee recreation associations, men, women and children everywhere to learn and play the game.

## Funds are needed:

- to promote the game
- to publicize it more widely
- to organize matches, tournaments and exhibitions
- to take part in international chess events

## Every dollar will help -

Start the year 1959 by sending in your contribution (Contributions to the American Chess Foundation are tax-deductible).

American Chess Foundation

1372 Broadway

New York 18, N. Y.

Yes, I want to help your program of chess-education and promotion ☐.

Enclosed is my contribution for 1959 of \$ 5. ☐

10. ☐

25. ☐

50. ☐

100. ☐

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_





# The World of Chess

## INTERNATIONAL

### Ups and Downs

That anything can happen in any single encounter between two evenly matched teams was demonstrated when England downed Holland in the first round of a ten board duel by the lopsided score of 6½-3½, only to succumb in the second by the still more decisive tally of 2½-7½. Thus, the final score was 11-9 in favor of the Dutch.

Best showing for Holland was made by Roessel (2-0) at the expense of Fuller, while Dr. Euwe and Orbaan scored 1½-½ each versus Penrose and Dr. Fazekas of England. Clarke and Parr of England were victorious with 1½-½ each over Cortlever and Spanjaard respectively.

### World Postal Supremacy

With a margin of half a point, Ragozin of Soviet Russia, 11-3, took the second world correspondence championship just ahead of Lucius Endzelins of Australia and Lothar Schmid of Germany, who finished second and third respectively on S.-B. totals.

C. J. S. Purdy (who did not compete this time) was the previous champion, won the title in 1953.

As a result of the tournament, the International Correspondence Chess Federation has revised its list of "Grand CC Masters": C. J. S. Purdy of Australia; H. Malmgren, Sweden; M. Napolitano of Italy; O. Barda, Norway; V. Ragozin, USSR; L. Endzelins, Australia; and Lothar Schmid of West Germany.

### Strictly Collegiate

The chess team of the University of McGill of Montreal, Canada, swamped the visiting team from the College of Technology of Potsdam, New York, by 6-0.

### ON THE COVER

Miguel Cuellar Gacharna, visiting master from Colombia, gave a simultaneous exhibition at the Pan American Union in Washington, D. C. His opposition included players from many countries, largely Latin-American. His score was 32 won, 11 drawn, 4 lost.

## UNITED STATES

### U. S. Championship

With the fifth annual Rosenwald Tournament serving again as the U. S. Championship, the play for the title is well under way as we go to press.

Only four rounds have been played, and a considerable number of games stand adjourned — yet some surprises are already apparent.

That Larry Evans, a former U. S. Champion and the first ever to take the title ahead of Samuel Reshevsky, should be leading can rank as no upset certainly; and yet it is a surprise for the "consensus" opinion which had clearly declared for one of Pal Benko, Bobby Fischer, William Lombardy and Samuel Reshevsky.

That Pal Benko, third in the powerful Interzonal Tournament last summer, should be trailing is a real upset.

How the others are faring is very much obscured by the number of adjourned games — so many that it seems impossible that all will be finished in time for us to give the complete four-round scores per final corrections (next page) just before the presses start running.

#### Round 1

Interest was unusually keen for this round, as it was not only the opening one but it also featured Lombardy versus Fischer. The latter interest carries over; for, after a battle within the usual Fischer Sicilian Defense, the game was adjourned. At first glance, the prospects seemed to favor White who had Bishop, Rook and Pawns with advantage in controlled space. But, as study of the position deepened, Bobby seemed to have some chances with a well posted Knight, a temporarily defensive Rook and equal Pawns, Bill's bad Bishop might even spell defeat. But the outcome is uncertain, and "consensus" says merely "a very hard ending."

Evans on the Black side of an English Opening turned in the one real decision, winning from Benko. James T. Sherwin (White) and Arthur B. Bisguier adjourned a game begun as a Ruy Lopez.

All the other games were draws: Donald Byrne vs. Reshevsky (English Opening); Robert Byrne vs. Charles Kalme of Philadelphia (King's Indian Defense); Edmar Mednis vs U. S. Junior

Champion Raymond Weinstein (Sicilian Defense).

#### Round 2

On a Friday night, Reshevsky's game with Mednis was postponed (is still to be played off); and two games were adjourned: Evans vs. D. Byrne (King's Indian Defense); and Fischer vs. Kalme (Ruy Lopez). The three games which finished were drawn: Bisguier vs. Benko (King's Indian); Lombardy vs. Sherwin (Ruy Lopez); and Weinstein vs. R. Byrne (Nimzo-Indian Defense).

#### Round 3

This time, three games were adjourned: D. Byrne vs. Bisguier (English Opening); Kalme vs. Weinstein (King's Indian Defense); and Sherwin vs. Fischer (King's Indian Defense). At this point, Evans added to his score, and Benko "subtracted" — Evans (Black) won in a Sicilian Defense against Mednis; Lombardy won in a Ragozin System from Benko. In the remaining game, R. Byrne as White drew with Reshevsky in a King's Indian Defense.

#### Round 4

Again, three games were adjourned, although one or two may have been settled without further play meanwhile: Fischer vs. Weinstein (Sicilian Defense) does stand adjourned with probable winning prospects for Fischer; Bisguier vs. Mednis (King's Indian Defense) and Lombardy vs. D. Byrne (Sicilian Defense) are the less certain "adjournments." And once again, Evans gained and Benko lost: Evans won against R. Byrne's Gruenfeld Defense; Sherwin won against Benko's Sicilian Defense. And, in this round after two draws and a postponement, Sammy Reshevsky broke into the scoring column, winning against Kalme's King's Indian Defense.

#### The Standings

The table below gives the comparative standings from the meager results so far.

Players	W	D	L	T
Evans	3	—	—	3 -0
Lombardy	1	1	—	1½- ½
Reshevsky	1	2	—	2 -1
Sherwin	1	2	—	2 -1
Fischer	—	—	—	0 -0
Bisguier	—	2	—	1 -1
Players	W	D	L	T
Weinstein	—	2	—	1 -1
D. Byrne	—	1	—	½- ½
R. Byrne	—	2	1	1½-2½
Kalme	—	1	1	½-1½
Mednis	—	1	1	½-1½
Benko	—	1	3	½-3½



During the first play-off session, the postponed Reshevsky-Mednis game began as a King's Indian Defense but was adjourned. In the adjourned games which finished in this session, the much discussed Lombardy-Fischer ended in a draw after about 20 more moves, and Fischer also won from Kalme. Kalme and Weinstein drew. And Donald Byrne, after losing to Bisguier, gave Evans his first set-back.

So, temporarily at least, the standings are as follows:

Evans	3 -1	D. Byrne	1½-1½
Fischer	2½- ½	Weinstein	1½-1½
Bisguier	2 -1	R. Byrne	1½-2½
Lombardy	2 -1	Benko	1 -3
Reshevsky	2 -1	Kalme	1 -3
Sherwin	2 -2	Mednis	½-1½

Adjournments remaining are Bisguier-Mednis, Lombardy-D. Byrne, Fischer-Weinstein and Reshevsky-Mednis.

## REGIONAL

### Benko Wins Again

Fulfilling pre-tournament expectations, Paul Benko added the strong North Central Open to his many laurels with a score of 6½-1½. Next were Ivan Theodorovitch and Povilas Tautvaisas, 6-1 each, followed by defending champion Stephan Popel, 5½-1½. Sponsored by the Wisconsin Chess Association, the event drew an entry list of 88 players.

### Eastern Competition

The Eastern States championship, fell to William Lombardy when he scored 4½-1½ in a 43 player tourney held at the Independent Chess Club in East Orange, New Jersey, and sponsored by the USCF and the Log Cabin Chess Club. Weaver W. Adams, L. Blonarovych and Saul Wanatek each registered 4-1.

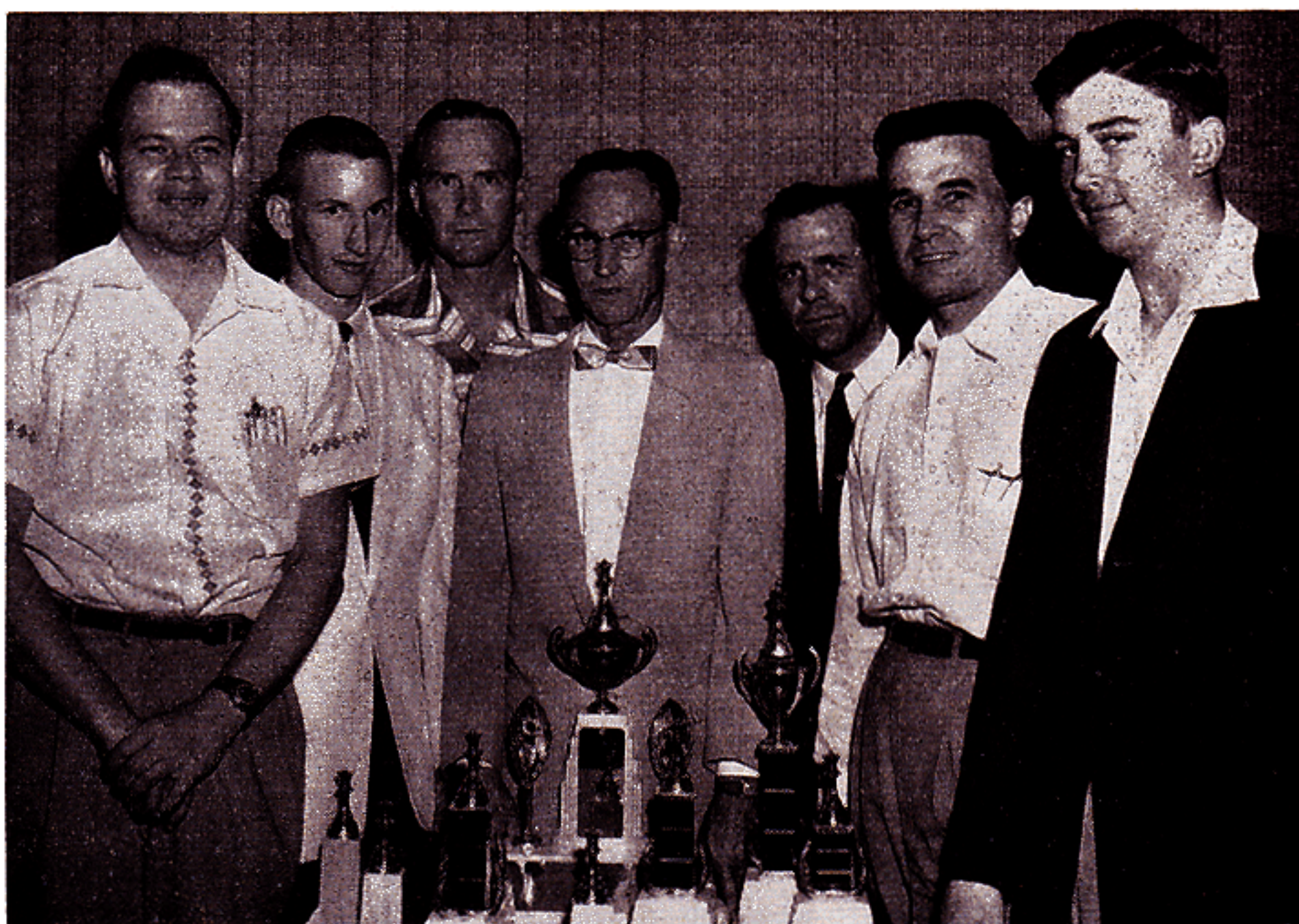
Another Eastern event was the Atlantic Coast Amateur Championship, which went to Dick Moran of the Jamaica Chess and Checker Club, whose 5-1 score topped a field of 34 at Asbury Park. Runner-up with 4½-1½ was Dr. Edward Epp.

### Sweep in Midwest

Tibor Weinberger, Hungarian refugee chess master, captured the Midwest Open Championship in Nebraska with a 6-0 sweep and collected the \$100 first prize offered by the Lincoln Chess Club of Nebraska. Richard McLellan and Jack Spence, 4-2 each, placed second and third respectively on tie-breaking points. Fourth was George Krauss, a former New Yorker, with a 3½-2½ showing.

### Triple Winners in Tri-State

Winners in the Tri-State event at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, were Robert Bornholz in the championship division, Richard Kause in the "open" and Jerry Fink in the junior. Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia were the states represented.



Mississippi winners at Championship held at King Edward Hotel, Jackson: (left to right) L. Peyton Crowder of Greeneville, 2d; Ed Felts of Jackson, Junior Champion; Dr. Claude A. Jackson of Kosciusko, 5th; Troy Miller of Natchez, Champion; John Poole of Jackson, Class B Champion; Frank Chavez of Biloxi, 4th; and Earl Jones, Jr., of Jackson, Class C Champion (Fenner Parham of Natchez, not pictured, was 3d).

## INTERSTATE

### Massacre

Under the heading, "Utah Murders Idaho," the *Idaho Chess Quarterly* vividly reports an Idaho debacle suffered when Utah turned in eight solid wins on the first eight boards of an interstate match and then picked up 3½ additional points on the lower boards to put together an 11½-5½ triumph. Utah victors were Ben Greenwald, Jan Tuomainen, Farrell Clark, Gaston Chappuis, Dick Heilbut, Irvin Taylor, Fred Docekal, Charles Metzelaar, Ben Peterson, John Archbold and Jerry Forebush. For Idaho, winners were R. K. Hart, John Anderson, Paul Healy, Dick Parker and Glen Peck. A draw was played between Sam Trotter of Utah and Richard Brown.

## MICHIGAN

The Annual Michigan Amateur Tournament was won for the second consecutive time by Lawrence C. Jackson, Jr., of Toledo, 6-1. Drawing three games, Conrad Batchelder was runner-up with 5½-1½.

## NORTH CAROLINA

Oliver Hutaff nosed out Pete Henderson to win the Annual 30-30 Open held in Raleigh by the North Carolina Chess Association. George G. Trefzer, Dr. George Harwell and Edwin Blanchard were others finishing in the money, while David Steele copped the junior prize. Dr. A. M. Jenkins was the director of the tournament.

## UTAH

Two newcomers to Utah chess, Ilmari Tuomainen and Richard Owen, monopolized top honors to take the open and state championships respectively in the annual competition sponsored by the Utah State Chess Association. Each scored 5½-1½, with first place going to Tuomainen on S.-B. totals. The latter is an 18 year old exchange student from Finland, where he is national junior titleholder. Owen, 16 years of age, is the youngest player ever to win the state championship. Farrell L. Clark and Ben Greenwald, each 5-2, took third and fourth places respectively on tie-breaking points.

## LOCAL EVENTS

*Connecticut.* Richard R. Beckner of Brookfield bagged the Greater Danbury title with a score of 5-0. William Edwards, 4-1, was second, and John Wixted, also 4-1 but with fewer Solkoff points, was third.

*Idaho.* The first tourney for Eastern Idaho superiority saw Sven Gridseth of Idaho Falls successful with a 4½-1½ score, ahead of Alois Cziep, 4-1. Next were Nigel Robinson, 3½-1½, and Carlos Lauritzen, 3-2. Twelve entries participated. Held in the City Building at Idaho Falls, the event provided an unexpected twist when the police lost the keys to the front door and made it necessary for the players to use the side entrance.



**Iowa.** At Waterloo, the first 30-30 open tourney to be held in the state of Iowa was annexed by Robert Bradley of Cedar Rapids, 6-0. James Gorman, 5-1, placed second, while Dan Reynolds, 1958 Iowa state champion, came in third with 4-2. The Cedar Valley Chess Club plans to make this 30-30 tourney an annual affair.

**Louisiana.** The following eight players qualified to play in the New Orleans title event: Victor Brown, Frank Chavez, Robert Garver, A. L. McAuley, Felino Menez, Oscar Tenorio, Irene Vines and Kenneth Vines. The defending champion is Alwyn Buckland.

A return match between Baton Rouge and New Orleans again resulted in success for the former. M. Motta of Baton Rouge supplied the margin of victory by playing and winning two games, while his team-mates, Henry Owen, Billy Peck and James Kimball, contributed one point a piece. Al Buckland, Andy Lockett and Jack Lively were winners for New Orleans. Two draws were played.

**Nebraska.** Both the Omaha city title and the Omaha Experts Invitational were pocketed by Richard McLellan, the first with 6½-1½ and the second with 4-1. Second prizes were won respectively by Lee Magee, 4½-2½, and David Ackerman, 3½-1½.

**Texas.** In the Panhandle Open at Borger, R. S. Underwood of Lubbock placed first. Forty-three players from four states took part.

## CANADA

### Ontario

Thirty-eight players competed for the third annual championship of the Harmony Chess Club in Toronto. Theodorovich and Suk tied at 7-1, followed by Kalotay, 6½-1½.

## READERS' FORUM

Readers are invited to use this column for their comments on matters of general interest to chess-players.

### JUST AN IDEA

We would all like to see America have a world champion. Right?

There is a fellow temporarily out of a job who has a phenomenal memory. He could doubtless memorize "Chess Openings" in its entirety by once reading it over. And "Modern Chess Openings" for dessert.

If Teddy Nadler, of \$64,000 Challenge fame, could be persuaded to take up chess, the Russian masters would have to cower, genuflect and bow supinely. Just an idea. Possibly, the powers that be in chess might think it over.

DR. F. F. MOORE  
Winter Park, Florida

• Humor, subtle, the intent to, is rather hard at times to detect in the written word; but we have to suspect that Dr. Moore is trying "to pull our leg." Chess literature is studded, and could be more so, with accounts of "book" players who "brilliantly" flubbed their games two moves after the opening. In addition, if we may be permitted a stab at subtle humor ourselves, there is a good chance that former TV quiz contestants may have their time taken up by having to testify at hearings.—Ed.

### AGAINST OUR PRINCIPLE

We've learned to be leary over the years as to accepting anything in poetic vein. Tastes differ so that it is hard to say what may please enough of our readers to justify the publishing. And one bit seems to invite many, and very questionable, successors. But we cannot resist the following — Ed.

You and your readers may be interested to know that my small granddaughter, having taken up chess, no longer follows the original version of Alice's *Jabberwocky* but prefers the following:

*'Twas Lasker and the Alekhine  
Did Bird and Morphy in the Breyer,  
All Falkbeer were the Rubinstein  
And the Lopez Allgaier.*

*Beware the Botvinnik, my son,  
The Yates that snatch, the Helms that bite.*

*Beware the Philidor and shun  
The Tartakower White.*

*He took his Reti sword in hand  
Long time the Kashdan foe he sought.  
Then rested he by the Chernev tree  
And stood a while in thought*

*And as in Reinfeld thought he stood  
The Horowitz with eyes of flame  
Came Ponziani through the wood  
And Schlechtered as it came.*

*One two, one two, and through and through*

*The Vidmar sword went snicker snack.  
He left it dead and with its head  
He Capablancaed back.*

*And hast thou slain the Ragozin?  
Come to my arms, my Petroff boy.  
Janowski day! Tolush! Biscay!  
He Pilniked in his joy.*

*'Twas Bronstein and the Nimzovich  
Did Flohr and Denker in Pomar.  
All Smyslov were the Ulvestad  
And the Loevenfisch Vidmar.*

Yours in plagiarism  
WARD W. FENNER  
Rowayton, Connecticut

## A GREAT BOOK by a GREAT TEACHER

## CHESS SECRETS

by EDWARD LASKER

IN this mellow volume of memoirs, Lasker offers a wealth of fascinating detail about his namesake Emanuel, Capablanca, Alekhine, Nimzovich and other great players of past and present, from whom he learned the fine points of chess by crossing swords with them. A member of the armed forces writes:

"... My heartiest congratulations on what I consider a monumental piece of work, outstanding in a rare combination of instruction, entertainment and sheer reading pleasure. . . . I was sorry when I reached the end but found the second reading even more enjoyable. . . . I have actually been trying in vain to recall any book which has given me so much enjoyment as this one." Contains 75 games annotated with Lasker's customary penetration and clarity. Delightfully illustrated by Kenneth Stubbs with more than 30 drawings of famous masters.

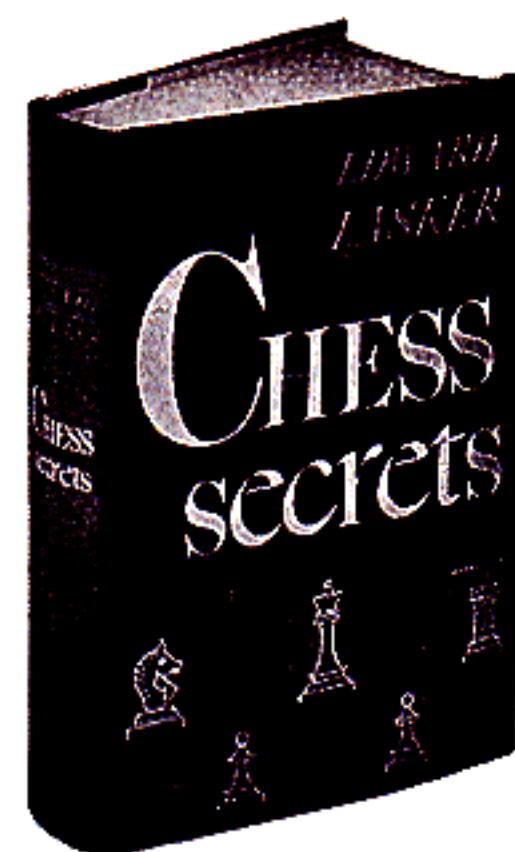
464 pages, 216 diagrams

\$5.00

The world's foremost publisher of books on CHESS

Send for free catalogue of chess publications to

DAVID McKAY COMPANY, Inc., 55 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.





## ENCANTO CHESS CLUB\*

The Den  
2700 North 15th Avenue  
Phoenix, Arizona

## PHOENIX CHESS CLUB

2700 North 15th Avenue (The Den)  
Meets Friday nights: visitors welcome  
Phoenix, Arizona: Phone BR 5-2567

## CITY TERRACE CHESS CLUB

3875 City Terrace Drive, Los Angeles  
63, California: Phone AN-16567  
Meets every Wednesday night

## HERMAN STEINER CHESS CLUB

108 North Formosa Avenue  
Los Angeles 36, California  
Phone: WE-6-9355

## PRECITA VALLEY CHESS CLUB

534 Precita Av., San Francisco 10,  
California: Paul Bagosian VA-4-7106 or  
Noel Renaud JU-4-3969

## PUEBLO CHESS CLUB

111 South Vistoria, P. O. Box 383  
Pueblo, Colorado  
Meets Wednesday evenings.

## DANBURY CHESS CLUB

C/o Arion Singing Society,  
41 Crosby Street  
Danbury, Connecticut

## MANATEE COUNTY CHESS CLUB

(Bradenton, Florida)  
P. O. Box 176, Cortez, Florida, c/o L.  
M. Malcolm, Sec.: Bradenton 9-5721

## CHICAGO CHESS CLUB

64 West Randolph Street  
Chicago 1, Illinois: Phone: DE-2-9100

## IRVING PARK YMCA CHESS CLUB

4251 Irving Park Road: Phone GA 3-4267  
Chicago, Ill.

## NEW ORLEANS CHESS CLUB

Junior Achievement Building  
218 Camp Street, New Orleans 12, La.  
Meets Fridays: 7:30 PM

## BOYLSTON CHESS CLUB

Young Men's Christian Union, 48 Boyls-  
ton Street, Boston, Massachusetts  
Phone: HU-2-1122.

## PITTSFIELD YMCA CHESS CLUB

YMCA — 292 North Street  
Pittsfield, Massachusetts  
Meets every Monday evening

## ST. LOUIS CHESS CLUB

1528 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mis-  
souri: meets Thursday, Saturday  
Evenings, Sunday Afternoons.

## CASTLE CHESS CLUB

Court Room of Borough Hall, Taylor Av.,  
near Main St., Manasquan, New Jersey  
— 8 PM, Tuesday evenings

## INDEPENDENT CHESS CLUB

102 Maple Av., E. Orange, N. J.  
Edgar T. McCormick, Pres.  
Phone: OR-4-8698 Always open

## JERSEY CITY YMCA CHESS CLUB

654 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.  
Meets at 7:30 PM  
Every Tuesday and Friday

## LOG CABIN CHESS CLUB

(Founded 1934)  
At the home of E. Forry Laucks  
30 Collamore Terrace  
West Orange, New Jersey  
Champions of the N. Y. "Met" League,  
1948. Organized and founded North Jersey  
Chess League and Inter-chess League. First  
to help in large scale inter-state matches.  
First to fly by air to Deep River Chess  
Club. First to promote largest international  
match of 18 and 19 boards. First to make  
transcontinental and international barn-  
storming tours.

## BROOKLYN CHESS CLUB

30 Lafayette Avenue  
Brooklyn, New York  
Telephone: IN-9-8200

## CHESS & CHECKER CLUB OF NEW YORK

212 W. 42 Street, NY 36, John Fursa,  
Director: open daily, afternoon and  
evening: Phone: LO-5-9721.

## CIVIC CENTER CHESS CLUB

157 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Meets on Friday evenings and on Sun-  
day afternoons.

## JAMAICA CHESS CLUB

149-01 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica,  
New York: open daily, afternoon  
and evening.

## KINGS COUNTY CHESS CLUB

55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, New York  
Phone: ST 3-7000: meets Mon., Wed.,  
Fri. 7:30 PM and Sat. 2:30 PM.

## LONDON TERRACE CHESS CLUB

470 W. 24 St., New York 11, N. Y.  
Meets Wednesday evenings  
Telephone: SL-6-2083

## MANHATTAN CHESS CLUB

Hotel Woodrow, 64 St., near Broadway  
New York, New York  
Telephone: TR-4-9433

## MARSHALL CHESS CLUB

23 West 10 Street  
New York, New York  
Telephone: GR-7-3716

## NASSAU COUNTY CHESS CLUB

Kennedy Memorial Park  
Hempstead, New York  
Meets every Wednesday evening.

## ROSSOLIMO'S CHESS STUDIO

191 Sullivan St., New York, N. Y.  
Greenwich Village: Phone GR-5-9737  
Open from 6 PM; Sat. Sun. from 2 PM

## TIMES CHESS CENTER

141 West 42 Street  
New York, New York  
Daily, noon to midnight

## WESTCHESTER BRONX CHESS CLUB

2244 Westchester Avenue  
Bronx 62, New York  
Telephone: TA-3-0607

## YORKTOWN CHESS CLUB

Yorktown Heights, N. Y. Telephone:  
Evening, Yorktown Heights 2-4564,  
Day, Yorktown Heights 2-4153.

## COLUMBUS "Y" CHESS CLUB

40 West Long, Columbus, Ohio  
meets Thursday Evenings  
Telephone: CA-4-1131

## DAYTON CHESS CLUB

1225 Troy Street at Kuntz Cafe,  
Dayton 4, Ohio  
7:30 P.M., Tuesday evenings.

## CLUB DE AJEDREZ CAPABLANCA

411 Parque Street, Stop 23, Santurce,  
San Juan 5, Puerto Rico (Box 1121)  
Site of P. R. Chess Federation

## PROVIDENCE CHESS CLUB

Established 1886, 23 Aborn Street,  
Providence, Rhode Island  
Phone: MA-1-8254

## WASHINGTON CHESS DIVAN

2445 15 Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.  
Telephone: HU-3-9890

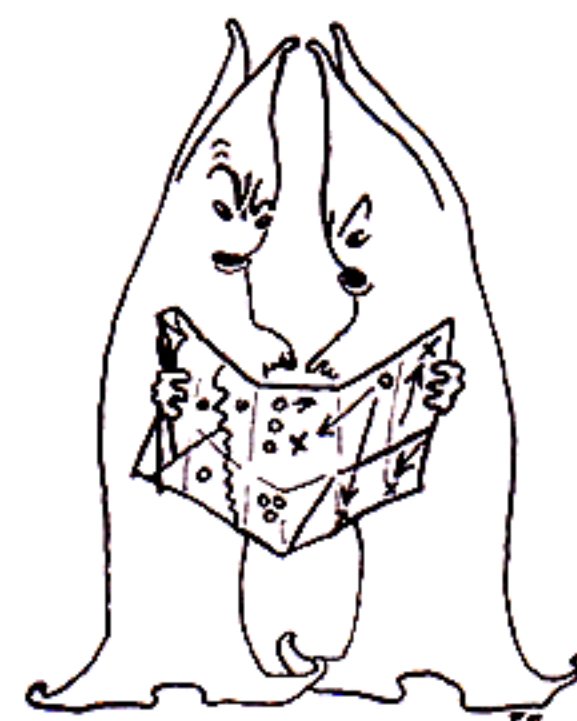
## RACINE CHESS CLUB

Douglas Park Community House  
2221 Douglass Avenue, Racine, Wisc.  
7:30 Mondays, September through May

## CLUB PHILIDOR

Mexico, D.F. Mexico  
Nilo 63-4  
Juan Jose Arreola, Mgr.

For how your club can be listed  
write to CHESS REVIEW.



\*Encanto and Phoenix are two separate  
Chess clubs meeting on separate days at  
same locale.



# Tournament Calendar

## COMING EVENTS IN THE U. S. AND CANADA

Abbreviations—SS Tmt: Swiss System Tournament (in 1st round entries paired by lot or selection; in subsequent rounds players with similar scores paired). RR Tmt: Round Robin Tournament (each man plays every other man). KO Tmt: Knock-out Tournament (losers or low scorers eliminated). \$\$: Cash prizes. EF: Entry fee. CC: Chess Club. CF: Chess Federation. CA: Chess Association. CL: Chess League.

### Washington — January 24-5

Washington Open Chess Tournament at Student Union Bldg., Seattle Univ., Seattle, Broadway & Madison St. 6 rd SS Tmt, 9 AM start: EF \$3 (Juniors \$2): 40 moves in 1½ hours, 3 hour time limit. Write to Fred M. Howard, 5940 36 SW, Seattle 6, Wash.

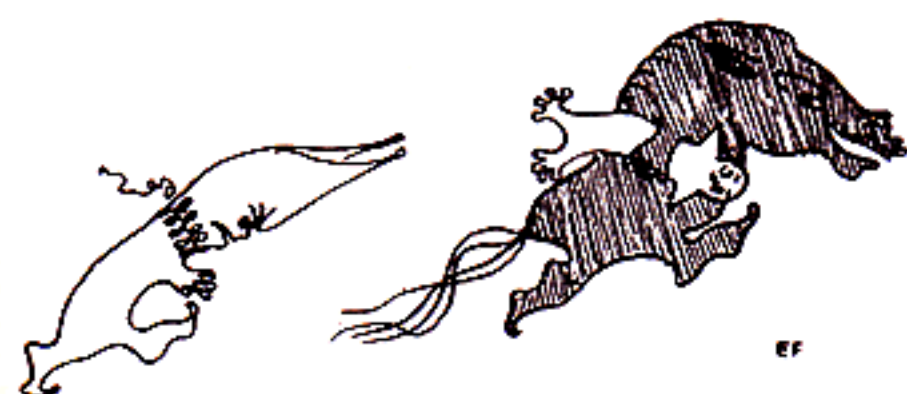
### Ohio — January 31 & February 1

1959 Glass City Open Tournament at the Toledo Central YMCA, 1110 Jefferson Av., Toledo, Ohio: 5 rd SS Tmt: 45 moves 1½ hours, starts 11 AM, Jan. 31: EF \$5: \$\$ Trophy and 50% of prize fund (which is 60% EFs) for 1st, 25%, 15 and 10 for next places. Adjudications after 3 hours of play. Membership USCF & OCA required. Bring chess sets, clocks and boards. For further details, write to Tournament Director Earl T. Mowery, 2426 Vermont Avenue, Toledo 10, Ohio.

### Minnesota — February 21-2

62d Annual Minnesota State Championship Open at Coffman Memorial Union, Univ. of Minn., Minneapolis, Minn. 6 rd SS Tmt: register 8:30 AM. For details, write to Dane Smith, 1283 Watson Avenue, St. Paul 16, Minnesota.

For benefit of our readers, these items are printed if reported by authorized officials at least two months in advance.



Kindly note that the address of **CHESS REVIEW** has changed. It is now 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y.

# Chess Caviar

## Mar del Plata, 1958

White's position falls apart under some shrewdly aimed strokes.

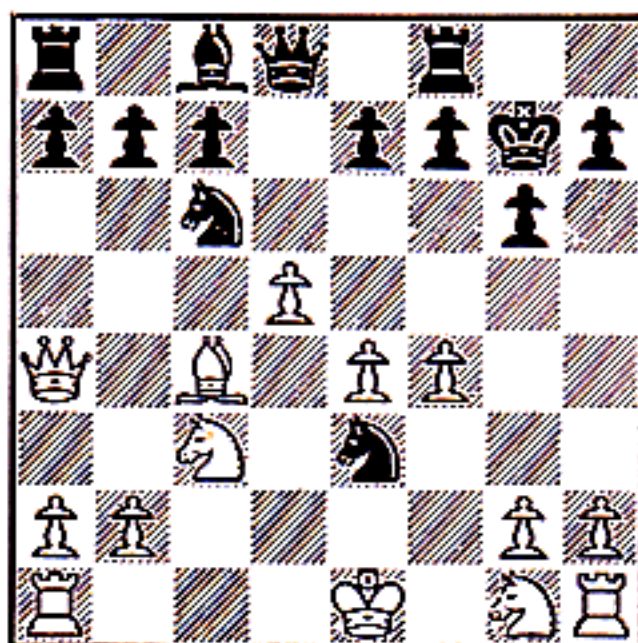
### GRUENFELD DEFENSE

MCO: pages 293-4

A. Foguelman White R. Sanguinetti Black

1 P-Q4 N-KB3 6 P-K4 O-O  
2 P-QB4 P-KN3 7 KBxP N-B3  
3 N-QB3 P-Q4 8 P-B4? N-KN5!  
4 B-B4 B-N2 9 BxB KxB  
5 B-K5 PxP 10 P-Q5 N-K6!  
11 Q-R4 . . . .

If 11 Q-Q3, N-QN5 wins. Or 11 Q-K2, N-Q5 12 Q-Q3, P-QB4 with advantage to Black.



11 . . . . N-Q5 16 P-KR4 Q-K2  
12 K-Q2 N-N5 17 R-K1 QxKP  
13 B-K2 P-K4! 18 KN-K2 P-QN4!  
14 BxN BxB 19 NxP NxN  
15 PxP P-QB4! Resigns

## Belgrade, 1956

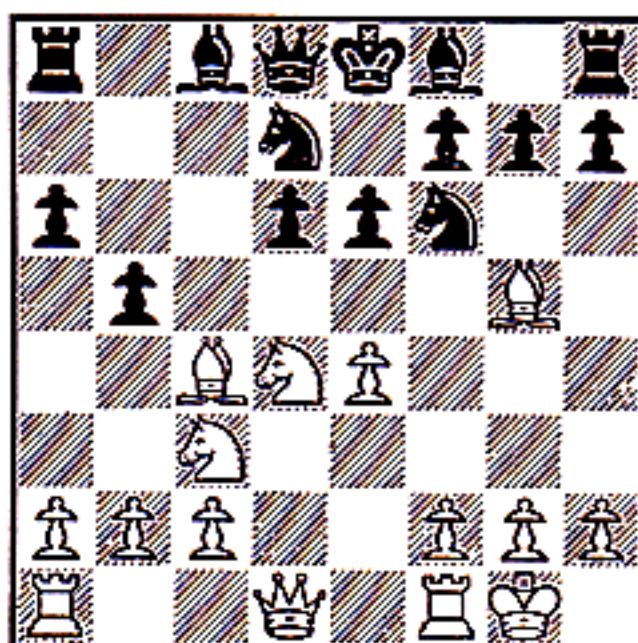
The Sicilian has been taking some hard knocks in recent years.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO: page 150; column 144

A. Hall White Amateur Black

1 P-K4 P-QB4 5 N-QB3 P-QR3  
2 N-KB3 P-Q3 6 B-KN5 QN-Q2  
3 P-Q4 PxP 7 B-QB4 P-K3  
4 NxP N-KB3 8 O-O P-N4?



9 BxKP! PxB 11 N-Q5! NxN  
10: NxKP Q-N3 12 QxN R-R2  
13 N-B7! Resigns

## Budapest, 1939

An enchanting miniature.

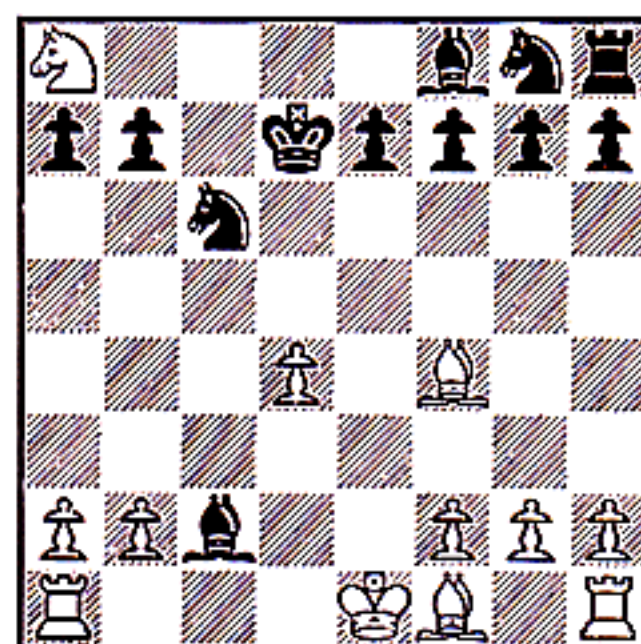
### NIMZOVICH DEFENSE

MCO: page 163

Amateur White G. Barcza Black

1 P-K4 N-QB3 5 N-B3 BxN  
2 P-Q4 P-Q4 6 NxQ BxQ  
3 PxP QxP 7 NxP† K-Q2  
4 N-KB3 B-N5 8 NxR BxP  
9 B-KB4 . . . .

Will the Knight escape?



9 . . . . P-K4! 12 P-K6† PxP  
10 PxP B-N5† 13 N-B7 N-Q5†  
11 K-K2 KN-K2 14 K-K3 N/2-B4  
mate

## Nuremberg, 1892

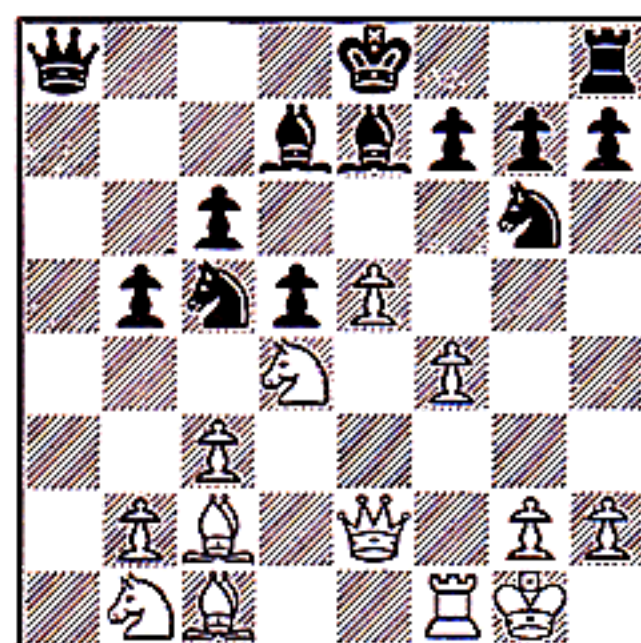
Developing backward does not pay.

### RUY LOPEZ

MCO: pages 32-37 (8 . . . N-K2?)

Dr. S. Tarrasch White J. Taubenhau Black

1 P-K4 P-K4 9 P-QR4! B-K3  
2 N-KB3 N-QB3 10 Q-K2 P-QB3  
3 B-N5 N-B3 11 P-B3 N-N3  
4 O-O NxP 12 N-Q4! B-Q2  
5 P-Q4 P-QR3 13 PxP RPxP  
6 B-R4 P-QN4 14 RxB QxR  
7 B-N3 P-Q4 15 B-B2 N-B4  
8 PxP N-K2? 16 P-KB4 B-K2



17 P-B5! Resigns

Black loses a piece after 17 . . . N-B1 18 P-B6 or 17 . . . N-R5 18 P-KN3.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



# ENCOUNTERS IN NEW YORK

As a sample of what Soviet readers are told of us, and our chess, we quote this article by V. Parkhit'ko in *Shakhmaty v SSSR* late last year. It is a curiously ingenious blend of absolute truth in con-

Soon after my arrival in the U.S.A., I went around to the Manhattan Chess Club. This is the biggest chess club in the U.S., but it is housed in only two small rooms on the ground floor of the Woodrow Hotel.

"You want to meet our new champion, Fischer?" said Club Director Hans Kmoch, "I'm not surprised. A good many newspapermen have wanted to see him lately."

Robert Fischer (for this is Bobby's full name) is often mentioned in the American press at the moment. This fourteen-year-old boy has had great success. As early as 1956 he won the title of Junior Champion of the country.

In July, 1957, in San Francisco, he entered the tourney again. The result was eight wins and a draw, first place and the championship.

In August, 1957, he played in the so-called "Open Tournament," in Cleveland. This tournament is held annually and is considered the second most important one in the country. In it the strongest American players take part. The result was eight wins and four draws for Robert: ten points and first place.

In September, 1957, the Pepsi-Cola Company, which competes with Coca Cola and is trying to crowd the latter out of the Philippine market, arranged a match between Fischer and Cardoso, the Junior Champion of the Philippines. Pictures of the two young players appeared on the covers of the most popular American magazines, along with Pepsi-Cola advertisements. Robert Fischer easily won the match.

Finally, in December, 1957, and January, 1958, Fischer played for the national championship for the first time. And this time too the young player won, with a score of eight wins and five draws, 10½ to 2½, taking first place and the title of U. S. Champion. Sammy Reshevsky, who lost two games, was second.

Robert Fischer lives in Brooklyn, a part of New York to which the American government denies access to Soviet citizens. Consequently I called him by phone. In the receiver, a boyish voice sounded. "Who is it?"

"I am a Soviet newspaperman. I would like to meet you."

"You are from Moscow?"

"Yes."

"You know Smyslov, Botvinnik, Bronstein, Taimanov, Tal, Spassky?" and in a single breath he fired a round dozen of the names of the best Soviet chess-players at me.

We arranged to meet that same evening in the Manhattan Chess Club.

When I arrived, a tall, well-knit boy rose to meet me. He was wearing an old sweater, with a bandanna around his neck. He spoke in short sentences, bash-

vincing detail on the one hand and propagandistic half-truths and sly innuendos on the other. One outright misrepresentation, the purpose of which is obscure to us, we mention in a footnote.

fully, answering questions in monosyllables. Only on the subject of chess did he display any animation.

Yes, he was a real New Yorker. He lived here all the time and rarely left the city. He was in his second year in high school.

But chess is not his only diversion. He likes to skate and he is a good skier.

He learned chess when he was six and began to study it seriously at the age of ten. He quickly and easily memorized combinations, and analyzed the games of the best players.

He lives with his mother and his sister Joan on the mother's modest earnings as a nurse. The sister is a student in the Brooklyn Medical School. Now Bobby is earning something too, with his tournament prizes, and, although the prizes are not great, they eke out the family income.

Of the Soviet Union he knows very little. It is true that there is a chapter devoted to Soviet Russia in his geography, but this is not studied. So he asked and asked about our country.

"Is it true that students get scholarships in your country? Is it really true that it doesn't cost much to go to school?"

But about one topic he is magnificently well informed, about what goes on in the world of Soviet chess. Our works on chess reach America very tardily, but he manages to keep abreast of the most important happenings, and the best games of the Soviet masters. "You have nineteen grandmasters now, haven't you? I've heard that there are chess sections in the Palace of the Pioneers. Isn't that right?"

No wonder that in Bobby's own collection of chess books more than half, forty volumes, are Soviet works. He doesn't know Russian, but he has learned to read the alphabet and he can make out notes and analysis.

"I watch what your grandmasters do," he said. "I know their games and I'd like it a lot to get to play with them . . ."

I asked him for his opinion of Reshevsky. He thought for a moment and showed some signs of hesitation but said quietly, "Reshevsky is an old-fashioned player. He belongs to the past. I've played him several times in off-hand games and always won. But, in the tournament we played a draw, because I made one bad move. I played in too much of a hurry." \*

He asked about chess life in our country and wondered at the answers. "Do you mean they play in the best auditoriums and even on the stage? Are there really so many chess fans in your country? Is it true they broadcast games by radio and television?"

I asked him what he'd like to see in the Soviet Union.

"Of course I want to meet the chess-players," he said. "I want to see Moscow, Leningrad and, especially, the chess groups in the Palace of the Pioneers. They say there's a [chess] camp in your country, the 'Artek.' If I can, I'd like to spend a week there."

He told me that I was the first Soviet newspaperman he had met. So he hoped that I would convey his warm greetings to the Soviet players.

"I like them a lot," he added. "The way they play just suits me. It's sharp, attacking, full of fighting spirit. I sure do want to meet them and play against them."

Bobby came to see me a number of times in my hotel. I am a weak chess-player. But he insisted on playing. I asked for queen odds — and won. The next game he won at odds of the rook. And finally, the third game, in which he also gave me a rook, I managed to draw.

"1½ to 1½, we're even and that's odd," I said and wouldn't play any further.

He appreciated my little joke and didn't insist. In any case, it was no fun for him to play with a player like me.

Once, in some embarrassment, Bobby asked whether they wouldn't publish a number of his games in the Soviet Union, with his annotations.

I told him that I wasn't representing any chess journal, but that I would see what I could do. So, a few days later, he brought me a few games with notes.

One of them we herewith bring to the attention of the Soviet reader. It is Fischer-Sherwin from the 1957 National Championship. The only point of special interest in the notes comes at White's ninth move.

Fischer		Sherwin	
White		Black	
1 P-K4	P-QB4	5 N-QB3	P-QR3
2 N-KB3	P-Q3	6 B-QB4	P-K3
3 P-Q4	PxP	7 O-O	P-QN4
4 NxP	N-KB3	8 B-N3	P-N5
		9 N-N1	...

Bobby comments: "Where should the Knight go to QR4 or to QN1? I. Lipnitsky in his *Problems in Contemporary Chess Theory* recommends the move given in the game. But it seems to me that after 9 . . . NxP 10 Q-B3, B-N2 11 B-R4†, N-Q2 12 B-B6 (or 12 N-B6, KN-B4), BxB 13 NxB, Q-N3 14 QxN, P-Q4, Black keeps the Pawn with a good game. In case of 9 N-R4, the capture on K4 gives White a strong attack after 10 B-K3."

Upon this, the editors of *Shakhmaty v SSSR* remark that Bobby has not considered the line: 9 N-N1, NxP 10 Q-B3, B-N2 11 N-Q2 which is recommended by Lipnitsky (pp. 163-7 inclusive in Lipnitsky).

\* The record is fairly well known. Aside from the tournament game mentioned, Bobby won one game from Reshevsky when the latter was giving a blindfold simultaneous exhibition, as both of them confirm. Bob states he made nothing like this remark, nor was the comment in the interview as read back to him in English—Ed.





**By DR. MAX EUWE**  
Former World Champion

# How to win in the Ending

## END-GAME STUDY 26

The term, "the Exchange," as used in chess has two meanings, that is, the difference in value between a Rook and a minor piece, as well as between two pieces and a Rook. The latter meaning is rarely used for good reason.

Practice, particularly in end-games, has shown that it is very much a question if two pieces are stronger than a Rook. At the same time, it is rather the exception than the rule that two pieces can hold their own against a Rook and one or two Pawns.

It must of course be realized that there is a difference between the various combinations of minor pieces. Two Knights can often be very helpless. Two Bishops can be very strong. And co-operation between Knight and Bishop depends on various factors.

Worthwhile instruction regarding the appraisal

and treatment of such end-games can be obtained from practical games — and there have been many of late, particularly in the International Team Tournament at Munich.

These three various combinations are herewith illustrated from three end-games. In each example, we see that the minor pieces have great difficulties. This observation contrasts with that of a fourth example which shows something of the same difference in material strength but of a different caliber, that is, Queen against Rook and two minor pieces. This latter and rather rare type of end-game has also been strikingly illustrated at Munich.

The intention here is not to present any really deep analysis of these end-games but rather to review them. The study of these types, which is quite important, has not been dealt with extensively in chess literature.

### Example 1

Czerniak  
Israel  
White

Ojanen  
Finland  
Black

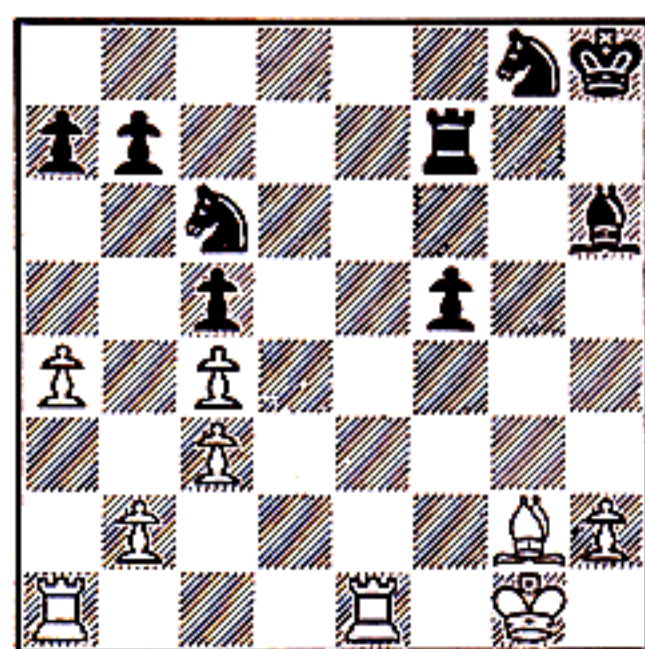
31 . . . . .	K-R2	36 K-B3	K-B2
32 R-QB8	N-K2	37 R-QN8	N-N3
33 R-Q8	K-N2	38 R-K1	B-N2
34 R/1-Q1	R-N2	39 R-K2	N-K4†
35 R-QN1	R-R2	40 K-B4	NxP
		41 KxP	NxRP

Now it is Black who has a practically valueless Queen-side Pawn plus.

42 P-R4	R-Q2	46 R-KB2	N-Q3
43 R-N6	R-Q4†	47 R-B7†	K-B3
44 K-B4	N-B5	48 K-N4§	K-N3
45 RxBP	P-R4	49 R-Q7!	. . . .

Herewith, White forces the exchange of Rooks. It is a general rule that removal of "surplus pieces" is advantageous to the side with the Rook.

49 . . . . .	N-B5	51 RxR	N-K6†
50 P-R5†	K-R3	52 K-R4	NxR



Position after Black's 27 . . . R/B1-B2

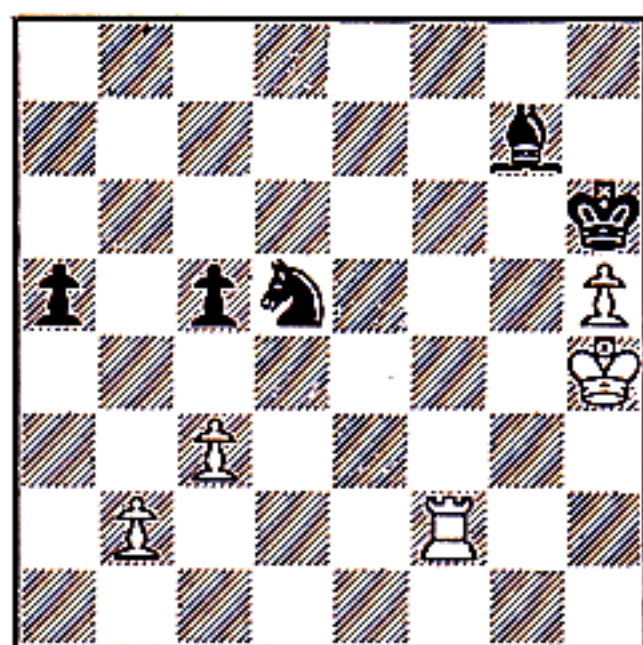
White has Rook and Pawn against (as soon develops) Knight and Bishop. As the position stands, White's doubled Pawn hardly counts as two. But White has a positional advantage as will be shown.

28 P-R5!	P-R3
29 BxN	PxB
30 R-K8	R-QR2

Black simply must retain his Queen Rook Pawn, or White's Queen Rook Pawn becomes too strong.

31 K-B2\* . . . .

\* Presumably, White passes up 31 R-QB8 as 31 . . . B-K6† then prevents the loss of both of Black's Queen Bishop Pawns, and he also foresees the position after move 41 as advantageous.—Ed.



The preliminaries are over. White has Rook and Pawn against Knight and Bishop, and thus the advantage. It is for White merely a matter of whether to win or to draw.

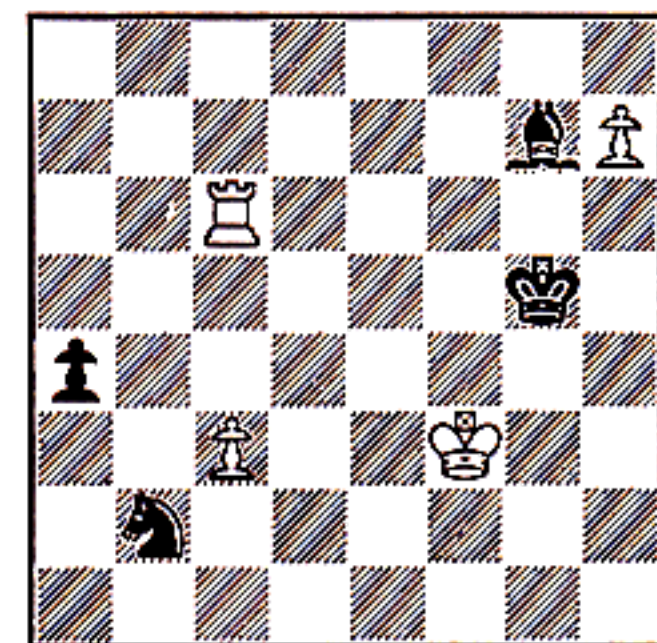
53 R-B5	N-K6
54 RxP	. . . .
54 . . . .	B-B3†
55 K-N3	P-R5
56 R-B6!	. . . .

Temporarily, White is two Pawns up.

After 56 R-R5, Black can force a draw with 56 . . . N-Q8! e.g., 57 RxP, KxP 58 P-N4, NxP, etc.

56 . . . .	K-N4	58 P-R6	NxP
57 K-B3	N-Q8	59 P-R7	B-N2

White threatened 60 RxB.



60 R-B8 N-Q8

On the whole, we feel that the author here is trying too hard to prove his point, and the reader will do well to retain some degree of scepticism. The general rule is that the two pieces outweigh a Rook and one Pawn but that the Rook may often prevail with two Pawns. And, of course, exceptions to all such rules are frequent—Ed.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



A pretty variation here is 60 . . . P-R6 61 P-R8(Q), BxQ 62 RxB, N-R5 (62 . . . P-R7 63 R-QR3, N-Q8 64 RXP, NxP 65 R-R3 amounts to the same thing) 63 R-QR8, NxP 64 RxB, and Black's Knight is caught, a recurring phenomenon is this type of end-game.

61 P-B4 N-N7  
62 P-B5 K-N3

Or 62 . . . P-R6 63 P-R8(Q), BxQ 64 RxB, N-Q6 65 R-QR8! K-B3 (65 . . . NxP 66 R-R5) 66 P-B6, N-K4† 67 K-K4, NxP 68 R-R6, etc.

63 P-B6 . . . .

63 P-R8(Q) is insufficient here due to 63 . . . BxQ 64 RxB, N-Q6, etc.

63 . . . . KxP  
64 R-K8! . . . .

White prevents 64 . . . B-K4.

64 . . . . N-B5  
65 P-B7 N-N3  
66 R-QN8! . . . .

Note how helpless the minor pieces are against an advanced passed Pawn.

66 . . . . P-R6

Or 66 . . . B-K4 67 RxN, BxP 68 R-N7!

67 RxN P-R7  
68 P-B8(Q) . . . .

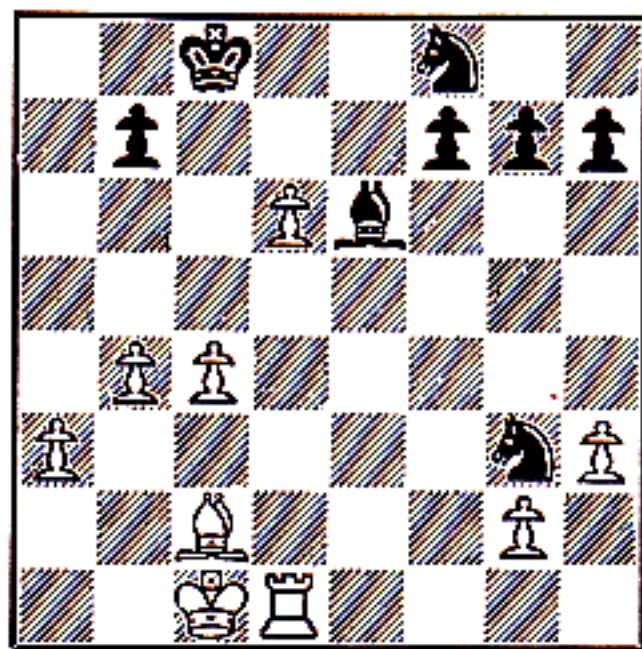
Of course, 68 R-QR6 is sufficient.

68 . . . . P-R8(Q)  
69 Q-B5† . . . .

And White mates in a few moves.

## Example 2

Czerniak Ojanen  
Israel Finland  
White Black



Position after Black's 45 . . . B/B4-K3

In this example, White is two Pawns up, but his Rook does not have the freedom of movement which White's Rook had in the previous example.

In accord with the rule of swapping "surplus material" as previously mentioned, White first plays for an exchange of Bishops. Also, as previously mentioned, the two Knights are apt to be the least advantageous combination of minor pieces against the Rook.

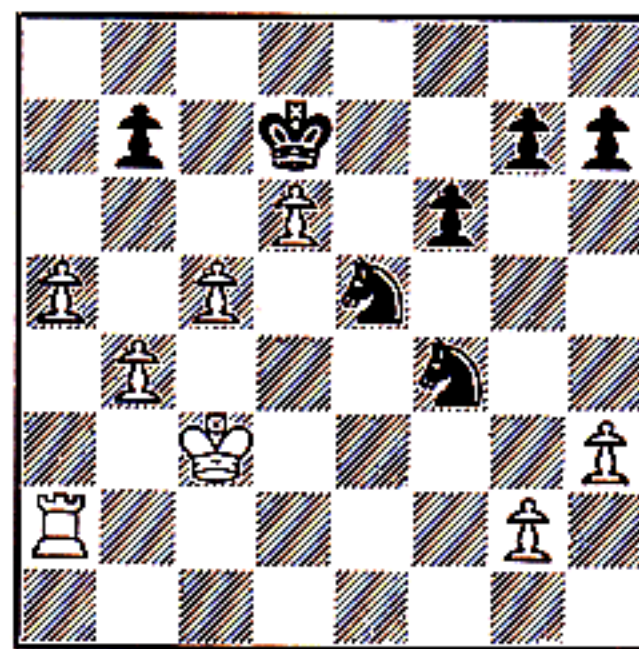
46 P-B5 N-Q2 48 B-N3! N-B5  
47 K-N2 N-R4 49 P-QR4 N-K4  
50 BxB† NxP

The preliminary phase is over. White has three Pawns plus on the Queen-side but does not seem to have any easy win as Black's King and Knights cover important squares.

51 K-B3 P-B3  
52 P-R5! . . . .

White aims soon to follow with P-R6 not only to free the other Pawns but also to create freedom of movement for his Rook.

52 . . . . N-KB5  
53 R-Q2 K-Q2  
54 R-R2! . . . .



Now Black is powerless against the thrust, P-R6.

54 . . . . N-Q4†  
55 K-N3 N-Q6

Black's last move merely speeds up the finish.

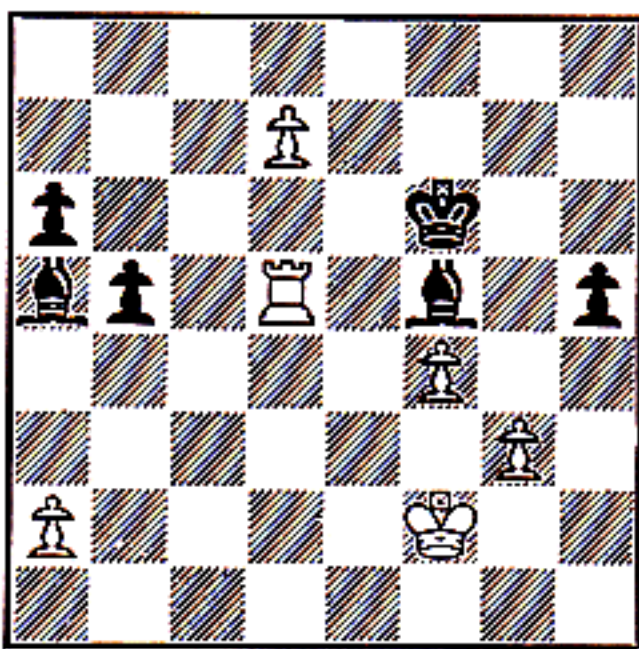
56 K-B4! N/6xNP  
57 R-N2 . . . .

Here is an illustration of the well known sad example of two Knights trying to protect each other.

57 . . . . P-B4 59 KxN P-KN4  
58 RxN NxR 60 K-N5 P-R4  
61 K-N6 Resigns

## Example 3

Euwe (Holland) Larsen (Denmark)  
White Black



Position after 41 P-Q7

The adjourned position. Black had thought of playing 41 . . . B-N3† on the assumption that White's King could not go to a white square, because of . . . B-N5†, and that he could then play . . . K-K2. He had visualized the following procedure: 41 . . . B-N3† 42 K-K1, B-Q1 43 R-Q6†, K-K2 44 RxB, KxP 45 K-Q2, B-K5 (threatening 46 . . . B-QB3) 46 R-KR6, P-N5 47 RxB, B-N2! 48 R-QN5, BxP 49 RxB, B-R4 50 K-B3, B-N1!! with Black winning.

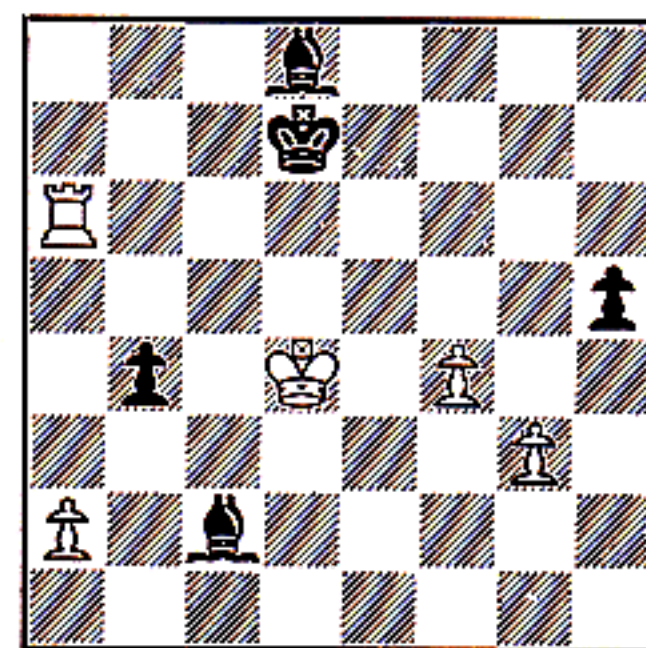
He realized in time, however, that 41 . . . B-N3† is bad, due to 42 K-B3! B-N5† 43 K-K4, K-K2 44 P-B5! with the better game for White.

41 . . . . B-Q1  
42 K-K3 P-N5!  
43 R-Q6† . . . .

Not 43 K-Q4, B-N3† 44 K-B4, B-K3.

43 . . . . K-K2  
44 RxB KxP  
45 K-Q4 B-B7

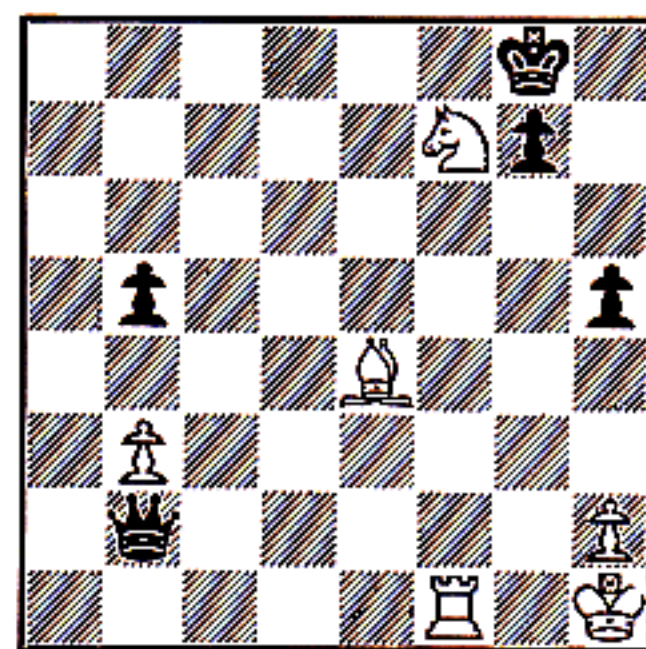
Objectively, Black does not stand better. In fact, with a tempo more, White would even have winning chances, with his King on K5. The two Bishops apparently have difficulties against the Rook. After the text move, White offered and Black accepted a draw.



There could have followed: 46 K-K5, P-N6 47 PxB, BxP 48 P-B5, P-R5! 49 PxB, etc. If White attempts to play for a win with 49 P-N4, Black obtains the better chances with 49 . . . P-R6 50 R-KR6, P-R7! (51 RxB? B-B2†).

## Example 4

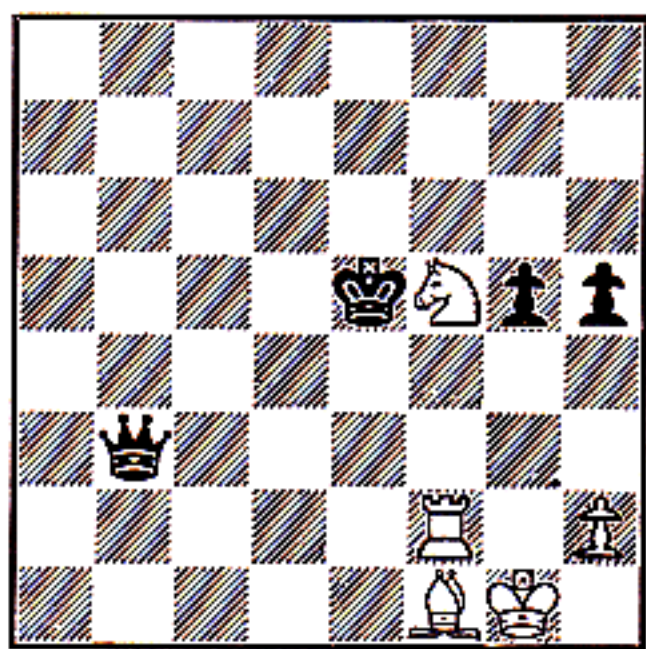
Smyslov Filip  
Soviet Union Czechoslovakia  
White Black



Position after 51 R/QB1-B1

The progress in this thrilling battle will be presented by successive diagrams and comment, omitting the large number of intermediate moves.

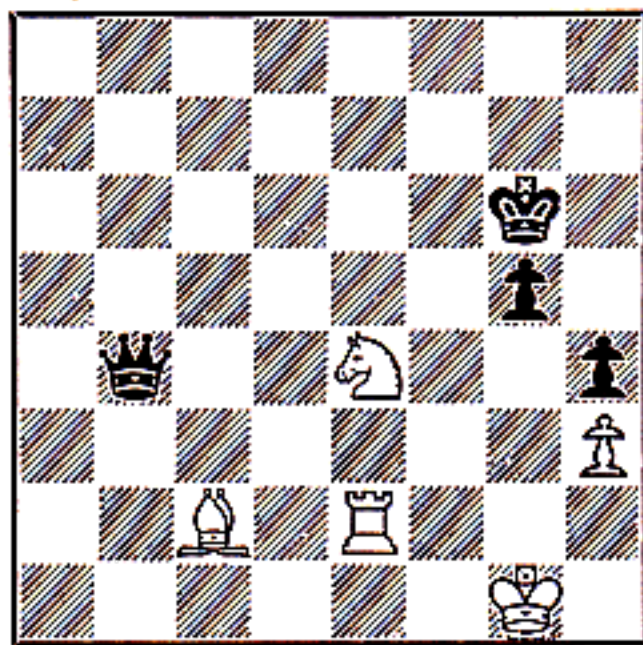
The Queen has rather difficult play as long as Black's King is in danger of mate. The counter-chances thus are small.



Position after 61 B/N5-B1

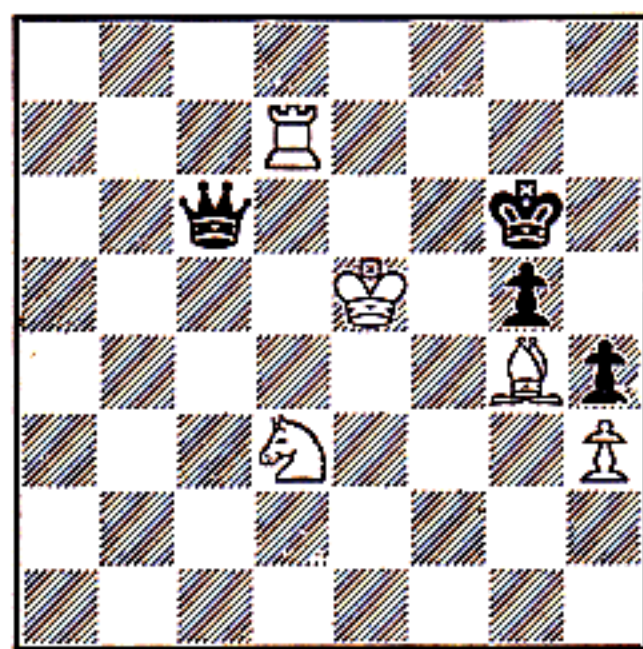


The Queen-side Pawns have disappeared, and it seems that White's pieces can do little harm.



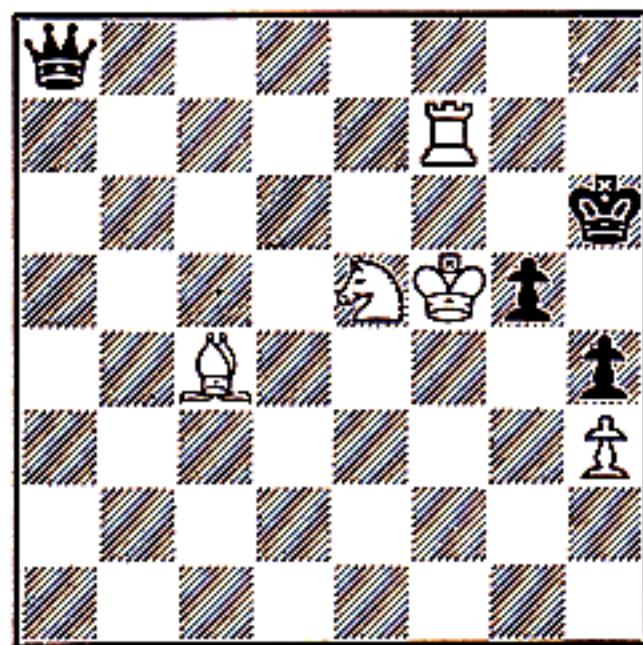
Position after 72 P-R3

White has forced Black to play the weakening . . . P-R5, thus gaining access for a piece at KN4.



Position after 88 K/K4-K5

No room for lazy pieces. All work, even the White King. Positional compression is in full progress.



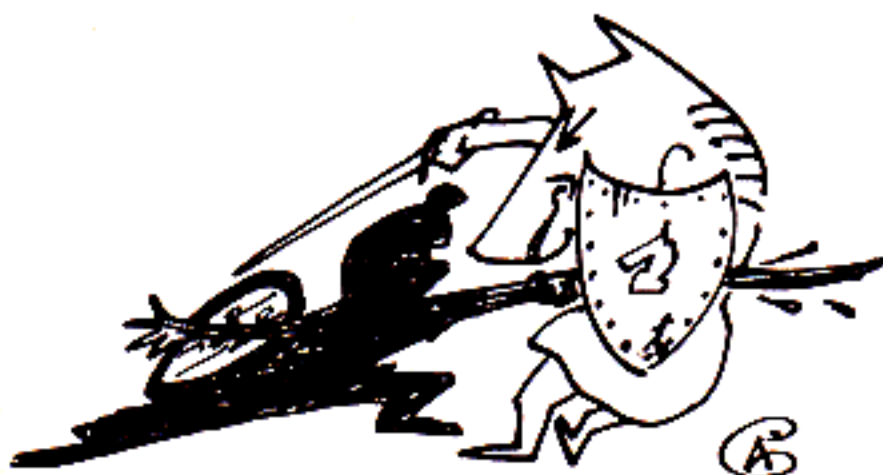
Position after 102 K/K4-B5

The end is near. There threatens 103 N-N4†, K-R4 104 R-R7 mate. At best, Black can only stretch the game with a few checks here and there.

The finale:

102 . . . . Q-B1† 106 K-B6 Q-QN7  
103 R-Q7 Q-B4 107 R-Q6 K-R2  
104 B-Q5 Q-KB7† 108 B-K4† K-R3  
105 B-B3 Q-B7† 109 K-B7§ Resigns

Or 109 . . . K-R4 110 B-N6†, K-R3  
111 N-N4 mate.



# Solitaire Chess

## CLOSE IS GOOD ENOUGH

It is axiomatic in chess that one of the most difficult tasks is the winning of a won game. Here, at Klosterneuburg, Austria, 1934, Sir George Thomas builds up to the decisive position and pursues it with unrelenting vigor to collapse the fortress of Erdely. The opening, the Close Variation of the Sicilian, begins with 1 P-K4, P-QB4 2 N-QB3, N-QB3 3 P-KN3, P-KN3 4 B-N2 5 P-Q3(a).

Cover scoring table at line indicated. Set up position, make Black's next move (exposing table just enough to read it). Now guess White's 6th move, then expose it. Score par, if move agrees; zero, if not. Make move actually given, Black's reply. Then guess White's next, and so on.

COVER WHITE MOVES IN TABLE BELOW.

EXPOSE ONE LINE AT A TIME

White Played	Par Score	Black Played	Your Selection for White's move	Your Score
6 B-K3	3	5 . . . . P-Q3	-----	-----
7 Q-Q2	2	6 . . . . P-K3	-----	-----
8 KN-K2	2	7 . . . . KN-K2	-----	-----
9 N-Q1	5	8 . . . . N-Q5	-----	-----
10 P-QB3	3	9 . . . . N/2-B3	-----	-----
11 QxN	2	10 . . . . NxN	-----	-----
12 O-O	2	11 . . . . O-O	-----	-----
13 P-KB4	4	12 . . . . B-Q2	-----	-----
14 N-B2	4	13 . . . . R-B1	-----	-----
15 P-K5!	6	14 . . . . P-QN4 (b)	-----	-----
16 BxP	4	15 . . . . PxP	-----	-----
17 N-K4	4	16 . . . . R-K1	-----	-----
18 BxB	3	17 . . . . B-B1	-----	-----
19 PxP	3	18 . . . . RxB	-----	-----
20 Q-K3	5	19 . . . . N-K2	-----	-----
21 R-B2	4	20 . . . . K-N2	-----	-----
22 QR-KB1	4	21 . . . . R-B2	-----	-----
23 N-B6	5	22 . . . . B-K1	-----	-----
24 Q-N5	6	23 . . . . N-B4	-----	-----
25 P-KN4	5	24 . . . . B-B3	-----	-----
26 N-R5†	6	25 . . . . N-K2 (c)	-----	-----
27 RxP! (d)	10	26 . . . . K-N1 *	-----	-----
28 RxR	4	27 . . . . RxR	-----	-----
29 Q-B6†	4	28 . . . . KxR	-----	-----
		29 . . . . Resigns(e)	-----	-----
Total Score	100	Your Percentage	-----	-----

SCALE: 75-100—Excellent; 55-74—Superior; 40-54—Good; 25-39—Fair

### NOTES TO THE GAME

a) White is not going to worry about Black's giving up his Dragon Bishop merely to double a Pawn, by . . . BxN†.

b) Black makes an error which costs a Pawn.

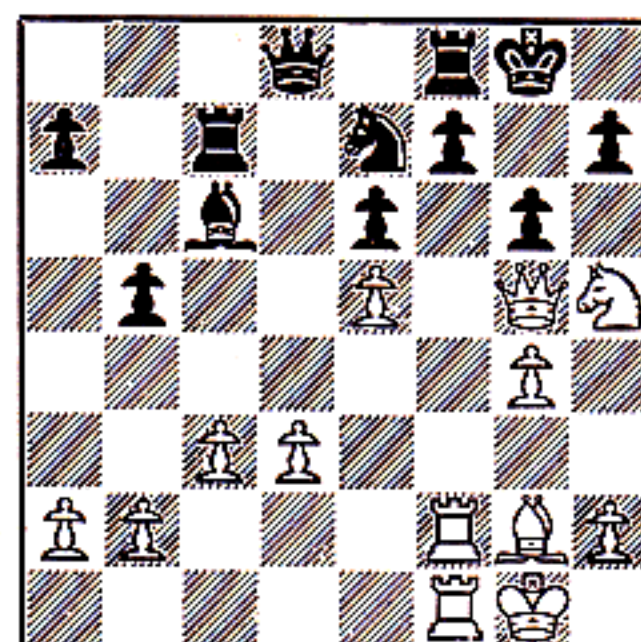
c) It is no longer possible to resist the amassed forces of the enemy.

d) This is the moment of the violent and final breakthrough.

e) After 29 . . . K-K1 (what else?), White mates in two moves.

An excellent example of the Close Variation of the Sicilian.

\*Position after 26 . . . K-N1



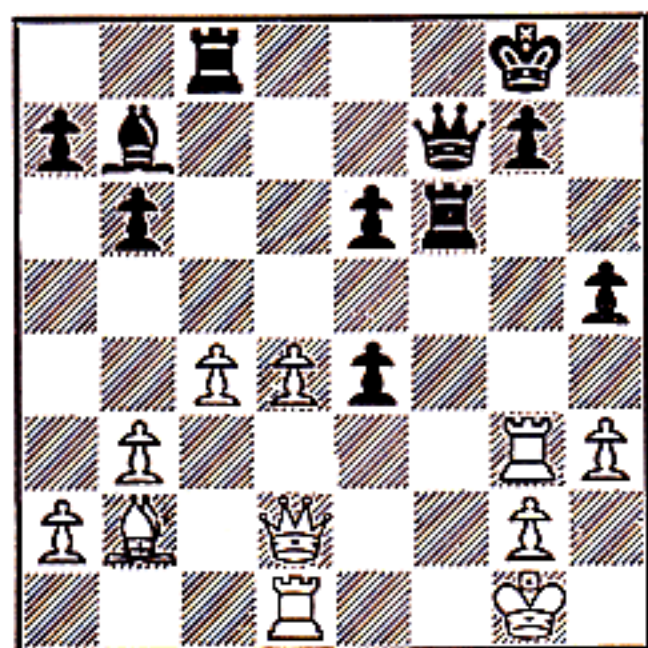
†=check; ‡=double check; §=discovered check



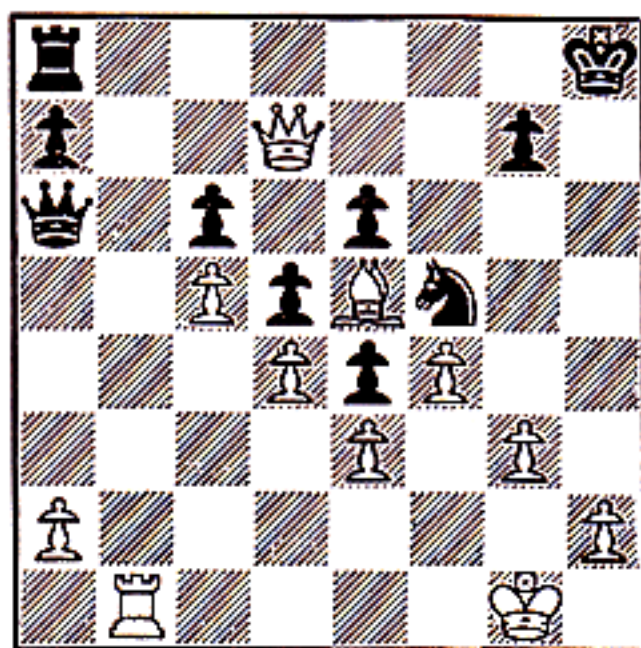
# chess Quiz<sup>2</sup>

## MIDDLE GAME CONSIDERATIONS

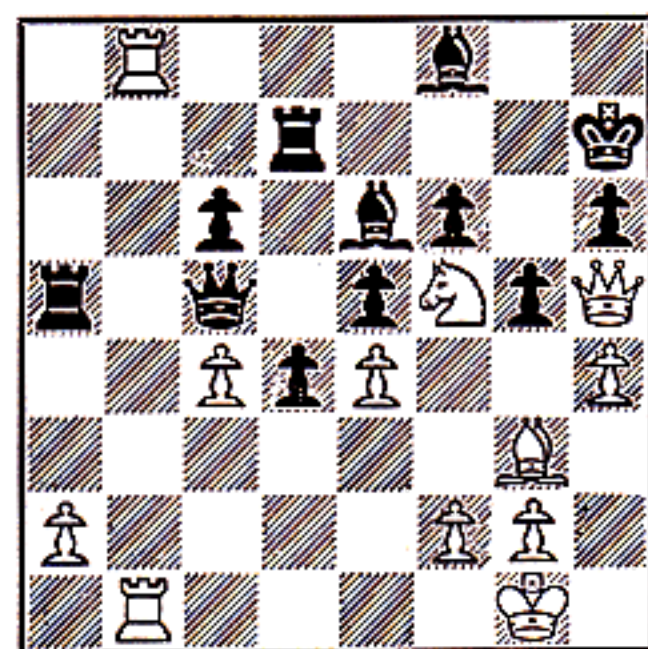
Consider you have arrived at these positions after some exacting play, sense you need some extra consideration. Set up the position to absorb it and see it better. But then make your judgment without moving men, as though in tournament play. Jot down your answers and do all before consulting the solutions (page 31). Score excellent for 10 right; good, for 8; fair, for 6.



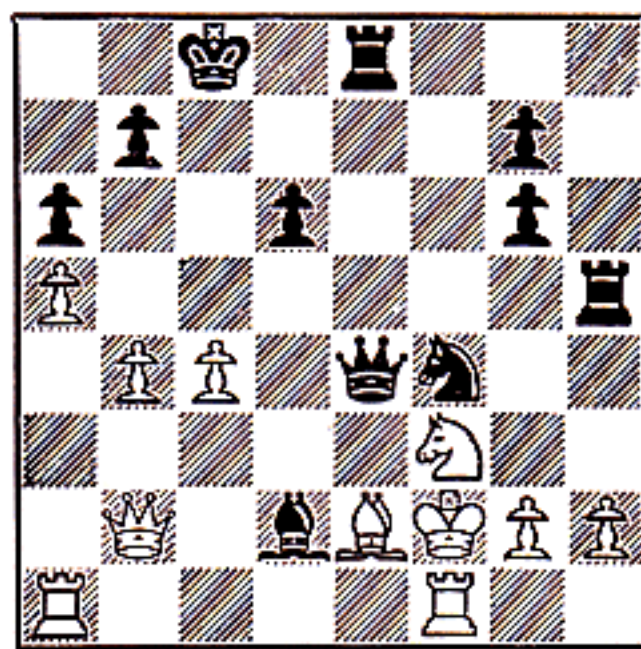
3 White to Move  
Your position as White is merely even materially but better as Black has incurred a doubled Pawn. Is it time to strike tactically with 1 P-Q5, R-N3 2 PxP, QxP 3 RxR, QxR 4 Q-Q7? Check if Black has better replies and moreover on what you've gained for undoubling his Pawn.



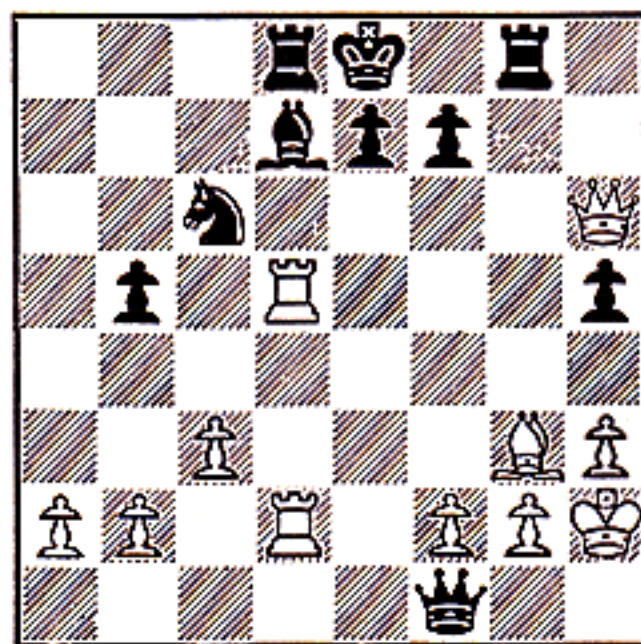
4 White to Move  
Black's Pawn on his K3 is a central one and anchors his position. Should you grab it to undermine his position even though your move permits Black to regain a Pawn, create a passed Queen Rook Pawn and even set up some dangerously active counter-play with 1 . . . QxP? Why — or why not?



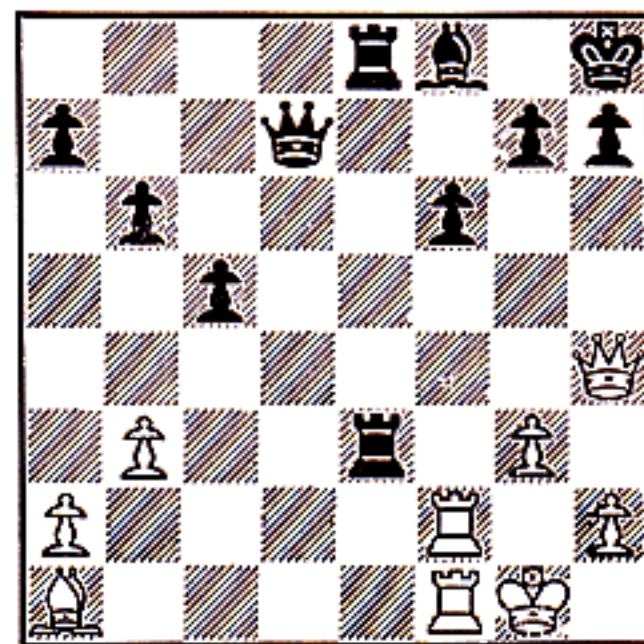
7 White to Move  
In this position, it is a cinch that, if White has no decisive attacking continuation, he will lose the end-game. But Black, it seems, has all points well guarded. As a desperate cast under the circumstances, you can consider the sacrifice of the Knight by 1 NxRP. Will it work?



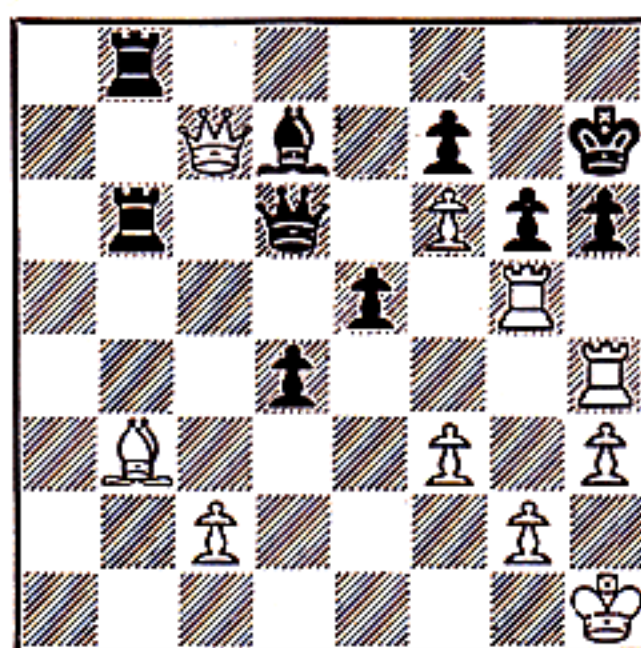
8 White to Move  
White has a sly idea here: 1 QxB, QxB† 2 QxQ, NxQ 3 QR-K1 (or KR-K1), trapping Black's Knight by pinning it on the backrank Rook. He hopes the opponent won't see 1 . . . QxB† 2 QxQ, RxQ† and really hopes for 1 . . . NxB 2 QR-K1 or KR-K1. Is his last idea correct?



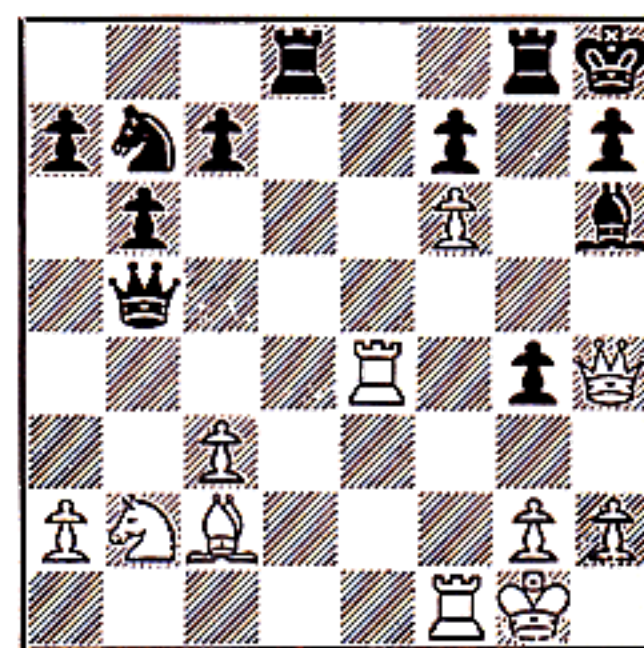
1 White to Move  
In this position, you are a piece down, for two Pawns. In the preceding play, you sacrificed with the "sure" anticipation of here regaining the piece by 1 QxN for a net advantage. Now study: is that plan sound? (If you decide against any proposed plan in this quiz, select the best alternative.)



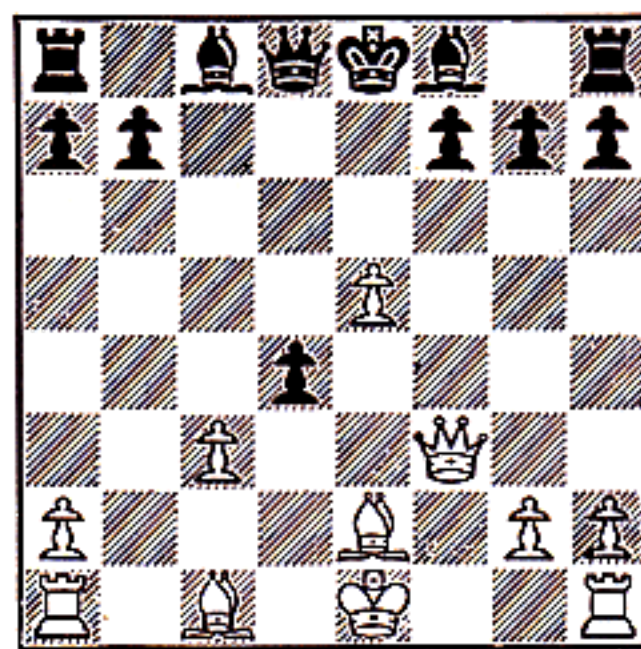
2 White to Move  
Here again, you have sacrificed in the confident anticipation of making good on the material (two Pawns) so "squandered." Your plan was 1 RxP. Is it sound? Now be sure to canvass all Black's replies. A partial regaining of material of course is not sufficient.



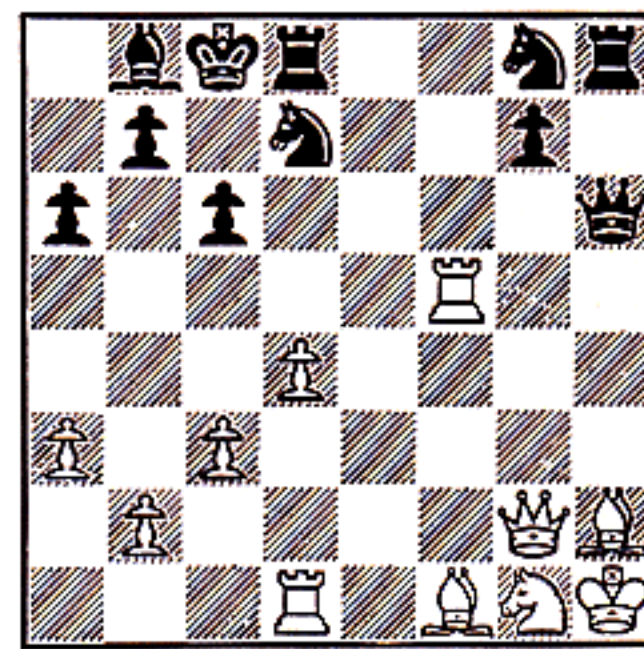
5 White to Move  
As White you find your most valuable piece, the Queen, virtually immured, and the other pieces suspiciously out of play: the Rooks are also rather immured. Choose between (A) 1 QxQ, (B) 1 Q-B4 and (C) 1 BxP. What are the consequences of each. Does any actually win?



6 White to Move  
In this position, White has had an eye on 1 QxB and, 1 . . . QxN, say, with 2 QxP†! and 3 R-R4(†) mate — but, with the perversity which Caissa so often displays, a Black Pawn wilfully obtrudes at its KN5. Can you nonetheless retrieve the Pawn sacrifice to fully as good effect?



9 White to Move  
This position is almost an opening one and yet it is almost an end-game, in a manner of speaking, too. A careful study ought to convince you that you have an almost immediate win. There is no point to saying more except to run off, of course, the variations. What wins?



10 White to Move  
With more or less even material and evenly peculiar positions, White might honestly be puzzled as to how to proceed here. There are two helps: a historical background will perceive the win readily. Native ingenuity will sooner or later. Apply one or the other and state the win.



# THE LAD FROM NEW ORLEANS

Morphy's Place in History

By **BRUCE HAYDEN**

It is always a difficult task to compare the champions of different times. How would Jack Johnson have fared against Jack Dempsey or Rocky Marciano? Would Jim Corbett have succumbed to another surprise punch from Bob Fitzsimmons had they met when both were at their prime and would the great J. L. Sullivan's greater strength at his peak have been too much for the skill of Corbett who was younger and faster when they met? We cannot compare their fleeting skills with any certainty.

Again, turning to the art of War, who was the greatest general; Alexander the Macedonian, Ghengis Khan, Hannibal or Napoleon? The terrain over which they fought differed; their forces differed from their adversaries; their weapons also differed; and the accounts of their battles are gleaned from the debris of history. Again, we have no accurate guide.

On the other hand, the skill of the chessmaster is not so fleeting to the eye, not so dependent on the description of the beholder; their games are recorded as everlasting memorials to their skills. Again and again over the chessboard which was their battlefield, we can recapture each phase of their epic victories and their tragic failures. We can analyze their strategies and tactics; their plans are laid out before us to trace the workings of their minds in the intellectual pugilism they waged in match and tournament.

There is an analogy between Chess and War, but Chess provides a more accurate comparison of skill. When the chessmaster opens battle, he marshals forces equal to those of his adversary. His terrain and prospects are also equal, and this comparison applies to chessmasters who came before and those who are to come after him.

From these constant factors, we can the more clearly compare the abilities of chessmasters of different ages if we allow that the sole advantage on the board lies with later players in the store of theoretical knowledge and memorized example which has been amassed, enabling them to be equipped with stronger weapons than those who have gone before.

Thus, even though we were to claim that today there are no masters equal in creative powers to Anderssen, Lasker, Nimzovich and Capablanca, we should be compelled to admit that chess knowledge today is superior to that of their times. It was their labors and intellects which forged many of the weapons and ideas at our disposal. In the same way, we would admit that a modern general of even mediocre ability, leading modern forces, could scatter the armies of

Alexander with its swords and shields, those of Ghengis Khan with his mobile horsemen, Hannibal with his armored elephants and Napoleon with his grape-shot, notwithstanding the genius for war they each possessed.

In Chess, ideas are the sole weapons. The inspiration of yesterday is the technique of today, and today's artistry may well become the routine of tomorrow. Throughout history, players have arisen who have used ideas ahead of their time to vanquish their rivals.

The first outstanding player of modern chess played under the rules governing the moves of the pieces as we know them today, was Philidor who reigned in the 18th century.

Andre Danican Philidor, born in France of Italian descent in 1726, lived for many years in London, and it is to him that we owe the science of Pawn-play. Up to his time, players followed the Italian and Spanish schools in aiming for sacrificial trick and artifice with the pieces. Philidor showed no special talent for this form of play but instead concentrated on the gradual advance of Pawn phalanxes, gradually enveloping and constricting his adversaries until a breach was opened for his pieces to invade the hostile position. Few of Philidor's games have survived. Those we know are principally games at odds because his superiority over the majority of players he met on his travels was so great that few could meet him on level terms.

Unfortunately, Philidor never visited Italy to play the exponents of the predominant school and where the leading player, Ercole del Rio, refuted much of his opening and middle-game theories. Nevertheless, Philidor bequeathed to Chess much original and beautiful technical analysis in the end-game. Philidor was the first methodical planner and among the great chess thinkers.

Following his death in 1795, the Italian style was revived and enriched. Players found that, against an inordinate number of Pawn moves in the opening following the Philidor theories, they could quickly mobilize their pieces in the center of the board and, by dashing sacrifice, break through the hostile position. Thus, they fought in the center with imagination and fury, led by Deschappelles, La Bourdonnais, Kieseritzky and later Anderssen who brought combinative play to its peak. Defensive science was neglected except by a band of English amateurs who retained a blend of native stubborn defense as exemplified by Buckle, Wyvil, Staunton and Boden.

As we have seen, Morphy vanquished

seasoned players of both methods. His system of play was based on the purest logic. From the start, he instinctively recognized that, in the open game, the superior command of terrain is to be achieved by full and rapid mobilization and that, in the closed game, the control of central strong points is equally vital although by less urgent means.

Morphy introduced two clearly defined systems which embody the eternal fundamentals of chess strategy, and he perceived also that which Philidor failed to realize: the situation in the center is the governing factor.

We then come to the founder of the "Modern School," Wilhelm Steinitz. There is a well-known legend that Steinitz pondered long and earnestly on the result of the Morphy-Anderssen match. Anderssen ranks as among the most brilliant attacking players in the history of the game, and both he and Morphy won games which even today seem almost magical. In England, Bird and Blackburne excelled also at brilliant combinations and throughout their careers were always a danger to even the greatest players. Blackburne came shortly after Morphy retired; but, before Morphy's arrival and after his departure, Bird contrived marvels of originality and ingenuity in many brilliant victories, and too little is known of this player. Yet Morphy beat Bird with ease and brilliance even when this master was one of a strong group which Morphy played simultaneously.

In his book, *A Treasury of British Chess Masterpieces*, Fred Reinfeld gives a game which Bird won from Harrwitz in 1851 when Morphy was still unknown. Time and time again in this game, Bird fails to make moves which would have had a crushing effect and which any club player today would be expected to see with little thought from what we have learned from Morphy. Yet Bird turns the game in his favor later by a whole series of attractive and ingenious combinative maneuvers.

Well might Steinitz have asked in the legendary story: When one magician meets another magician, why should one of them win so decisively?

Steinitz possessed tremendous will power and application which he devoted to his ambition to become World Chess Champion. He studied Morphy's games and found there the birth of positional ideas that were ahead of their time. By now, Morphy's principles of development in the open game were being rapidly understood by the chess world at large; but Steinitz with deeper thought must have been able to detect other features of Morphy's early games

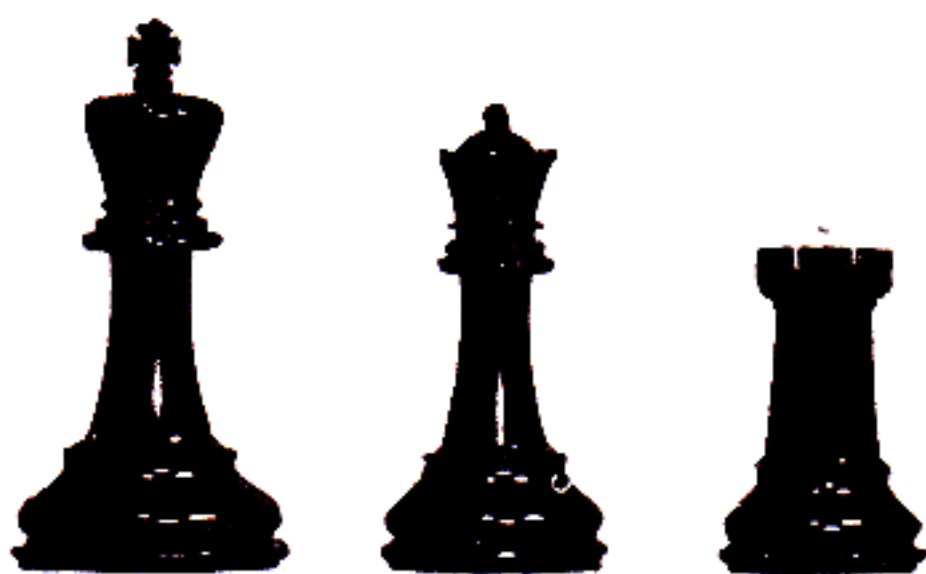


# IN A WOODEN CHESS SET YOU WILL FIND NO BETTER BUY

Than

## THE CRAFTSMAN

### A Superb Chess Set



ARE you looking for a wooden chess set of distinguished design, exacting workmanship and long-lasting durability—at a reasonable price? If your are, then THE CRAFTSMAN is the set for you.

Its pieces are shaped in the graceful lines of the famous Staunton pattern, in a smoothly finished wood, called *Tsuge*—one of the finest and most expensive in Japan—and are perfectly weighted for balance at the base, which is felted with billiard cloth. The King is 3½ inches high, with a 1¾ inch base; and the other men are in the true Staunton proportions.

The pieces, which come in deep black and sleek yellow, are beautifully turned out and carved. A particularly lovely detail is the wonderful carving done on the Knights—in the best tradition of famed oriental workmanship.

This outstandingly good-looking set is boxed attractively in sturdy *Nara* wood, favored for furniture and flooring because of its durable qualities.

Striking to look at and perfect for chess play, this set is a lifetime buy at an amazingly reasonable price!

Catalogue No. 26 -----\$35.00



MAIL YOUR ORDER TO

**CHESS REVIEW**

134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y.

in London and Paris which were unnoticed by the commentators who were under the spell of his dazzling final attacks. We know this because, as was shown earlier, Steinitz followed Morphy's methods in the closed game.

Steinitz had as rivals many who were his superior in the tactical handling of the pieces. Blackburne, Anderssen and his pupil, Zukertort, were among them. But Steinitz with his driving ambition turned to the closed game which they understood least and borrowed ideas from other players in addition to Morphy.

From the great theorist, Paulsen, he found the strength of the fianchetto of the King's Bishop. He brought his King out into the central squares during the middle-game while many pieces still remained on the board, withstanding as if by luck or a miracle, any dangers or disaster which to others such a maneuver implied. Yet this maneuver had been used on two occasions by Morphy in his second match with Loewenthal in 1858. Later, the maneuver aroused Steinitz' admiration as "forestalling the modern school and its tactics." Even then the idea was not new. We know from the scores of the games of Popert over three decades earlier that "the admirable use he made of his King was a striking feature of this profound and thoughtful player" as Staunton noted in a game of 1841. But, said Steinitz many years later, "It is specially as regards the powers of the King that the Modern School deviates from the teachings and practice of old theorists and chess masters and we consider it established that the King must be treated as a strong piece both for attack and defense."—*Modern Chess Instructor*, 1889.

Steinitz also turned to Philidor's Pawn play. He deliberately kept the center closed even at the expense of giving himself a constricted position and waited for his unwitting opponents to create weak squares on which he could establish pieces, or to permanently fix the position of their King by castling too early.

Against this latter maneuver, Steinitz reserved the option of castling to enable him without danger to adopt the Philidorian plan of advancing a Pawn mass against the hostile King's position and eventually open up lines for his pieces by Pawn exchanges.

There is no record of Morphy winning by this latter method as his opponents collapsed in the center against the greater mobility of his pieces and control of territory. But that he had a clear idea of this plan is shown from his game with Bird where he had clearly reserved this option.\*

When we study Steinitz' theories historically, it is difficult to find much that is original, and it is one of the mysteries of chess why Steinitz did not acknowledge the many ideas which were contained in Morphy's games for all to discover. Like most people whose will power exceeds their intellectual capacity, Steinitz was excessively stubborn and

addicted to dogmatism, and many of his sweeping assertions, such as the value of the Queen-side Pawn majority and the value of the Two Bishops, have been considerably modified since his day. Throughout his life, Steinitz was a stern critic of Morphy's positional play though he followed other commentators in heaping praise on him for his powers of the direct attack against the King in which Morphy was not alone among his contemporaries.

Nevertheless, the chess world must be beholden to Steinitz for his powers of scientific enquiry and research with which he molded the ideas of Morphy and other players of the past into his theories and welded them into the many examples he furnished in his own practice.

Steinitz ruled for the latter half of the century until new challengers arose. Tchigorin, the great Russian champion, was experimenting with a new technique: the attack by pieces on an established Pawn center, and Steinitz, handicapped by his dogmatism, vanquished him only with difficulty.

As Steinitz entered old age, another great teacher arose in Dr. Siegbert Tarrasch. Tarrasch followed the technique taught by Steinitz but disagreed with a number of principles laid down by him. An example is given in Game 6.\* But Tarrasch's chief opposition to Steinitz arose from the older player's use of the closed and cramped positions which he had used to decoy his opponents into formations which they least understood and in which he could employ the Morphy system which he had discovered early in his career. Yet, paradoxically, Tarrasch reverted to Morphy in disagreeing with Steinitz. By now, players had assimilated the elements of the closed game just as early in Steinitz' career they had the open one, and Tarrasch taught that cramped positions contained the germ of defeat. With correct play, he asserted, the side with the greater mobility and control of space could provoke weaknesses in the cramped position. Therefore, he claimed, the first aim should be the control of greater space and, in this doctrine, he followed the Morphy conception. Like Steinitz, however, Tarrasch was also afflicted with dogmatism; and, although the chess world benefited from his teachings, many of his ideas have been modified.

Before Tarrasch, with his brilliant tournament record, could go on to world championship honors, there appeared Dr. Emanuel Lasker whose long and successful career is unsurpassed in the annals of the game. Lasker beat the aging Steinitz in two matches for the world championship which he generously described as victories for the practical player over the thinker. Lasker was immensely versatile and resourceful; and, early in his career, he wrote a book called *Common Sense in Chess*, and his view of all types of positions as they arose was eminently a practical

\* Cf. page 331, November, 1958, issue.

\* Page 331, November, 1958.



one. His positional play was blended with tactical counter thrusts, though he shunned reliance on what he described as "the frail basis of sacrificial combinations." And the Lasker style is essentially one of capability and resource dominated by opportunism. Lasker was a law unto himself. Like Steinitz, he led his opponents into positions unsuited to their style of play; but, unlike Steinitz, he did not cultivate any special system for this purpose.

With psychological insight into his opponents' shortcomings, Lasker did not seek the best move on the board but the best move against the player sitting on the opposite side of it. Often in Lasker's games, we observe him make weakening or questionable moves which lead into unfathomable complications in which he was able to use his great gifts to outplay an opponent intent on simplifying the game into a draw. This "odds-giving style," as he described it, he played with remarkable success; and, time and time again, we find the resourceful Lasker with a losing position eventually emerging the winner against an opponent whose nerves have been shaken by the struggle. Lasker, on the other hand, rarely failed to make the best moves once the way to victory was clear. But, against players who serenely retained clear balanced positions, Lasker in turn often felt uncomfortable.

For a brief period, Lasker's supremacy was challenged by a young American, Harry Nelson Pillsbury who in a short-lived career revived the romantic attacking style of Anderssen. Pillsbury followed both Lasker and Anderssen in allowing his opponent counter chances; but, unlike Lasker, he played for sacrificial attacks with imagination and confidence. Pillsbury is best known for a variation in the Queen's Gambit Declined in which Steinitz had beaten Anderssen by positional means. Pillsbury, on the other hand, would abandon his Queen-side to the hostile forces to stake all on a speculative King-side attack; and such were his powers that he won many brilliant victories in this fashion. But, like Lasker, he suffered against players who preserved the balance of position.

The twentieth century came in with Lasker still reigning champion, but a new school was arising. By painstaking study, Akiba Rubinstein clarified the technique of the past century and, for a brief period during his early career, produced many gems of play in close succession. Meanwhile, a former boy prodigy, Jose Raoul Capablanca of Cuba, had suddenly achieved mastership with all the attributes of genius. Capablanca played as if by instinct and with the ease of a baby's smile. He set his stamp on established openings, improving them and imbuing them with logic for the first time since the days of Morphy. No one before or since has handled the chess pieces with such clear logic and with such harmony so closely in the style of Morphy as Capablanca, and his coming was like a breath of fresh air dissipating the fusty dogma-

tism of the late 19th century. Like Morphy, he did not develop his pieces in the open game as if the sole object were to vacate the back rank as early as possible. With sovereign instinct, he harked back to Morphy in perceiving exceptions to established routine in aiming for quick and increasing control of vital squares, as we saw in Game 8.\*

Capablanca's easy superiority was so great that he did not need to devise radically new systems; and, in 1921, he became world champion at the height of his powers by winning a match against the aging Lasker who was suffering from a number of handicaps.

The coming of Capablanca and his rejection of falsities had heralded an age of scepticism. The analysis of a group of ambitious young masters led to the formation of the Hypermodern School. They questioned the established principles and cherished beliefs; generalizations were rejected for specific inspection; the old dogmas were swept aside; and fundamental principals investigated anew. Like Steinitz, they also sought for new weapons with which to overthrow the leading players. Led by Julius Breyer who died young, Aaron Nimzovich and Richard Reti, their most startling discovery was that the occupation of the center by a phalanx of Pawns, which had been the formidable strategy of the past, could hold extreme dangers for the occupying forces. It was not occupation of the center but its control which was the fundamental issue.

Again, a fundamental precept of Morphy was invoked. A center occupied by Pawns but insufficiently supported was open to destruction, said the Hypermoderns. To take the analogy of war, they viewed the center as terrain occupied by infantry, insufficiently protected by fire power, which could be blockaded and disorganized by superior long range artillery and bombers and finally destroyed and the territory invaded.

First restrict, then blockade, finally destroy, was the watchword of Nimzovich. In proof of their theories that the domination of the center could be achieved without its occupation, the Hypermoderns elaborated openings which in the past had been dismissed as mere eccentricities. They invested the feared phalanx of central Pawns systematically, then attacked it with long range Bishops fianchettoed on the flanks and opening central files for the Rooks.

Today, these methods are known to every skilled amateur; but, in the 1920's, they were revolutionary. And Nimzovich's famous book, *My System*, ranks with the Steinitz-Tarrasch works, and those of Philidor, and signifies the third great advance in chess technique.

With the emergence of these new ideas came Alexander Alekhine, burning with ambition and possessed of an imagination alive with fantasy, who was to be the next world champion. Alekhine was inferior to the two titans, Lasker and Capablanca, in instinct for positional maneuvering and in logic, but he could

outwit lesser players with surprising and brilliant sacrificial attacks which were unsurpassed since the glorious days of Anderssen.

Alekhine strove by unremitting analysis and the study of current lines of play to achieve technical skill and obtain advantages from the openings. To the surprise of the chess world, the brilliant Franco-Russian, who had never succeeded in winning a game from either Lasker or Capablanca, won the world championship from the middle-aged Cuban who had grown complacent with a long record of invincibility.

It was as if a young Anderssen had taken his revenge from an older Morphy. Thus from Philidor to Nimzovich and Anderssen to Alekhine, chess history turned full circle.

**The Biggest Bargain  
in Chess Literature!**

## **CHESS REVIEW ANNUAL**

**Volume 25 — \$7.00**

**A**LL twelve issues of **CHESS REVIEW** published during 1957 have been handsomely bound in cloth to make this jumbo-sized 384 plus page book. Games from the most important events in 1957 have been picked by experts and annotated by masters, together with some especially instructive ones and particular gems from the past.

The great events of 1957, also, are well represented by games, stories and photographs. All games from the 1957 World Championship match are here, top games from the U. S. "Open" and the Rosenwald-U.S. Championship, with the meteoric feats of Bobby Fischer. Also, international tournament games and some from Zonal Tournaments.

There are historical articles, specifically the story of Morphy in the 1857 U.S. Championship, and topical issues in chess of today.

As usual, also, there are instructive articles by top writers, short, titillating games and annotations of Postal Chess play by John W. Collins.

**Other Volumes on hand:**

Volume 15 — for 1947 — \$5.00  
Volume 20 — for 1952 — \$7.00  
Volume 21 — for 1953 — \$7.00  
Volume 22 — for 1954 — \$7.00  
Volume 23 — for 1955 — \$7.00  
Volume 24 — for 1956 — \$7.00

Also some very few other volumes

**1958 Copies Not Yet Ready**

Send for complete catalog of chess equipment and books

**C H E S S R E V I E W**

134 W. 72nd St., New York 23, N. Y.

\* Page 363, December, 1958.



# Chess

By **ARTHUR B. BISGUIER**

# Biscuits

## TAHL IN THE SADDLE

I first met Mikhail Tahl during the International Team Championship at Munich last September. The day before the tournament began, I went to visit some old chess friends at the Hotel Metropole which housed the Soviet players during the team event.

My attention was arrested by a chess table set up in the lobby; and, walking over, I noticed many familiar faces, Bronstein, Botvinnik, Smyslov, Petrosyan and Keres among them. I was introduced to Tahl who appeared quite friendly and who spoke English fairly fluently, if somewhat reluctantly.

Presently, I was asked if I cared to try my hand at five minute chess. A chess clock was produced, and the game began. After the opening moves had been played, I noticed a change in Tahl's demeanor. Whereas previously he had seemed somewhat bored and nonchalant, now an intense excitement and rapt interest exuded from his person. His eyes gleamed with a passionate light.

As for the play, I started well enough, obtaining a winning position in the first game, only to lose on time. I actually won the second game. Then the party was over, and I was clearly outclassed in this five minute version of chess. Later on, Herman Pilnik, the Argentine grandmaster, replaced me and fared no better.

The quality of Tahl's play was very impressive, and I was later to discover that he took only slightly more time for his tournament games. Yes, it was discomforting but true that, while the rest of us were struggling with our opening moves, Tahl had already disposed of his opponent. During the hours of play, he was seldom to be found at his own table; rather it was his custom to circumnavigate the room, always making entries and notes in a little black book. While the rest of us were concentrating on our own positions, there was Tahl, vampire-like, perpetually peering over each table, absorbing ideas which became a part of his technical armory. I firmly believe that Tahl followed and studied every single game of the championship every single day.

I remember an incident which seems to corroborate my belief. Two of the so-called "minor" masters were discussing their game of a previous round. Tahl overheard their conversation and interrupted with something like the following, "Yes, you missed a win on your twenty-fifth move. I believe you should have played such and such, instead of so and so, and then there would have been no defense."

Long subsequent analysis proved his statement to be completely accurate and suggests that Tahl himself may have subjected each game to his own careful scrutiny. Indeed, he wrote so much into this little black book of his (about the size of an address book) that his teammates jokingly suggested that it would be the official record book of the tournament.

The wealth and depth of his ideas manifested themselves clearly in his analysis of any and every game of the tournament. To willing audiences, he would demonstrate and discover winning tries and possibilities in seemingly barren positions which had been abandoned by the original players as hopeless draws. First, he would take one side and persuade the onlookers that the position was distinctly favorable. As soon as he had succeeded in convincing most of the viewers that he was right, he would switch sides and win for the opposition.

This complete confidence in his own ability rather than any intrinsic merit of the particular variation evinced itself in rather an amusing way. Against Tringow of Bulgaria, Tahl, as White, essayed an opening innovation, a Pawn sacrifice against the Sicilian. When confronted with the novelty, Tringow weakened and

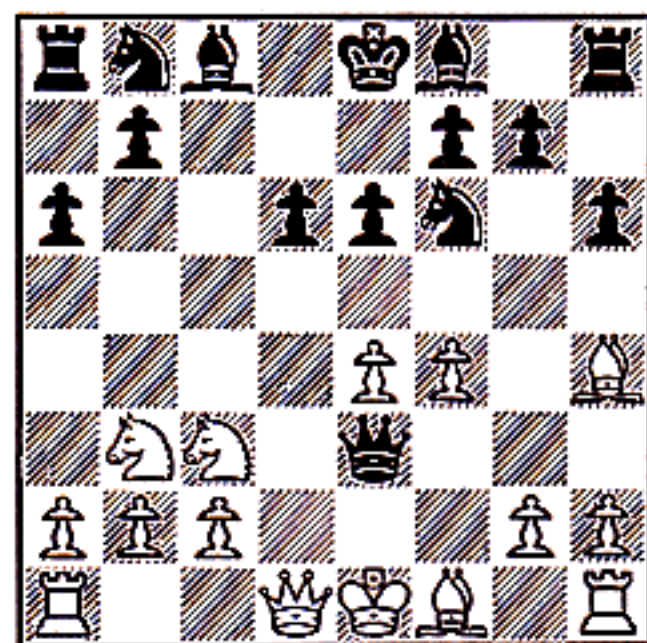
blundered almost immediately. Tahl won in twenty moves and about twenty minutes. The very next day against Fichtl of Czecho-Slovakia, Tahl played the identical position — only this time, he had the Black men. Yes, he eventually won this game also, although with considerably more difficulty. For those of you who are interested, the games are given.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

Mikhail Tahl			Tringow
White			Black
1 P-K4	P-QB4	5 N-QB3	P-QR3
2 N-KB3	P-Q3	6 B-KN5	P-K3
3 P-Q4	PxP	7 P-B4	P-R3
4 NxP	N-KB3	8 B-R4	Q-N3
		9 N-N3	....

Up to now, all old hat. The text is an innovation. 9 Q-Q2, QxP 10 R-N1, Q-R6 11 P-K5, with complications and fair play for the Pawn, is customary.

9 . . . . Q-K6†



10 B-K2	QxBP	12 BxB	N-B3
11 B-N3	Q-K6	13 R-KB1?!	....

Typically Tahl. Undoubtedly, 13 BxB, as played by Fichtl versus Tahl in the companion game is correct. But it ought to lead only to a draw, and that is not to Tahl's taste.

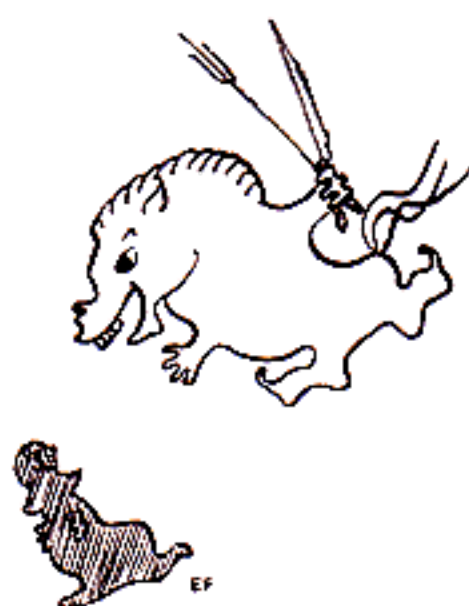
13 . . . .	NxP	15 BxB	RxB
14 NxN	QxN	16 K-B2	....

White's last is an exceptionally fine and deep move which demonstrates Tahl's positional understanding. The King must be brought to safety before the attack can continue. So White starts to castle by hand.

16 . . . . B-Q2

This is, of course, an obvious blunder. Black ought to play 16 . . . K-K2 with 17 . . . R-Q1 and 18 . . . K-B1 to follow, with an interesting game in prospect. White then has attacking possi-

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.





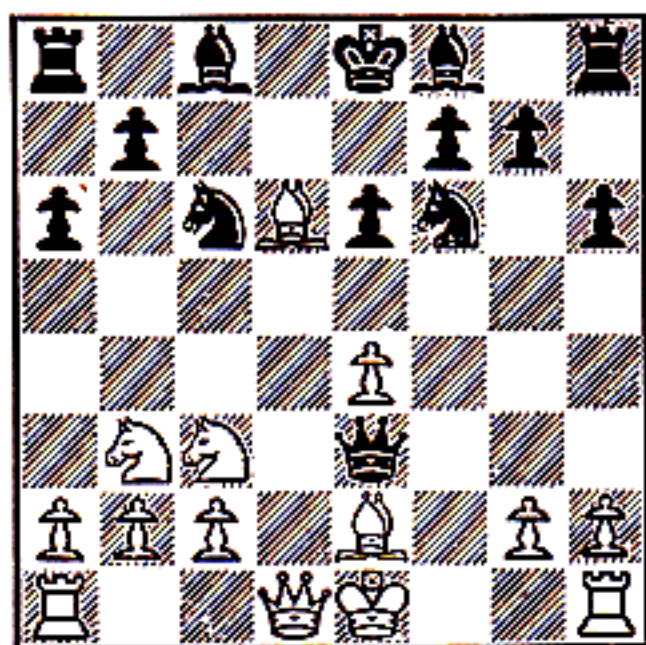
bilities, affording reasonable, though unclear, play for his Pawn minus.

17 QxB† KxQ 19 NxQ P-B4  
18 N-B5† K-K2 20 N-B5 Resigns

# SICILIAN DEFENSE (Next Round)

Fichtl White Tahl Black

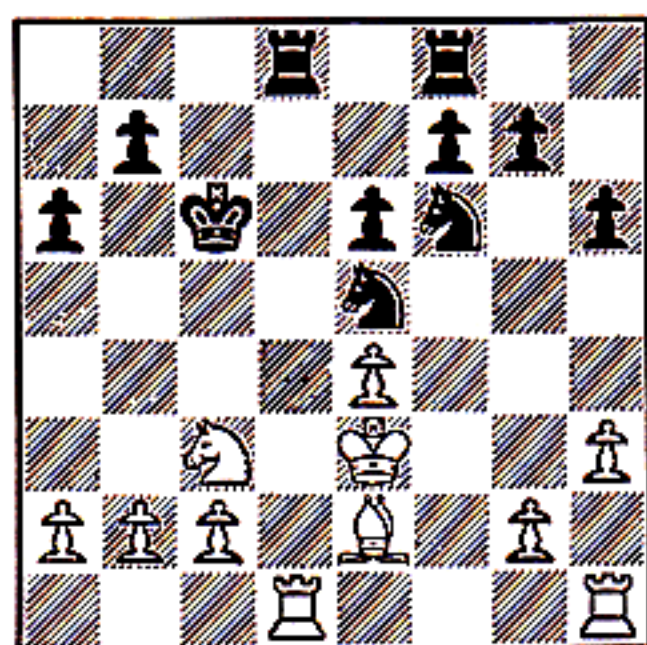
The first twelve moves are identical with those in the preceding game.



Fichtl's immediate continuation is sound and correct, and the game ought to have been drawn after fifteen or sixteen moves or, at any rate, Fichtl ought not to have lost this game.

13 BxB RxB 17 QR-Q1 N-K4  
14 Q-Q2 QxQ† 18 P-KR3 B-B3  
15 KxQ B-Q2 19 N-R5 K-B2  
16 K-K3 O-O-O 20 NxN KxN

Though White's expedition to swap Knight for Bishop has rather advanced Black's position than otherwise, the position is, as it has been, still quite equal. But the game becomes one of wearing maneuver.

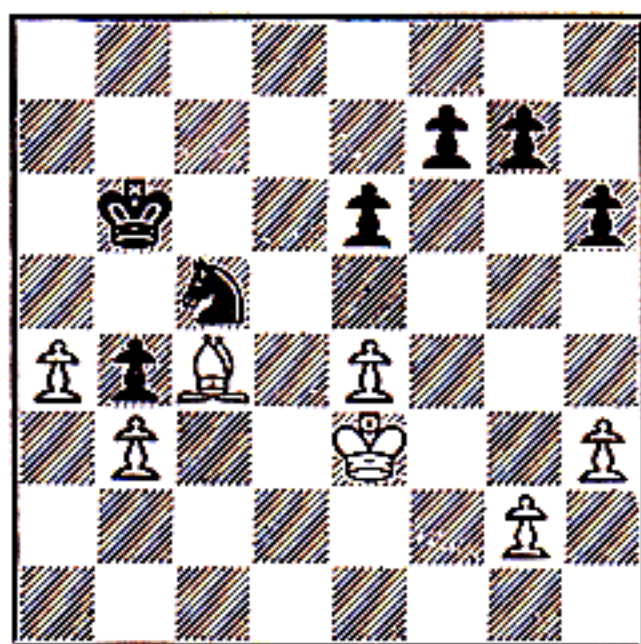


21 RxR RxR 25 P-QN3 P-QN4  
22 R-Q1 RxR 26 P-R3 P-N5  
23 NxR K-B4 27 BPxP† PxP  
24 P-B3 P-QR4 28 P-QR4 . . . .

As White has now established that powerful end-game factor, a protected passed Pawn, one must admit Tahl's courage and insight in taking it on. One adverse factor for White is that his Pawns restrict his Bishop.

28 . . . . K-N3 30 B-N5 N-B4  
29 N-N2 N/3-Q2 31 N-B4† NxN†  
32 BxN . . . .

Now we have a Bishop and Pawns vs. Knight and Pawns ending. The Bishop is often superior, but not here. It is possible Fichtl erred fatally in permitting his Knight to be swapped off, protected passed Pawn and Queen-side majority to the contrary notwithstanding.



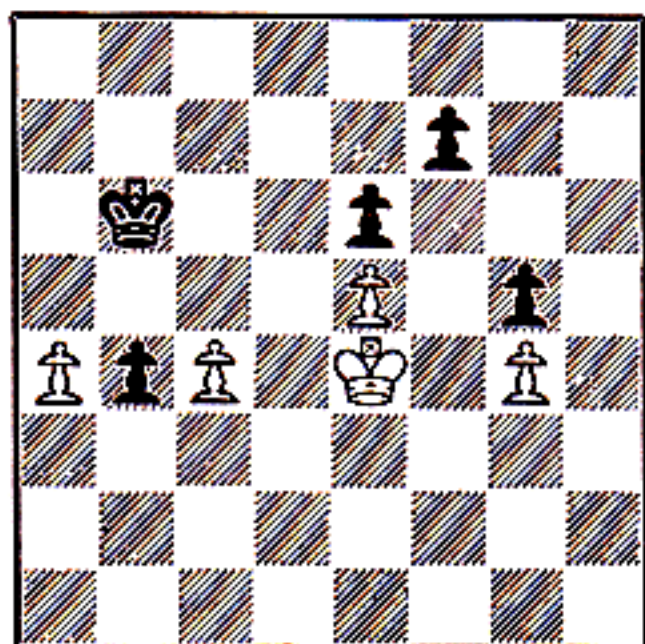
32 . . . . N-N2  
33 K-Q4 N-R4  
34 P-K5 . . . .

White's game is difficult. This Pawn push removes a Bishop-restricting Pawn from the white squares, but also weakens the Pawn to some extent. Now both White's King and his Bishop are tied down defensively.

34 . . . . N-B3† 37 B-B4 P-R4  
35 K-K4 K-B4 38 P-N4 PxP  
36 B-K2 N-Q5 39 PxP P-N4

Black continues to blockade White's Pawns on white squares. Now he maneuvers White into position for the exchange of Knight for Bishop.

40 K-K3 N-B3 43 K-Q4 K-N3  
41 K-K4 N-R4 44 K-K4 NxN  
42 K-Q3 K-B3 45 PxN . . . .



Actually, I have said really little on the positional and end-game insight displayed by Tahl in this game. But it takes real precision-calculation to take on the Pawn race which now ensues.

45 . . . . K-R4 48 P-B6 K-R6  
46 P-B5 P-N6 49 P-B7 P-N7  
47 K-Q3 KxP 50 K-B2 K-R7  
51 P-B8(Q) . . . .

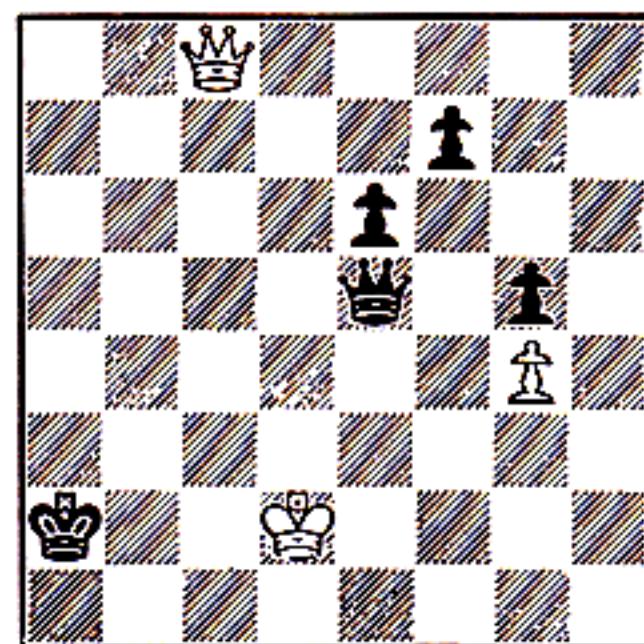
White even queens first! And yet a clue to success is the fact that Black queens with check, thus gaining the initiative.

The rest is mainly a matter of due care and precision. But some of the moves and repetitions may have been dictated by concern for time pressure.

51 . . . . P-N8(Q)† 56 K-Q2 Q-N7†  
52 K-Q2 Q-N7† 57 K-Q3 Q-N6†  
53 K-Q3 Q-N4† 58 K-B2 Q-N6†  
54 K-Q2 Q-Q4† 59 K-Q2 Q-N5†  
55 K-B2 Q-K5† 60 K-B2 Q-K5†  
61 K-Q2 QxKP

The material advantage for winning now is ample. But, as ensues, it will be seen that Tahl has one more bit of technique to display: the removal of his King from danger of perpetual check. This process he presumably has fore-

seen before stopping to take the King Pawn.

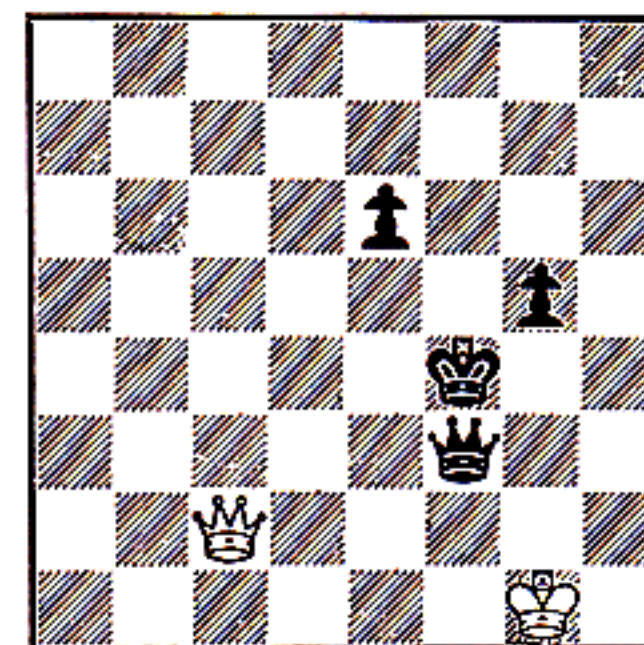


62 Q-R6† K-N6  
63 Q-N7† K-B5  
64 QxP . . . .

Black's King clearly can escape to the comparative shelter of his Pawns (indeed, further checks may inveigle White into a fatal exchange of Queens!); so White gives up checking and snaps at a Pawn, to no ultimate profit.

64 . . . . Q-Q5† 67 Q-B2† K-K5  
65 K-K1 QxP 68 Q-B2† K-B5  
66 Q-B1† K-Q5 69 K-B2 Q-B6†  
70 K-N1 . . . .

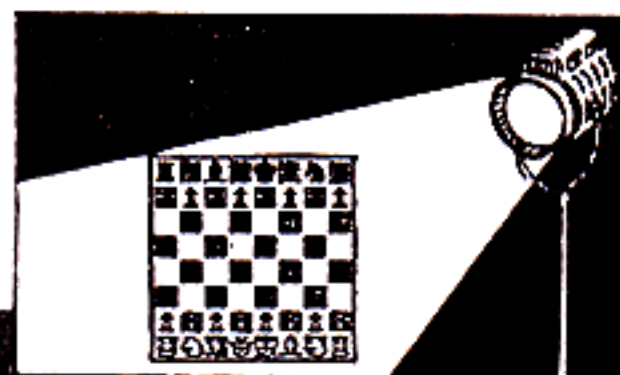
70 K-K1 permits 70 . . . Q-K5† for a decision; but, at that, Black could have resigned here, anyway.



70 . . . . P-K4 78 K-N1 Q-B6  
71 K-R2 Q-N6† 79 Q-K6 Q-Q8†  
72 K-R1 Q-K8† 80 K-N2 Q-K7†  
73 K-R2 P-N5 81 K-N3 Q-B6†  
74 Q-B4† Q-K5 82 K-R4 P-K5  
75 Q-B7† K-K6 83 Q-N6† K-K7  
76 K-N1 Q-Q5 84 Q-N7 P-K6  
77 K-N2 Q-K5† Resigns

For those readers who are not particularly familiar with the name of twenty-one-year-old Tahl, the question naturally arises as to the efficacy of his somewhat unorthodox playing habits. Let me now dispel all doubts. Tahl was undefeated at Munich and was high scorer on fifth board (perhaps, the high scorer of the whole Team Championship). He won the the Challengers Tournament at Portoroz and has twice won the Absolute Championship of the Soviet Union. All other comment as to his past chess achievements would be superfluous. In the opinion of many; Tahl is destined for the World Championship. And many think he will even be the next World Champion.





# Spotlight on Openings

## READERS' COMMENTS ON "MODERN CHESS OPENINGS"

"Fan mail" can afford a writer some most instructive, amusing or exasperating experiences. The amusing experience is derived from the letter which tells you in no uncertain terms about some incomprehensible moves in *MCO* and, incidentally, informs about some of the correspondent's own original analyses — never tested out against his next door neighbor who plays better chess and could put him right on the spot. The instructive and educational experience comes from the letter which, usually in a matter of fact manner, tells you of a verifiable mistake in *MCO*. Such a mistake may be due either to a faulty source or a mistaken analysis or an oversight plain and simple or, to the writer's eternal terror, an error in the printing.

A first set of galley proofs of *MCO* usually needs the correcting of a thousand assorted details. The first page proofs then show a marked decline in necessary — or belated — corrections, and the final proofs are then "assumed" to be correct — until the time when the editor receives the first protesting letters!

Your editor recalls an episode told him by a good old friend of his, once a distinguished pianist, one-time editor of the *British Chess Magazine*, namely, the late James du Mont (that's right: spelt *du Mont*, of

French origin, and he was very particular about having his name spelt just so).

Well, when another of du Mont's chess books — and he had written many — was due to be published, he swore a mighty oath that, for once, there would be no printing mistake — so thoroughly would the proof-reading be done this time.

He utilized a team of checkers, parcelling out and re-parcelling out the various sections among the team-workers for cross and re-cross-checking. And du Mont personally examined every line until he was positive that no error was to be found anywhere in the book.

The work duly appeared in the "author's copy," sent direct from the publishers. And du Mont proudly opened to the first, the title page — never sent in by the publisher to be proofread — and, of course, his own, the author's name was wrongly printed as *Dumont*.

While, in comparison, the "little mistake" seems the minor tragedy, it nevertheless often is the major annoyance. Therefore, your editor appreciates these matter of fact corrections, for his future use, or for yours by annotations in your own current *MCO*, some of which corrections you can garner from the following text.

**Four Knights' Game:** We have been so far apprised of a printing error, page 2, column 2. Move 11 . . . B-N5 should be B-R4 instead.

**Giuoco Piano:** Note m on page 9 is insufficient and ought to have been continued with "also 4 . . . N-B3 5 P-Q3, P-Q3 6 B-KN5, P-KR3, or 5 P-Q4, BxP as in note a on page 19."

Also, an important critique was received from G. G. Gallagher of Glendale, California, about note m on page 11. The note should be amended as 15 . . . P-QR3 is called for; else the "unclear position" mentioned is rapidly cleared by 17 B-N5† and 18 Q-Q7 mate! and even 16 . . . P-QR3 is too late as it yields to the alternate 17 B-N6†, followed by either 18 QxN mate or 18 Q-Q7 mate.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

**Ruy Lopez:** In this major area, we had almost no "sent-in" so far, except one missive pointing out that the coda to note a:B, beginning with 7 B-K2? NxP, etc., does not make sense. Actually, we have to restore this line to respectability; for it is a good alternative to White's 7 B-R4, as follows: 7 B-K2, NxN (correcting a misprint) 8 PxP! (instead of 8 PxN, Q-R5!), NxP/5 9 P-QN4, N-K3 10 B-N2, N-B3 11 P-KB4, after which Black is a Pawn up but seriously cramped.

**The Tchigorin Defense with . . . B-QN2**  
We are happy, however, to take this opportunity to smuggle in some additional analysis on an important stratagem which every so often occurs in the Tchigorin Defense, i.e., Black's fianchetto of his Queen Bishop.

Following the line on page 39 down to note h, we have the following.

1 P-K4	P-K4	7 B-N3	P-Q3
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	8 P-B3	N-QR4
3 B-N5	P-QR3	9 B-B2	P-B4
4 B-R4	N-B3	10 P-Q4	Q-B2
5 O-O	B-K2	11 QN-Q2	O-O
6 R-K1	P-QN4	12 P-KR3	BPxP
		13 PxP	N-B3

As stated in note a, the reply here of 13 . . . B-N2 may be too effectively answered by 14 P-Q5, B-B1 15 R-K3.

Also, Black has other means of effecting the fianchetto line as shown in columns 78 and 81 with better or worse results.

14 N-N3 . . . .

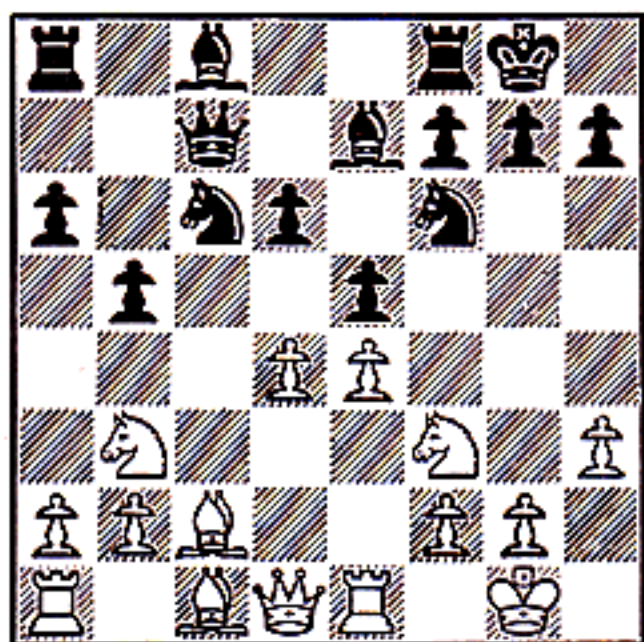
(See diagram, top of next column)

Here, however, we have our additional material on the fianchetto.

14 . . . . B-N2  
15 B-N5 . . . .

Or 15 B-K3, N-QN5 16 B-N1, BxP.  
Or 15 B-Q2, P-Q4! and 1) 16 PxQP,





Position after 14 N-N3

NxP/5 17 KNxN, PxN 18 NxP, NxP 19 R-B1, Q-N3 or 2) 16 PxKP, QNxP 17 NxN, QxN 18 P-B4, QxNP 19 R-N1, Q-R6.

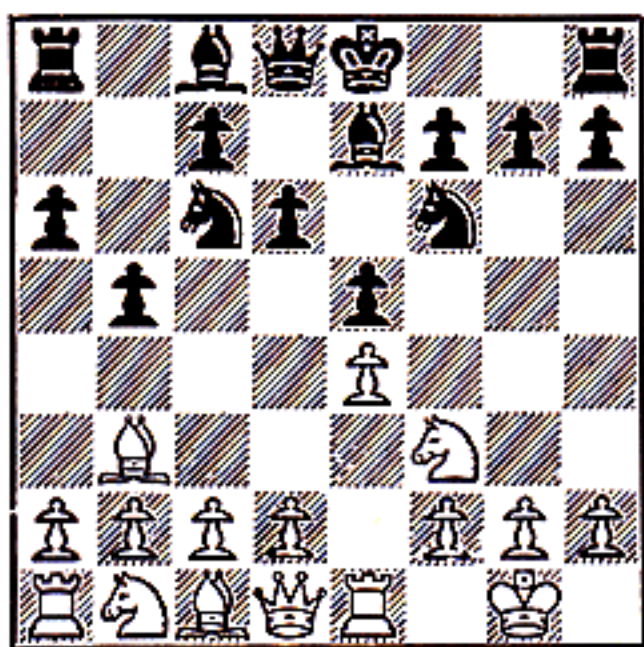
15 . . . . . P-R3!  
16 B-R4 N-QN5!

This last move is an improvement used by Keres (Black) against Unzicker at Moscow, 1956. It is based by a reversed experience of Keres when he had White against Bronstein earlier the same year at Amsterdam. Bronstein had played 16 . . . N-KR4 17 P-Q5! N-Q1 18 BxB, QxB 19 KN-Q4, N-B5 20 N-B5, Q-B3 21 R-K3 with the better game for White. Keres, the winner, later improved on Bronstein's play.

17 B-N1 QR-B1 19 P-R3 N-QB3  
18 R-K2 N-R4! 20 P-Q5 N-N1  
21 R-B2 . . . . .

Here Keres continued with 21 . . . Q-Q1 in a rather double-edged game.

Also apropos of the same fianchetto stratagem, it may be taken on after the first seven moves above (as in column 89 on page 42).



8 P-B3 O-O  
9 P-Q4 B-N2?!

The line might continue: 10 QN-Q2, P-N3 11 N-B1, K-N2 12 Q-Q2, N-KN1 13 N-K3, P-B4 14 PxBP with variegated possibilities.

**Scotch Game:** Another printing mistake exists in note q on page 54, carried over from column 5 on page 52. After this amusing desperado line, the note ought to read: "After 13 B-Q3, White should win." The jumble in the original note was pointed out by D. C. Hills.

**King's Gambit Declined:** A reader from England, Linnell of Barking, writes in that only column 22 is sound, whereas the line in column 21 (page 68) should come out.

1 P-K4 P-K4 4 P-Q3 N-KB3  
2 P-KB4 P-Q4 5 PxP NxKP  
3 KPxP P-K5 6 N-KB3 . . . . .

Now the 6 . . . B-QB4 of column 22 is correct; but the interpolation of 6 . . . B-N5† 7 P-B3, B-QB4 in column 21 fails against 8 Q-R4† and 9 QxKN†.

**Caro-Kann Defense:** On page 86, the part of note f in parentheses should be corrected to 14 Q-R1, Q-B2? 15 Q-R4† (courtesy of Mr. Magnusson of Venezuela). And note k on page 88 should come out.

**Sicilian Defense:** The basically most appropriate and important comment here comes from CHESS REVIEW's Executive Editor Battell who comments in relation to the Yugoslav System that it ought better be placed in the section with 2 . . . P-Q3, instead of being quoted in the section with 2 . . . N-QB3. The point is that, after 1 P-K4, P-QB4 2 N-KB3, N-QB3 3 P-Q4, PxP 4 NxP, N-B3 5 N-QB3, P-Q3 6 P-B3, Black may with very good effect transpose into the Boleslavsky System with 6 . . . P-K4 (MCO, page 130) and have the added advantage of avoiding White's B-QN5† (which is impossible here). Although, in almost all lines, the move, . . . N-QB3, does come in sooner or later, the finesse mentioned above places the Yugoslav Variation into the section 2 . . . P-Q3 3 P-Q4, PxP 4 NxP, N-KB3, 5 N-QB3, P-KN3?! 6 P-B3 (or 6 B-K3 first), N-B3! 7 B-K3, B-N2 as indicated on page 142, column 101, and note a. So look forward to finding it there in the edition!

Another — hurtful — experience is narrated by Sidney Bernstein who, following note i on page 136, played 1 P-K4, P-QB4 2 N-KB3, N-QB3 3 P-Q4, PxP 4 NxP, N-B3 5 N-QB3, P-K3 6 KN-N5, B-B4? and was floored after 7 N-Q6†, K-K2 8 B-KB4. Hence, the line with 6 . . . B-B4 no longer "merits attention" as was stated in that note.

**Nimzovich Defense:** Induced by a comment of Persitz in a British magazine, says T. J. Donlen of Philadelphia, he refers to some analysis which we reproduce as it highlights a line which is interesting (even if not compulsory and therefore omitted from MCO.)

1 P-K4 N-QB3 4 P-Q5 N-K4  
2 N-KB3 P-Q3 5 NxN BxQ  
3 P-Q4 B-N5 6 B-N5† P-B3  
7 PxP . . . . .

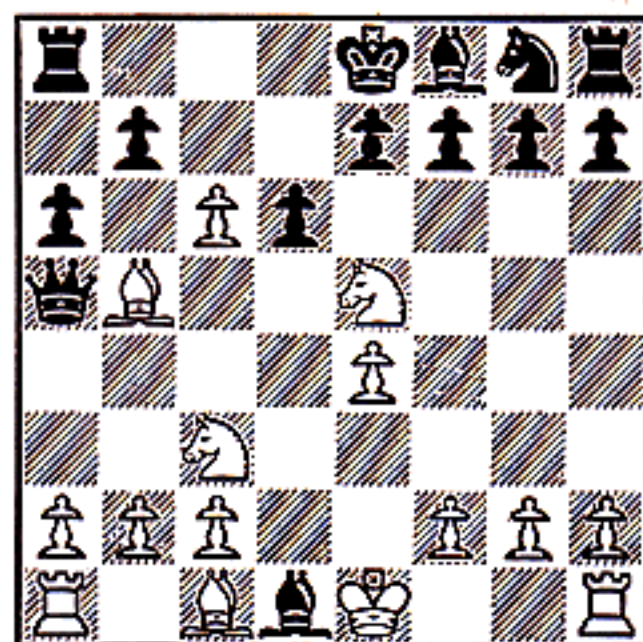
Here, Persitz wrote "with a promising attack for the sacrificed Queen." Analysts' opinion in this line, however, holds that the attack is not merely promising but winning.

7 . . . . . Q-R4†  
8 N-QB3 P-QR3

(See diagram, top of next column)

9 N-B4 . . . . .

Here is the point at which previous analysis finishes up with a decisive plus for White. Donlen submits some meritorious analysis, attempting to vindicate Black; but both after the somewhat

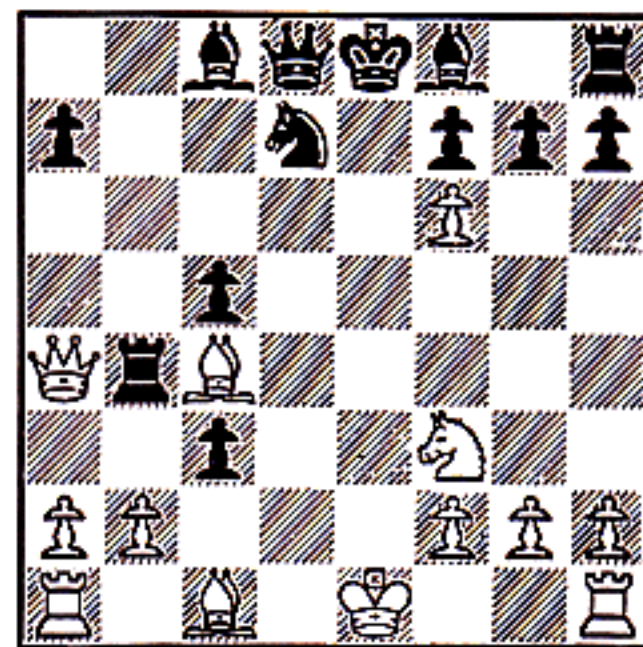


Position after 8 . . . P-QR3

weaker 9 P-QN4, PxP 10 PxQ, PxP 11 NxQBP, BxP 12 B-K3 and after the text: 9 N-B4, PxP 10 NxQ, PxP 11 NxBP, BxP 12 K-Q2 — or many other variants in this line — the practical outcome will assure White's victory in view of his preponderant Queen-side.

For other material on this line, we refer readers to the "Spotlight" of August, 1954, pp. 240, particularly with the continuation: 8 N-B3, O-O-O 9 N-B4, QxB 10 NxQ. As mentioned there, Kevitz' variation: 1 P-K4, N-QB3 2 N-KB3, P-Q3 3 P-Q4, N-B3! 4 N-B3, B-N5 5 P-Q5, N-K4 6 NxN, PxN! 7 B-N5, P-B3 takes the sting out of it.

**Queen's Gambit Accepted:** Francis X. Somers of Brooklyn successfully challenges (via Pitman's, London!) the line in column 17 and note g on page 169 which culminates in the diagram.



The line, originally analyzed by Keres, dates back to the sixth edition of MCO, and only now (the ninth edition) does MCO attempt somehow to suggest a saving clause for White in recommending 13 Q-Q1 as indirect protection for the King Bishop (13 . . . RxB? 14 Q-K2†) and for the Queen Knight Pawn (which is quite another matter). The move is inadequate and permits Black to confirm his victory. Far simpler, however, as Somers writes, is the sacrifice of the Bishop!

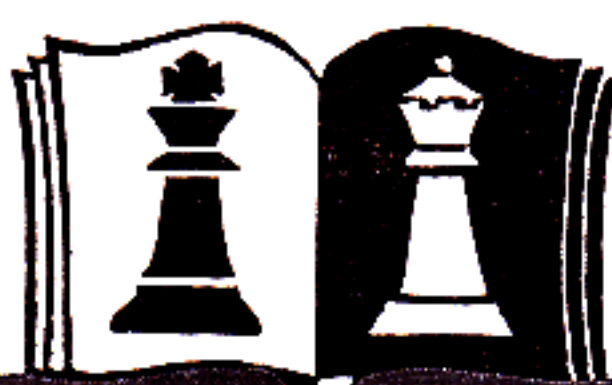
13 BxP†! KxB  
14 N-N5†! K-N3

On 14 . . . KxP 15 Q-B6† soon wins.  
15 Q-B2†! . . . . .

And now, as 15 . . . K-R4 fails against 16 N-K6 (and 17 Q-B5†), Black's King is flushed disasterously out into the open by 15 . . . KxP 16 QxP†.

**Queen's Gambit Declined — Semi-Slav:** A slight blow to this defense was provided by the game, Bernstein-Rankis (Concluded on page 31)





# Readers' Games

## GROWING PAINS

There is a time in the career of every chess player when he imagines himself to be an Alekhine, Capablanca and Lasker rolled into one. To him every move has a deep or sinister significance. Every move must be countered or refuted by something profound, subtle and brilliant. Straightforward chess is for the *patzers*.

When you offer this player a Pawn, he will not accept it. He will find a way to offer you two Pawns, with something vague in mind at the tail-end of a complicated mess. If you offer him a piece, his suspicious nature will attribute a low-down, conniving, cunning to your plan, and he will reject it with thanks and an extra unit or two for good measure. He either sees the bogey man in every play or puts him there.

And, curiously, this characteristic, which is only a passing phase, is part and parcel of the growing pains of every master. Only the years and experience will evolve the ironclad conclusion that a Pawn is a Pawn, or the cocky maxim: take first and look later.

In the following game, White and Black outdo each other in serpentine combinations. White wins because he outcombines the combiner with a neat and short crusher.

### SCOTCH GAME

James Boatner	Billy Patteson
White	Black
1 P-K4	P-K4
2 N-KB3	N-QB3
3 P-Q4	PxP
4 NxP	B-B4

One of the oldest ways of meeting the Scotch.

5 NxN . . . .

Better is 5 B-K3. The exchange grants more scope to Black's King Bishop.

5 . . . . NPxN  
6 B-QB4 P-Q4

Black's last is based on a technicality which is highly dubious. Instead, the straightforward 6 . . . Q-R5 is powerful: e.g., 7 Q-B3, N-B3 8 N-B3, O-O, followed by either 9 . . . P-Q3 or . . . P-Q4. Then Black's forces are all poised in the direction of the White King.

7 PxP BxP†

This is what Black had in mind.

8 KxB Q-R5†  
9 P-KN3 QxB  
10 R-K1† . . . .

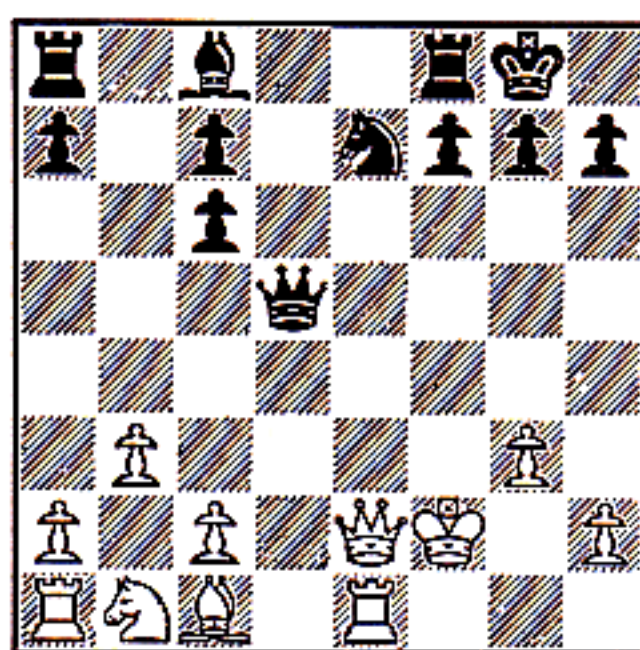
Now Black lags in development, and he will find it difficult to secure his King.

10 . . . . N-K2  
11 P-N3 . . . .

Here White is being devious. 11 N-B3 is indicated, leaving Black in an awkward position.

11 . . . . QxQP  
12 Q-K2 O-O

12 . . . B-K3 is the move. Not in this game, however.



All direct attacks are met by tortuous counters. Such tactics are not to be discounted, providing they are correct. Here there is only one flaw.

13 QxN Q-Q5†  
14 B-K3 QxR

Very lovely, except . . . .

15 QxR† Resigns  
. . . . 15 . . . KxB 16 B-B5† K-N1 17 R-K8 mate.



## A Middling Middle

There are two intriguing parts to the following game — the beginning and the end. In the beginning, White gives the impression that he is a double, distilled patzer, not by the inferiority of his moves but rather by his timid development. In the end, it is clear that the beginning is pure camouflage. White plays like a double, distilled master in a precipitate finish.

### IRREGULAR OPENING\*

T. A. Dunst	L. Levy
White	Black

1 P-K3 . . . .

The player of the White men never is happy unless he can add a little dash to the game by heaving it bodily out of the books. While the text move is not bad, it certainly has a touch of dash — balderdash.

1 . . . . P-KN3

Black, too, is devious. 1 . . . P-K4 is simple and straightforward. At this point, however, he is planning for a long, drawn out contest to be settled by attrition.

2 P-KB4 P-QB4  
3 N-KB3 N-QB3  
4 P-KN3 . . . .

These moves, as White points out, combine the worst features of a conglomeration of openings. As yet, however, there is no structural weakness in White's Pawn front.

4 . . . . B-N2  
5 B-N2 P-K4

Black's last is premature and leads to a deficient development. 5 P-Q4, among other moves, is good.

6 PxP NxP  
7 NxN BxN  
8 P-Q4 . . . .

\* Actually, the opening has a name or, if you delight in intricacies, a whole series of names. First (1 P-K3), it is the Van't Kruys Opening, an apparent attempt at playing the French Defense with a move in hand, but still essentially irregular. Then (2 P-KB4), it is Bird's Opening, by a transposition designed to prevent From's Gambit (1 P-KB4, P-K4). And, to cut the accounting short, it resolves into Black's playing the Leningrad System (because of 1 . . . P-KN3) against what MCO calls the "Dutch Indian" Defense, but as played by White with a move in hand. A melange of transpositions.



White takes the initiative.

8 . . . . . B-N2

On 8 . . . P x P 9 P x P, B-N2 10 O-O, White's lead is great. There is danger, however, that failure to capture may even be worse.

9 O-O N-K2

Black is under the impression that his Bishop Pawn is more or less immune. For who captures Bishop Pawns nowadays?

10 P x P . . . . .

White does. And rightly so. The extra Pawn exerts a terrific bind upon the Black forces.

10 . . . . . O-O

Black treats the Pawn with contempt. Good, bad or indifferent, he must try to get the Pawn back. 10 . . . Q-B2 is the move: e.g., 11 Q-Q6, Q x Q 12 P x Q, N-B4 13 R-Q1, B-K4.

11 N-B3 Q-R4

Here it is the familiar old story of too little and too late.

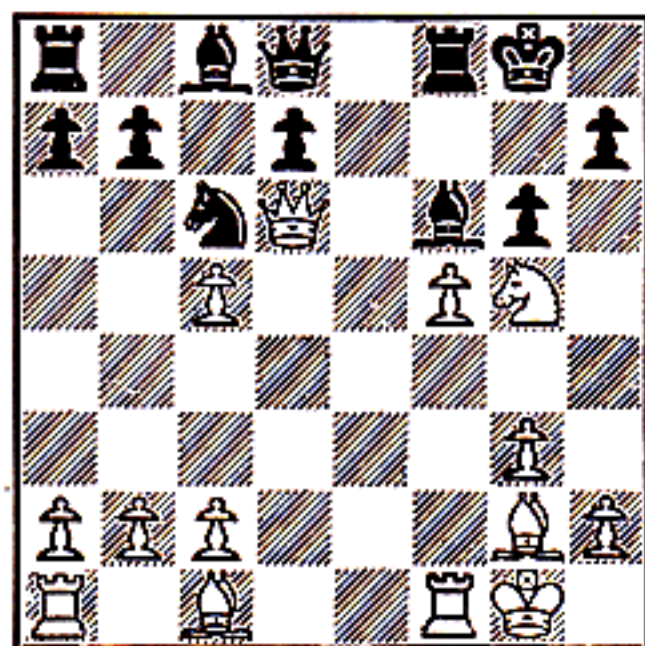
12 N-K4 P-B4  
13 Q-Q6 Q-Q1

Black admits the error of his way. But the position is beyond repair, though White must play like one inspired to prove it.

14 N-N5 B-B3

Black has to meet the threat of 15 B-Q5†, followed by 16 N-B7†.

15 P-K4 N-B3



16 P x P! . . . . .

White gives up a piece.

16 . . . . . B x N

And Black takes it. Indeed, there is nothing better.

17 B x B Q x B  
18 P x P . . . . .

The point. Black's King is too exposed to survive.

18 . . . . . R-K1  
19 B-Q5† Resigns

## Psychological Overtones

White plays so hard to force the gain of a Pawn in the following game, he is psychologically defeated. For he will not part with the Pawn under any circumstances. Now, if Black had sacrificed the Pawn of his own free will, White might be tempted to give it back, and the story of this game might be different.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

## KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Dr. B. Garfinkel	S. Wanetick
White	Black
1 P-Q4 N-KB3	4 P-K4 P-Q3
2 P-QB4 P-KN3	5 B-K2 QN-Q2
3 N-QB3 B-N2	6 B-K3 P-QB4
	7 P-Q5 P-QR3

One of a number of patterns woven from the King's Indian, popularly in vogue.

8 P-KN4 . . . . .

At this point, there are any number of promising plans. 8 P-QR4, for example, stifles Black for quite a while. But the text move, reminiscent of a similar play by Alekhine versus Botvinnik in an effort to ruin the Sicilian, is an attempt at immediate refutation.

8 . . . . . P-KR4

Black meets the challenge head on at the cost of a Pawn. Any other play suffers a complete route.

9 P-N5 N-N5  
10 B x N P x B  
11 Q x P . . . . .

White nets a Pawn at the expense of initiative.

11 . . . . . P-N4  
12 Q-K2 . . . . .

A necessary retreat to avert the discovered attack on his Queen.

12 . . . . . P x P

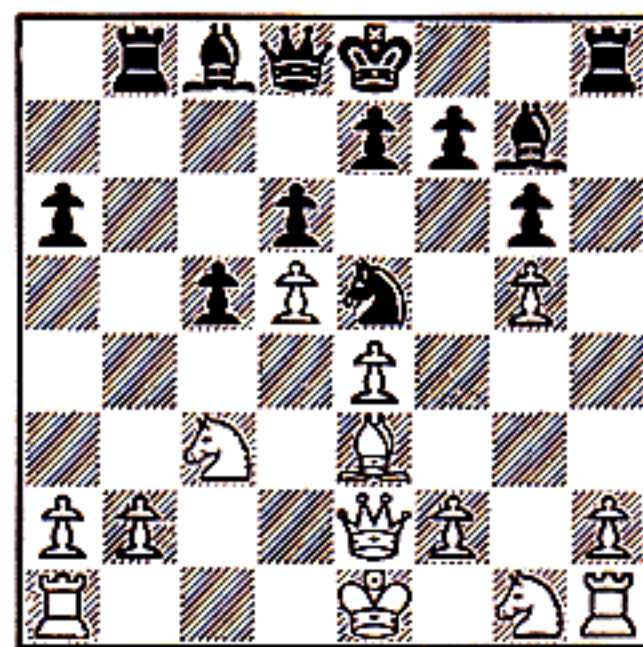
This play recovers the Pawn but ought to lose some movement in the initiative. 12 . . . N-K4, even at the expense of a second Pawn, retains the action.

13 Q x P . . . . .

White's penchant for material plus colors his judgment. 13 P-B4, to prevent the entry of Black's Knight at K4, appears to be correct. Now White's position rapidly disintegrates.

13 . . . . . N-K4  
14 Q-K2 R-QN1

Black threatens 15 . . . R x P 16 Q x R, N-Q6†, etc.



15 B-B1 . . . . .

There is no adequate defense for the sorely exposed Queen's wing: e.g., 15 P-N3 is met by . . . N-B6† 16 N x N, B x N†, etc.

15 . . . . . P-B5  
16 K-Q1 . . . . .

Where is safety? On the King-side, Black's Queen Bishop and King Rook are operating.

16 . . . . . N-Q6  
17 K-B2 Q-R4

18 N-B3 B-N5

Black's last is good enough. But the immediate 18 . . . N x N P 19 B x N, R x B† 20 K x R, Q x N† ends it all.

19 Q-K3 B x N  
20 Q x B R x P

Note: if 21 R x R, N-K8†.

21 N-Q1 R x R  
22 Q x R N-K8†  
23 K-N1 P-B6

Resigns

A reasonably well played game.

## NEW YORK, 1958 State Championship

### Provocation

This game is reminiscent of what Steinitz once said: "I'm old; but, if anyone puts his finger into my mouth, I bite."

Black, although considerably older than Steinitz ever was, bites promptly and beautifully.

## KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO: pages 307-10; col. 1-18

Dr. E. W. Marchand	H. M. Phillips
1 N-KB3 N-KB3	3 N-QB3 B-N2
2 P-QB4 P-KN3	4 P-K4 P-Q3
	5 P-KR3 . . . . .

White's text is somewhat strange at this point, but playable.

5 . . . . . P-K4  
6 P-Q4 . . . . .

More consistent is 6 P-Q3 as then the Pawn formation justifies the prevention of . . . B-N5 and . . . B x N.

6 . . . . . P x P!  
7 N x P O-O  
8 B-K2 . . . . .

White's last move entails a dangerous delay in castling. The Bishop belongs on K2 but the slight concession of 8 B-Q3 permits 9 O-O even after 8 . . . R-K1.

8 . . . . . R-K1  
9 Q-Q3 . . . . .

Clumsy but now necessary. 9 Q-B2, N x P! or 9 P-B3, N-R4! or 9 B-B3, N x P! are all worse.

9 . . . . . QN-Q2

Black threatens a Pawn by 10 . . . N-B4.

10 N-N3 N-K4  
11 Q-B2 B-K3  
12 N-Q5 . . . . .

The last is an error as Black promptly demonstrates. Correct is 12 N-Q2. Then White's game is difficult but not bad.

12 . . . . . N x KP!!  
13 Q x N . . . . .

Castling is better but only insofar as it delays the execution.

13 . . . . . B-B4!  
14 Q x B . . . . .

As alternatives, White has only 14 Q-Q4 and 14 Q-B4 and, on each, 14 . . . N-Q6† wins. (Note White comes out ahead, with three pieces for the Queen, on 14 Q-Q4, N-B6†.)

14 . . . . . P x Q

And Black ultimately won.

Annotated by Hans Kmoch



# Games from Recent Events

## INTERNATIONAL

### WEST GERMANY, 1958

#### International Team Tournament at Munich

##### Misses the Moon

In terms of chess, it would have been as good as a successful shot to the moon had Lombardy won the following game, thus clinching a U. S. team victory over the Soviet team. It almost happened. For Botvinnik had a difficult game throughout and, at one point, ought to have lost a piece.

Lombardy deserves credit, however, even for the draw, the more so as he proposed it reluctantly so that our team could not lose the match.

The result of this game is reminiscent of Lombardy's first encounter with Reshevsky years ago when he accepted a draw in a winning position.

#### FIANCHETTO DEL RE

Mikhail Botvinnik      William Lombardy  
Soviet Union              United States  
White                      Black

1 P-QB4                  P-KN3

Black is heading for the King's Indian Defense in an eccentric sequence of moves, it seems.

2 P-K4                  B-N2  
3 P-Q4                  P-Q3  
4 N-QB3                P-K4

But no. Black is really playing the old, old Fianchetto del Re, for centuries known as inferior. The times have changed, however, and so have the opinions. We have learned to look upon every type of King's fianchetto with great respect. Black apparently wants to settle the question of the center before moving his King Knight. After 5 P-Q5, e.g., Black may proceed with 5 . . . N-K2, and so get in . . . P-KB4 more easily than in the King's Indian.

5 PXP                  . . . .

Basically, a poor continuation, barely good enough for equality. Obviously, Botvinnik avoids the more natural 5 KN-K2 or 5 B-K3 in order to take his opponent by surprise. But he fails to achieve the desired shock effect.

5 . . . .      PXP      7 B-N5†      P-KB3  
6 QxQ†      KxQ      8 O-O-O†      N-Q2  
                                 9 B-K3      P-B3

This position exemplifies the basic drawback of the exchange method which

White has adopted: he is left with a hole on Q4 while Black's Q4 is properly defended by a Pawn.

The text suffices to give Black a slight edge, but the interpolation of 9 . . . B-R3! is even better. For, after the exchange of the black-bound Bishops, White remains with yet another liability, namely the slightly inferior Bishop.

10 P-KN3!                  . . . .

Now White can meet 10 . . . B-R3 with 11 P-B4.

10 . . . .      K-B2      14 R-K1      R-K1  
11 P-B4      N-R3      15 R-R2      N-B1  
12 P-KR3      N-B2      16 R-KB2      PXP  
13 N-B3      B-R3      17 PXP      . . . .

The change of the Pawn formation has basically altered the situation, but White still suffers from a slight disadvantage. His trouble is no longer the hole on Q4 but the disconnection of his King-side Pawns.

17 . . . .                  N-K3  
18 N-R2                  . . . .

White intends 19 N-N4, B-N2 20 P-B5. But the continuation shows that the Knight is not well placed on KR2. A little better is 18 N-Q2.

18 . . . .                  P-KB4!

Once again, Black is going to transform the Pawn formation. He is aiming to pin down an assailable target. The immediate threat is 19 . . . PXP.

19 P-K5                  . . . .

The best there is.  
19 PXP leads to these possibilities:  
1) 19 . . . NxP!? wins for Black in three variations: a) 20 B-N6†? KxB 21 RxB N-Q6†; b) 20 BxN†? BxB† 21 RxB, RxB† 22 K-Q2, R-K2; c) 20 RxN? RxB; and Black can still come out fairly well from d) 20 PXP! PXP (the situation is obscure after 20 . . . RxB 21 RxB, N-Q6† 22 K-N1): e.g., 21 RxN? RxB! 22 RxN†, R-K2§ 23 K-B2, RxB/2.

2) 19 . . . PXP, however, gives Black the edge because of the tactical fact that White's King Bishop Pawn is exposed to heavy pressure (the threat is 20 . . . NxP!), while White cannot retaliate, because of the somewhat clumsy position of some of his pieces, by taking Black's King Bishop Pawn under fire. This last is the line which Lombardy had in mind.

19 . . . .                  N-N2

Having stabilized the King-side Pawns, Black can maneuver safely. White's protected passed Pawn is no asset under the circumstances. It may even become

a serious weakness if Black gets in . . . P-KN4.

20 N-B3      N-R4      23 B-Q3      N-Q1  
21 N-Q4      B-K3      24 K-B2      B-B2  
22 B-K2      N-N6      25 R-KN1      N-R4

Now Black threatens to win with 26 . . . RxP! (27 PXR, BxB).

26 B-Q2                  B-B1  
27 B-K3                  B-R3  
28 R-B3                  . . . .

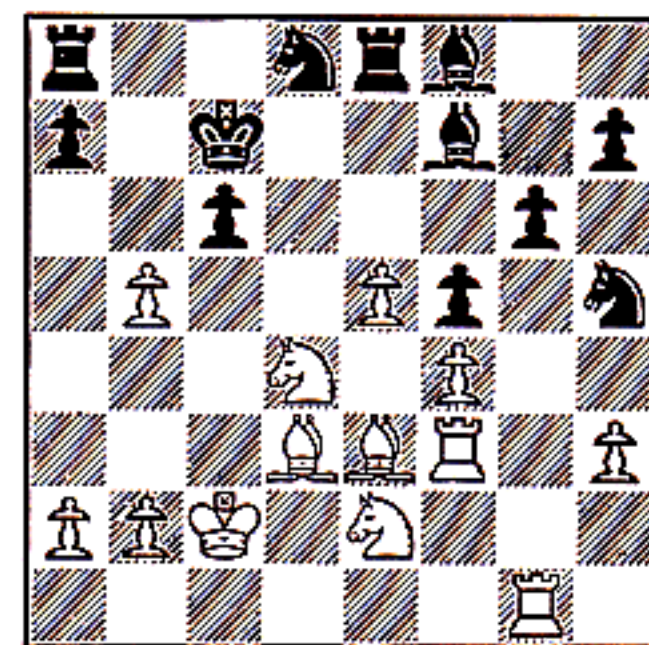
White is hardly eager to avoid a draw by repetition. Apparently, he deviates so his opponent cannot gain time to design some dangerous plan.

28 . . . .                  B-B1

But Black already has his plan.

29 N/3-K2              P-QN4!  
30 PXP                  . . . .

White's last is a serious error. Apparently, Black's repeating moves has deceived even the world champion so that his alertness has slackened. Correct is 30 P-N3, after which Lombardy intended 30 . . . P-QR3, followed by 31 . . . N-K3 and 32 . . . KR-Q1 or 32 QR-Q1, thus holding the edge.



30 . . . .                  P-B4!

This move secures the win of a piece as, if the Knight moves, 31 . . . P-B5 traps the Bishop. White can obtain considerable compensation, but not enough to hold his own.

31 P-N6†                  . . . .

31 NxP looks better in view of 31 . . . PxN 32 KBXP with two or three powerful Pawns for the piece. The interpolation, however, of 31 . . . B-Q4! which attacks the Rook and revives the threat of . . . P-B5, destroys White's hope.

31 . . . .                  PXP

A superficial move which reduces Black's great advantage to the slight edge which he had before. Lombardy made this move quickly and automatically although he had plenty of time



on his clock. Correct is 31 . . . K-N1! e.g., 32 N-N5, P-B5 33 N-B7, PxB† 34 KxP, N-QB3, 35 NxQR, KxN 36 PxP, R-Q1† 37 K-B3, N-N5! with a winning advantage (38 P-R3, N-Q4†!).

32 N-N5†	K-N2
33 N/2-B3	....
White has recovered from his error.	
33 . . . . . N-QB3	37 B-B1 N-K3
34 P-R3 KR-Q1	38 R-B2 N/K-Q5
35 B-QB1 QR-B1	39 P-KR4 N-R4
36 K-N1 N-N2	40 R-N3 N/4-N6
Drawn	

# **WEST GERMANY, 1958** **International Team Tournament** **at Munich**

**Russian Dressing**  
White's supposedly harmless set-up becomes dangerous when served with a Smyslov dressing. In a difficult position, Black commits a rather slight mistake which is more than he can afford. He succumbs to a mating attack which is characteristic for Smyslov's cleverness and efficiency.

SICILIAN DEFENSE			
MCO: page 154; column 161			
Vassily Smyslov	Bent Larsen		
Soviet Union	Denmark		
White	Black		
1 P-K4	P-QB4		
2 N-QB3	....		

Smyslov is the only grandmaster who likes this line. He has a special dressing for it.  
2 . . . . . N-QB3 4 B-N2 B-N2  
3 P-KN3 P-KN3 5 P-Q3 P-Q3  
6 P-B4 P-B4

Black plays so as to assure in advance sufficient control of King-side space — which may otherwise become a problem later.

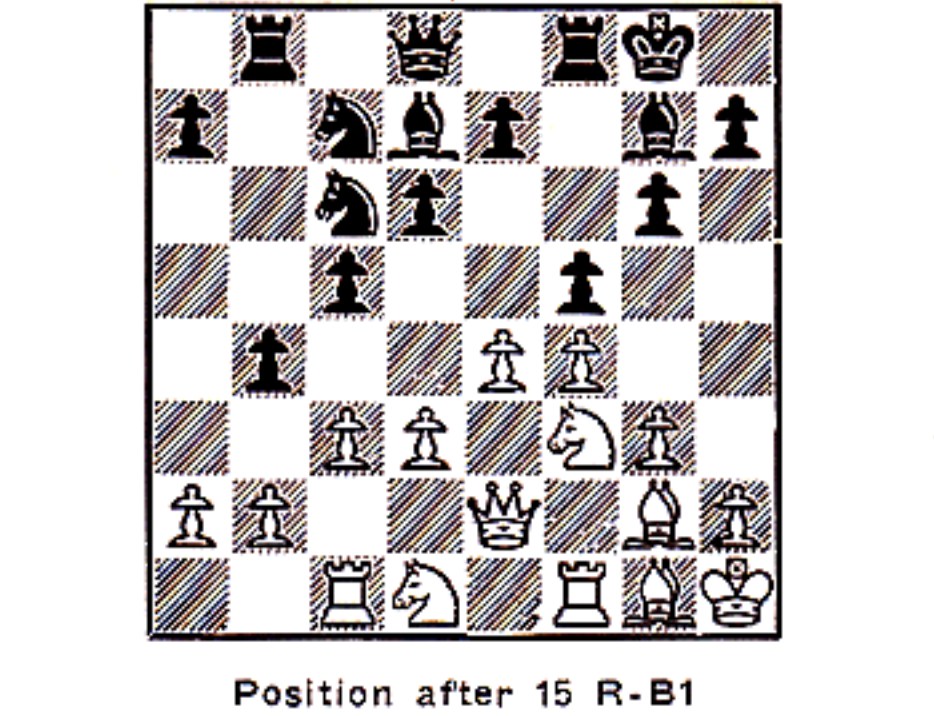
The more modest line, however, 6 . . . N-B3 7 N-B3, O-O is also satisfactory: e.g., 8 O-O, N-K1 9 B-K3, N-Q5, or 8 B-K3, P-Q4 after which 9 BxP or 9 P-K5 is met with 9 . . . P-Q5.

7 N-B3	....		
This is the closed Sicilian with the Smyslov dressing. White has a stronger pull than in the classic line with KN-K2, followed later by P-KB4.			
7 . . . . . N-B3	10 B-K3	R-N1	
8 O-O	O-O	11 Q-K2	P-QN4
9 K-R1	B-Q2	12 B-N1	....

There is more scope in this flexible retreat than in the conventional (12) P-KR3. The Bishop keeps on observing Q4, so that P-Q4 may yet come in; but it does not interfere with the King or Queen Rook.

12 . . . . . P-N5	14 P-B3	N-B2	
13 N-Q1	N-K1	15 R-B1	....
White has attacking chances on King-side and center, while he is prepared to meet Queen-side emergencies. All told, he may have a slight edge.			
(See diagram, top of next column)			
15 . . . . .	N-K3		

15 . . . . . N-K3



This move causes serious trouble. For the Knight is not only inactive on K3 but also a nuisance responsible for the ensuing weakening of Black's King-side.  
A much better continuation is 15 . . . NPxP 16 NPxP (16 NxP, N-K3!), PxB 17 PxB, Q-B1, followed possibly by 18 . . . Q-R3 after which Black has enough scope for play to hold his own.

16 N-K3	Q-R4
Opening the file, instead, with 16 . . . NPxP may be a little better. Black still remains, however, gravely handicapped by his poorly posted Knight.	
17 PxBP!	PxKBP
18 N-R4!	....

Now White has a fine target: the King Bishop Pawn, and subsequently the King.

18 . . . . .	N/K-Q1
The interpolation of 18 . . . PxB offers no real relief: e.g., 1) 19 N/KxP? PxB with superior prospects for Black; 2) 19 PxB! BxP? (19 . . . N/K-Q1 is practically a transposition back into the game with no essential difference resulting now from the opened Queen Knight file) 20 N-B4! and White wins: a) 20 . . . N/K-Q5 21 BxN, NxB 22 QxP! or b) 20 . . . Q-N5 21 B-Q5, N/B-Q1 22 Q-QB2, B-N2 23 R-N1!	
19 P-N4!	PxNP
20 P-B5	N-K4

Again, 20 . . . PxB makes no essential difference: e.g., 1) 21 QxP?! N-K4 with rather obscure complications; 2) 21 PxB, KBxP (21 . . . N-K4 22 NxP, etc., as in the game) 22 QxP† and White wins: a) 22 . . . B-N2 23 B-Q5†, K-R1 24 N-N6†! or b) 22 . . . K-R1 23 Q-R5!

21 NxP	NxN
22 QxN	N-B2
23 B-Q5	....

The White attack now becomes irresistible.

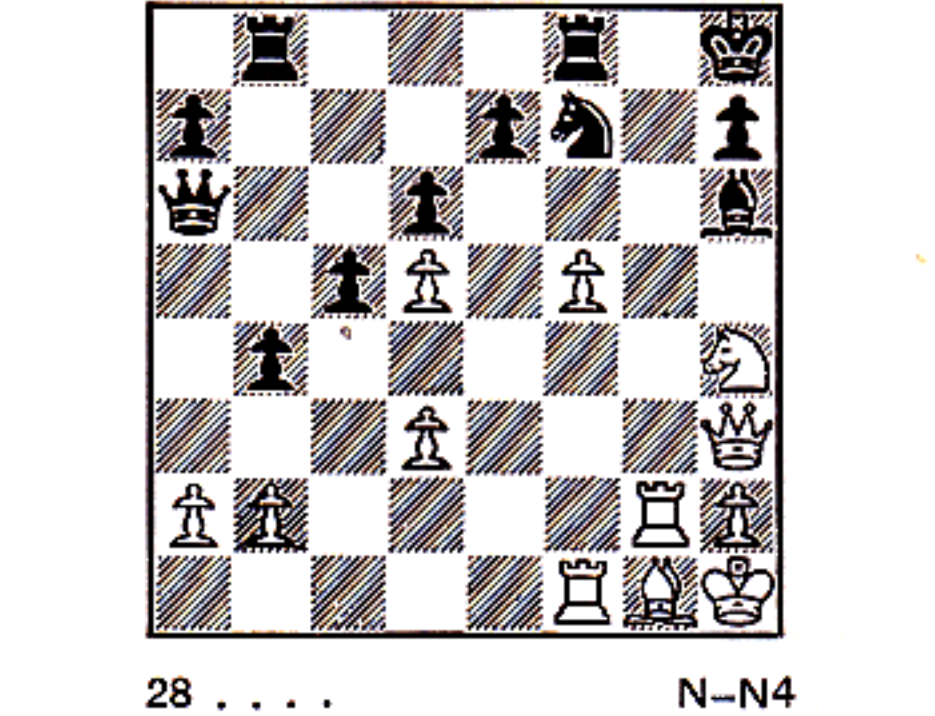
23 . . . . .	Q-R3
24 R-QB2!	K-R1
25 R-N2	B-R3
Or 25 . . . B-KB3? N-N6†.	
26 Q-R3	....

Now White threatens 27 N-N6†, PxB 28 RxB.

26 . . . . .	B-B3
27 P-B4	BxB
28 PxB	....

Now there is no longer any defense against the threat of 29 N-N6†.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



28 . . . . .	N-N4
A last try.	
29 N-N6†	K-N2
30 N-B4!	....

White now wins a piece, or more.  
30 . . . . . R-B3 33 RxB QxRP  
31 N-K6† K-R1 34 Q-N2 R-B2  
32 NxN BxN 35 B-Q4†! . . . .

A pretty finish.	
35 . . . . .	PxB
36 R-KN1	R/2-B1
37 R-N7	Resigns

White threatens 38 RxB†. Mate is inevitable.

# **WEST GERMANY, 1958** **International Team Tournament** **at Munich**

**Second Try**  
Dueckstein defeated the world champion in the preliminary round (see p. 372, December, 1958), but his somewhat violent attempt to repeat in the Finals fails. Trees do not grow into the sky after all.

SICILIAN REVERSED	
MCO: page 332; column 71	
Mikhail Botvinnik	Andreas Dueckstein
Soviet Union	Austria
White	Black
1 P-QB4	P-K4
2 N-QB3	N-KB3
3 P-KN3	P-Q4

The old main line. For 3 . . . P-B3, see Saidy-Padevsky (p. 278, August, 1958).

4 PxB	NxP	7 P-QR3	B-K2
5 B-N2	N-N3	8 P-Q3	O-O
6 N-B3	N-B3	9 P-QN4	....

White prevents Black's most desirable continuation, 9 . . . P-B4, by dint of his threat to win the King Pawn. He seems to have re-analysed this line and come to the conclusion that this immediate Queen-side action is preferable to the usual 7 O-O or 8 O-O.

9 . . . . .	P-B4
Dueckstein is a very fine player, particularly dangerous in attack. Such players, however, are apt to over-reach themselves, and Dueckstein is no exception. Here he sacrifices his most important Pawn for some nebulous reason. It is necessary to defend the Pawn one way or another. Most natural is 9 . . . P-QR3.	
10 P-N5	N-Q5



PLASTIC CHESSMEN

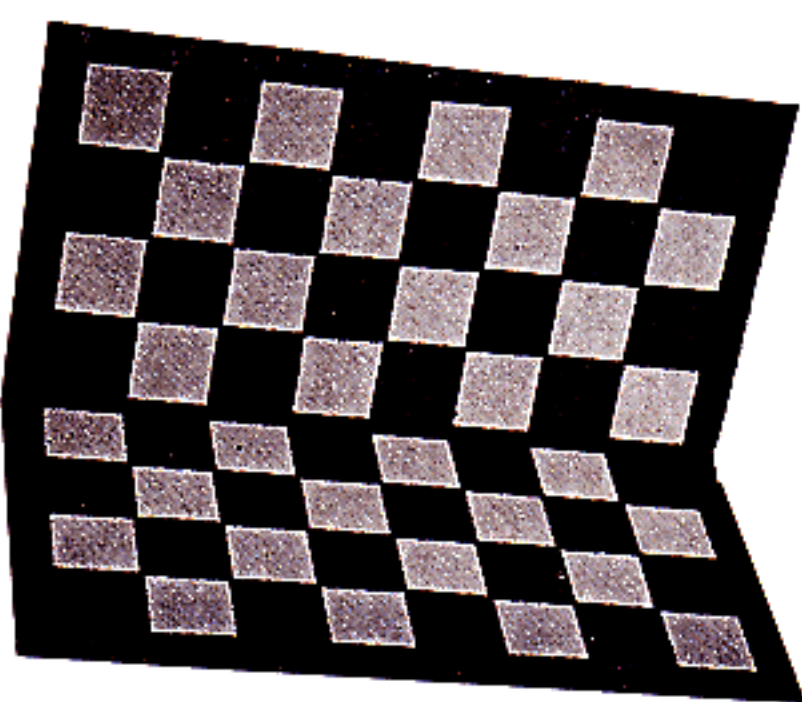


These Plastic Chessmen are made of durable Tenite and molded in the basic Staunton pattern. Sturdy and practical, they are made in three sizes: Tournament Size with 5" King, for use on 2½ or 2¼" squares; Standard Size in 2-section case, with 3½" King, for use on 1¾ to 2½" squares; Student Size with 2½" King, for use on 1½ to 1¾" squares. All sizes are weighted and felted, available in Black & Ivory and Red & Ivory. (See Student Size above.)

- No. 70—Student Size -----\$ 3.95
- No. 71—Same but in Red & Ivory—\$ 3.95
- No. 836—Standard Size -----\$ 5.50
- No. 837—Same but in Red & Ivory—\$ 5.50
- No. 110—Tournament Size -----\$19.95
- No. 111—Same but in Red & Ivory \$19.95

See catalogue for other numbers.

CHESSBOARDS



THESE standard weight folding boards are of excellent quality, about 1/8" thick. Outside covering and playing surface are black, dice-grain cloth. Impressed dividing lines between buff and black squares. Embossed covers.

- No. 221—15/8" squares -----\$1.75
- No. 222—17/8" squares -----\$2.00
- No. 223—2 1/8" squares -----\$3.00
- No. 224—2 3/8" squares -----\$4.00

EXTRA heavy folding board, de luxe quality, double-weight 1/4" thick.

- No. 204—2 1/4" squares -----\$7.50

Send for complete catalog of equipment

MAIL YOUR ORDER TO  
CHESS REVIEW

134 West 72nd Street, New York 23, N. Y.

- |         |      |
|---------|------|
| 11 NxP  | B-B3 |
| 12 P-B4 | B-K3 |
- Black threatens 13 . . . B-N6.
- |          |      |
|----------|------|
| 13 R-QN1 | BxN  |
| 14 PxB   | P-B5 |
| 15 O-O   | .... |

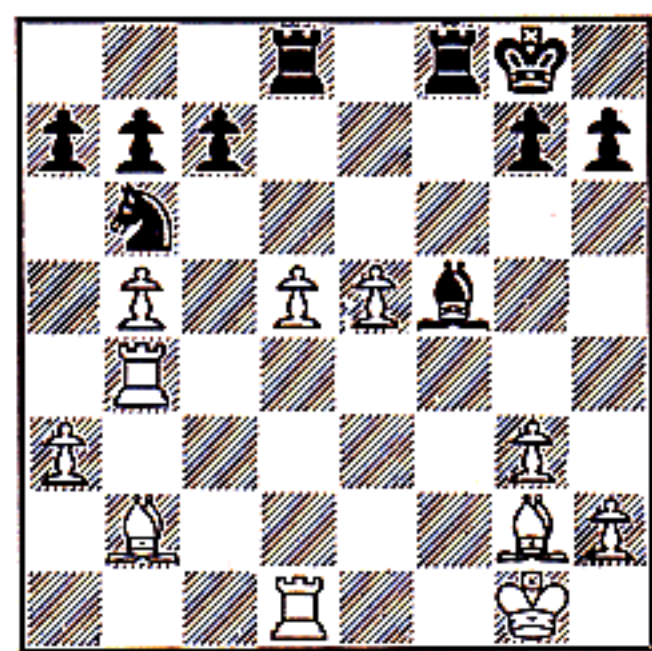
White has overcome his difficulties, if, indeed, he had any.

- |            |      |          |       |
|------------|------|----------|-------|
| 15 . . . . | P-B6 | 17 RxN   | Q-Q5† |
| 16 PxP     | NxP† | 18 R-K3! | QxN   |
|            |      | 19 P-Q4! | ....  |

Now White starts chasing Black's Queen, improving his position with every move.

- |            |      |         |       |
|------------|------|---------|-------|
| 19 . . . . | Q-B5 | 22 P-Q5 | QR-Q1 |
| 20 R-N4    | Q-R7 | 23 R-Q2 | B-B4  |
| 21 R-K2    | Q-R8 | 24 B-N2 | QxQ†  |
|            |      | 25 RxQ  | ....  |

Q. E. D. Black has been chased into a hopeless ending. He is entitled to resign whenever he desires.



- |             |       |          |         |
|-------------|-------|----------|---------|
| 25 . . . .  | KR-K1 | 34 R/1xN | BxR     |
| 26 B-KB3    | N-Q2  | 35 B-B5  | R/2-K1  |
| 27 P-K6     | N-B4  | 36 RxB   | PxP     |
| 28 R-KB4    | B-N3  | 37 P-K7  | R-Q2    |
| 29 P-KR4    | P-KR4 | 38 BxKRP | R/1xP   |
| 30 R-B4     | N-Q6  | 39 BxR   | RxB     |
| 31 B-Q4     | R-K2  | 40 RxP   | R-K6    |
| 32 R-B3     | P-B4  | 41 K-B2  | RxRP    |
| 33 NPxPe.p. | PxP   | 42 B-N6  | K-B1    |
|             |       | 43 R-K5  | Resigns |

ENGLAND, 1958  
Whitby Open Tournament

Some Subtle Finesses

This gamelet is of considerable importance for the theory of the Pirc (Peerts) Defense. It offers the opportunity to point out a number of finesses which can very easily be overlooked, and indeed have been overlooked even by some experts.

PIRC DEFENSE

MCO: page 237; column 56

- |             |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| G. M. Boyce | K. G. P. Gunnell |
| White       | Black            |
| 1 P-K4      | P-Q3             |
| 2 P-Q4      | N-KB3            |
| 3 N-QB3     | P-KN3            |
| 4 B-KN5     | B-N2             |
| 5 P-B4      | P-B4             |
| 6 P-K5!     | ....             |

The text move, while not supposed to be strong, actually is very strong.

- |           |      |
|-----------|------|
| 6 . . . . | PxQP |
|-----------|------|

This reply, which involves a tricky combination, is usually given with an exclamation mark. But it is insufficient. One may claim only that other moves

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

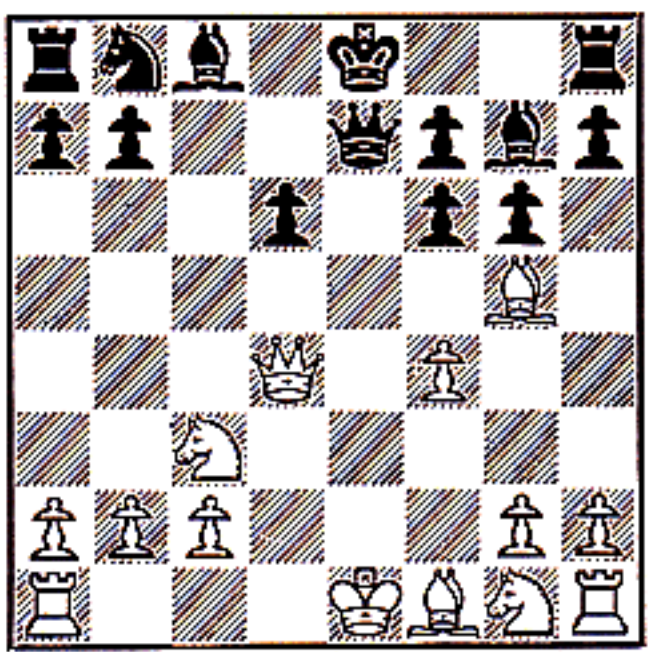
are even worse: e.g., 6 . . . N-N5 7 B-N5†, and 1) 7 . . . B-Q2 8 QxN, BxB 9 NxB, Q-R4† 10 N-QB3 (or 10 P-N4), PxQP 11 Q-B8†; or 2) 7 . . . N-QB3 8 P-Q5, P-QR3 9 PxN, PxB 10 PxNP, BxNP 11 QxN; or 7 . . . K-B1 8 PxBP.

- |       |      |
|-------|------|
| 7 PxN | PxP  |
| 8 QxP | .... |

Now Black has no satisfactory way to meet 9 B-R4 which nets a piece.

- |           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| 8 . . . . | Q-K2† |
|-----------|-------|

With the general idea that, if White interposes, he loses his extra piece by force. This calculation is faulty, but there is nothing better that Black can do. He cannot recover the piece except in this hopeless way: 8 . . . N-B3 9 Q-K3†! (9 B-N5? O-O!), K-Q2 10 O-O-O! PxB 11 N-N5 with a winning attack for White.



- |        |      |
|--------|------|
| 9 K-Q2 | .... |
|--------|------|

White overlooks that he can maintain the piece with 9 QN-K2! N-B3 10 Q-B3, O-O 11 B-R4. Such difficulty as he then faces in completing his development is not serious.

Previous references in CHESS REVIEW, 9 K-B2, N-B3 10 B-N5, O-O 11 BxN, BPxB 12 Q-K4, Q-Q1! 13 B-R4, Q-N3† 14 K-B3, B-N5†! Resigns, page 157, May, 1958, and 9 K-B2, N-B3 10 B-N5, O-O 11 BxN, PxQB with claim of equality, p. 333, November, 1957, need to be revised.

- |           |      |
|-----------|------|
| 9 . . . . | N-B3 |
| 10 B-N5   | O-O  |

But Black misses his opportunity! To recover his piece, he must play 10 . . . K-B1! to protect the Bishop without reducing the protection of his Queen. Then he emerges with a superior end-game in any event: e.g., 11 BxN, PxQB!

- |         |      |
|---------|------|
| 11 N-Q5 | .... |
|---------|------|

And White also misses his chance. Relatively better is 11 BxN, PxQB 12 Q-K4 after which White keeps his extra piece, though otherwise he has a bad game — remember: equality is not in the cards.

- |            |      |         |      |
|------------|------|---------|------|
| 11 . . . . | NxQ  | 13 BxP  | BxB  |
| 12 NxQ†    | K-R1 | 14 N-Q5 | B-N2 |

Black has a fine game, with his edge in development and the Two Bishops.

- |         |      |
|---------|------|
| 15 B-B4 | .... |
|---------|------|

15 B-Q3 is a little better. After the text, White's game soon collapses.

- |            |       |         |         |
|------------|-------|---------|---------|
| 15 . . . . | P-QN4 | 18 N-R3 | RxN     |
| 16 B-B1    | B-N2  | 19 KxR  | NxP†    |
| 17 N-K3    | KR-K1 | 20 K-Q2 | NxR     |
|            |       |         | Resigns |



# YUGOSLAVIA, 1958

## Team Match at Zagreb

### The Irony of Fate

The following is the companion game to that given by Dr. Euwe in "Game of the Month," page 334, November, 1958.

Black is making determined efforts to avoid regular lines. Ironically, he lands in a critical position of a common type and suffers a fairly regular defeat. White executes the final attack with exemplary vigor.

### NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO: page 272; column 37

Svetozar Gligorich	Paul Keres
Yugoslavia	Soviet Union
White	Black
1 P-Q4	N-KB3
2 P-QB4	P-K3
	3 N-QB3
	4 P-K3
	5 B-Q3
	P-QN3

Black avoids the safe main line which continues 5 P-Q4; but, in doing so, he takes chances.

6 N-B3	B-N2	8 B-Q2	PxP
7 O-O	O-O	9 PxP	P-Q4
		10 PxP	BxN

Here the choice is difficult. Keres, at any rate, prefers a sharp line with chances and counter-chances to one in which he can hope only for a draw.

Any of three alternatives, however, is better: 1) 10 . . . PxP 11 R-K1, and White is a little better off as his Queen Bishop is less hampered than Black's; 2) 10 . . . NxP 11 NxN, BxB 12 NxP, QxN 13 QxB, BxN 14 PxP, N-B3 15 B-K4, QR-Q1, and, while Black is a Pawn down, he most likely can hold his own; 3) 10 . . . BxP 11 NxN, NxN, also with a game which Black most likely can hold.

11 PxP QxP

Apparently, Black dismisses 11 . . . PxP as too passive, although actually it offers a better defense.

12 P-B4 Q-Q3  
13 B-B3 . . .

White has hanging Pawns but the Two Bishops and strong chances for attack. The position is of a common type.

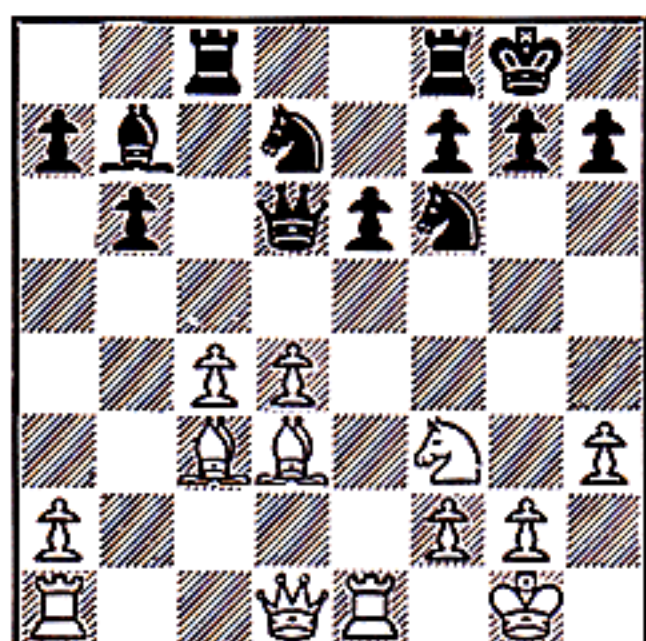
13 . . . QN-Q2

Not 13 . . . N-N5 (threatening 14 . . . BxN) because of 14 BxP†! K-R1 15 N-K5, NxN 16 Q-R5!

14 R-K1 QR-B1

Here also 14 . . . N-N5 fails: 15 BxP†, K-R1 16 B-K4.

15 P-KR3 . . .



15 . . . KR-Q1

This occupation of the half-open Queen file certainly is natural, the more so as it goes along with the threat to obtain strong counter-play by means of 16 . . . N-B4, followed possibly by 17 . . . QN-K5.

Yet 15 . . . KR-K1! is preferable as it constitutes a better precaution against a possible P-Q5 (the sword of Damocles hanging over Black's head in this sort of position).

Also important at this point is a check on the consequences of 15 . . . P-QN4. For, if Black succeeds thus in destroying the horizontal formation of White's hanging Pawns, his game, which is very difficult at this moment, may improve substantially. Note, however, that 15 . . . P-QN4 works poorly. True, 16 R-N1 is not strong: 16 . . . PxP! and, on 17 RxB, PxB 18 B-N4, Q-B3, Black does well, while, on 17 B-N4, Q-Q4, Black emerges with good compensation for the Exchange. But White has two strong lines. First, 16 P-B5! Q-B3 17 R-N1, P-QR3 18 P-QR4, PxP 19 B-B2, and White has the edge, thanks to proper maneuvering space in the neighborhood of his passed Pawn. And 16 Q-N1! PxP 17 QxB, PxB 18 B-N4, and White wins the Exchange.

16 R-K3 . . .

Thus, White prevents 16 . . . N-B4.

16 . . . N-R4

This move would offer reasonable chances after 15 . . . KR-K1 but here it fails. Nor is 16 . . . P-QN4 any better against the simple 17 B-R5! Black still ought to play 16 . . . R-K1 or place his Queen in comparative safety by 16 . . . Q-B1.

17 P-Q5! . . .

Here, the usual crusher for this sort of position! Ironically, it has been demonstrated so in several games won by Keres.

The principal tactical details which favor White decisively here are: the unprotected state of Black's Queen (which makes 18 PxP a powerful threat); Black's unprotected King Knight (which makes both 18 N-N5 and 18 BxP† threats); finally, the fact that White's King Rook is not subject to immediate exchange (with check) after 17 . . . PxP.

17 . . . N-B4

This move loses very quickly, but there is no adequate defense, anyhow. After 17 . . . PxP 18 N-Q4, Black cannot meet the double threat of 19 QxN and 19 N-B5 (19 . . . Q any 20 N-K7†, etc.). Comparatively, the best defense is 17 . . . N-B1; but White still has a winning attack with 18 N-Q4: e.g., 18 . . . N-B5 19 Q-N4, NxP? N-B5!

18 N-N5! P-N3  
19 B-K2 N-N2  
20 Q-Q4 . . .

The attack plays itself.

20 . . . Q-B1 23 NxP! N/2xN  
21 Q-R4 P-KR4 24 PxN R-K1  
22 B-KN4 P-B4 25 BxRP! Q-R3  
26 Q-B6 P-B5

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

An oversight at the very end. Had Black seen the main threat, he would undoubtedly have resigned.

27 Q-B7 mate.

# YUGOSLAVIA, 1958

## Interzonal Tournament at Portoroz

### Excels in Defense

White suffers from the isolation of his Queen Pawn in this game but has fine compensation in King-side attacking chances. Black excels, however, in careful defensive measures and so holds the game in the balance until White over-reaches himself. Then, with two successive blows, Black obtains a winning counter-attack.

### QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

MCO: page 192; column 58

Fridrik Olafsson	James T. Sherwin
Iceland	United States
White	Black
1 P-QB4	N-KB3
2 N-QB3	P-K3
3 N-B3	P-Q4
4 P-Q4	P-B4
5 PxQP	NxP
6 P-K3	N-QB3
	7 B-Q3
	8 O-O
	9 P-QR3
	10 PxP
	11 B-B2
	12 Q-Q3
	B-K2
	O-O
	PxP
	N-B3!
	P-QR3
	P-QN3!

Black's last move reflects careful play. The true master thinks even when there is no apparent reason.

The more conventional 12 . . . P-QN4 lays Black's QB4 open to invasion: 13 N-K4! P-N3 (more or less forced as White threatens 14 NxN† and 15 QxP mate, while 13 . . . NxN loses to 14 QxN) 14 Q-B3! (not N-B5 at once as 14 . . . NxP gives Black the edge), B-N2 (14 . . . NxN also loses to 15 QxN) 15 B-R6, R-K1 16 N-B5, N-Q4 17 Q-Q2 with a superior game for White.

13 B-N5 . . .

Here we have the situation with the isolated Queen Pawn but attacking chances for White. 13 N-K4, P-N3 14 N/4-N5, would be a fair alternative except that it requires a N-K5 which White cannot get in quickly and safely.

13 . . . P-N3 15 KR-K1 R-K1  
14 QR-Q1 B-N2 16 B-N3 P-N4!

Now there is good reason for this advance. Black will exchange this Pawn to obtain an essential increase in space for maneuver.

17 B-R6 P-N5! 19 Q-K2 Q-N3  
18 PxP NxNP 20 N-K5 . . .

White threatens 21 NxBP.

20 . . . N/5-Q4  
21 B-QB4 QR-B1  
22 N-R4 Q-R2!

A critical moment. Black needs a safe square for his Queen but must also keep an eye on 23 NxBP as well as 23 BxP: e.g., 22 . . . Q-Q1?? 23 NxBP! or 22 . . . Q-Q3? 23 N-B5! or 22 . . . Q-N5 23 R-R1! or 22 . . . Q-B2 23 R-QB1! (not 23 BxP? BxB 24 QxB, R-R1!).

23 P-QN3 . . .

Here, after 23 NxBP, Black cannot of course capture the Knight but has two strong lines: 23 . . . B-N5! winning the Exchange for a Pawn, and 23 . . . RxB! for two pieces for Rook and Pawn. Both



lines are promising, but Sherwin intended to play 23 ... B-N5!

23 . . . . . B-N5  
24 Q-B3 . . . . .

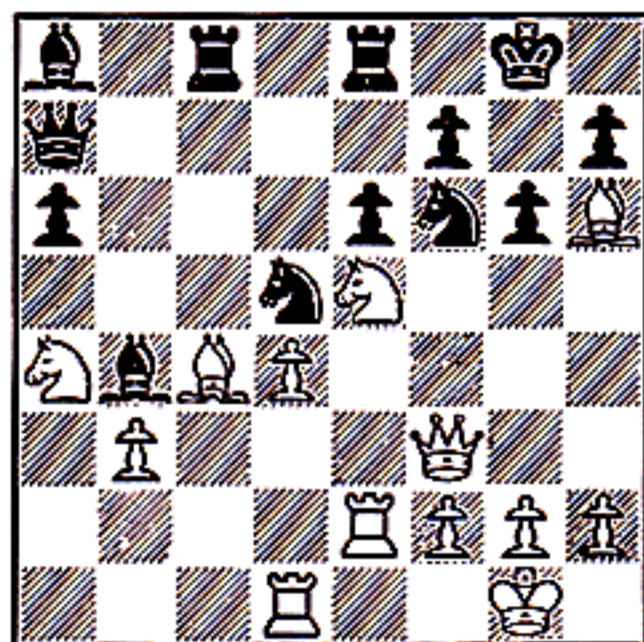
White threatens 25 BxN which wins even after 24 ... BxR.

24 . . . . . B-R1

Black protects his King Bishop Pawn and revives the threat of ... BxR.

25 R-K2 . . . . .

Here White over-reaches himself and falls into serious trouble. His attack has produced no positive result. So he ought to prepare for safe removal of his Queen, from the fire of Black's Queen Bishop. Correct is 25 B-Q2! with the chances then in balance.



25 . . . . . N-R4!

Black threatens 26 ... N/Q4-B5, and White lacks a satisfactory defense. Had he played 25 B-Q2, the text move would be harmless due to 26 BxB.

26 Q-N4 . . . . .

White moves from serious trouble to outright disaster. His only line with some chance of survival is 26 BxN, BxB 27 Q-Q3.

26 . . . . . P-B4  
27 Q-R4 . . . . .

Where else to go? One square is as bad as another.

27 . . . . . B-K2  
28 Q-R3 . . . . .

Or 28 B-KN5, BxB 29 QxB, N/Q4-B5, and Black wins.

28 . . . . . N/R4-B5	31 QxN	B-Q4
29 QxBxN	NxB	32 BxB
30 Q-K3	NxR†	33 Q-B3
		34 P-KN4
		Q-N2

Black plans to meet 35 PxP with 35 ... R-B1, with the further point that, after 36 Q-N2, RxP, White cannot play 37 NxP because of 37 ... R-N4.

35 N-B5	BxN	38 Q-K3	Q-KN2
36 PxP	PxP	39 RxP	QR-K1
37 NxP	R-B1	40 N-K5	. . . . .

In time pressure, White's last is a blunder which makes Black's task very easy.

40 . . . . . R-B4  
41 P-B4 . . . . .

White resigns; obviously, the game was adjourned here, and White came to realize that he cannot save his Knight after 41 ... P-N4!



## FOREIGN

### WHITE RUSSIA, 1958

#### Championship

#### Tartakover Memorial

This splendid brilliancy, accomplished with a weapon which the great Doctor has wrought, presents itself as a monument for his esprit.

#### POLISH OPENING\*

MCO: page 353; column 5

A. Sokolsky

J. Strugach

White

Black

1 P-QN4 . . . . .

A rare opening move, the introduction of which is attributed to Berthold Englisch (1851-1897). Tartakover played it sometimes, as does Santasiere (only in the deferred form, after 1 N-KB3 — Ed.), while the late Nancy Roos, former U. S. Women's Champion, liked it so much that a tournament in her memory, recently held in Los Angeles, was appropriately confined to this opening move.

1 . . . . . P-K4  
2 B-N2 . . . . . P-KB3

In threatening 3 ... BxP, Black aims to gain time for 3 ... P-Q4.

3 P-K4 . . . . .

White, however, prevents or acts to meet ... P-Q4 and take advantage of the weakening effect of Black's second move. This Pawn sacrifice, which offers fair attacking chances, was introduced by Tartakover in his match against Reti, Vienna, 1919. So one may call this the "Tartakover Gambit."

3 . . . . . BxP  
4 B-B4 . . . . . N-B3

Black offers to return the Pawn for a good game with the Two Bishops: 5 BxN, RxB 6 Q-R5†, K-B1 or 6 ... K-K2.

In one of the match games Reti returned the Pawn in a different way, obtaining equality: 4 ... N-K2 5 P-KB4, P-Q4 6 PxQP, B-Q3 7 PxP, PxP 8 Q-R5†, N-N3 9 N-KB3, N-Q2 10 O-O (note that 10 B-Q3 is highly dubious because of 10 ... O-O! 11 BxN, PxP 12 QxNP, R-B3), O-O.

No attempt to refute the gambit has been made by analysts, so far as we know. Worth trying is 4 ... P-KN3.

5 P-B4 . . . . .

This right uppercut is an important link in White's system of attack. It is necessary to hit at Black's center and open lines, too.

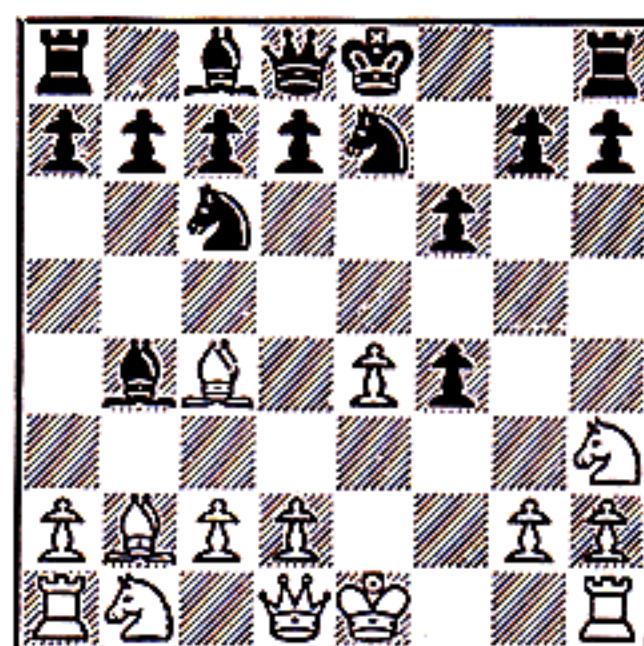
5 . . . . . PxP

Giving up the center is provocative, though not too bad. It is preferable, however, to hold the center as well as the extra Pawn with 5 ... Q-K2! 6 N-KR3, N-R3 (7 O-O?? Q-B4†!).

6 N-KR3 . . . . . KN-K2

\* Known popularly as the Orang-Utan. Tartakover so dubbed it after viewing an Orang-Utan at the Bronx Zoo and then dedicating his game to it that day before playing 1 P-QN4. — Ed.

Black's last is weak, and White's attack now becomes very powerful. Correct is 6 ... Q-K2, which prevents 7 NxP as well as 7 O-O, while 7 Q-K2, N-K4 leads to complications not unfavorable for Black.



7 NxP . . . . .

The natural move, going along with threats of 8 BxP!, 8 N-R5, K-B1 9 NxBP! and 8 O-O, followed soon by one breakthrough or another.

Although this move is strong, however, and leads to a brilliant victory, White has even better, namely 7 P-R3! with these possibilities:

1) 7 ... B-B4?? 8 Q-R5†!

2) 7 ... B-R4 8 NxP, and White's attack is stronger than in the game, mainly in view of 8 ... N-N3 9 Q-R5, Q-K2 10 O-O as White is not now exposed to 10 ... Q-B4†;

3) 7 ... B-Q3 8 O-O, N-N3 9 P-Q4, and Black is in a horrible mess.

7 . . . . . N-R4

A decisive error, leading to a wake embellished with music (as did the same move in the Dubeck-Weinstein game, p. 313, October issue). Correct is 7 ... N-N3 after which the defense holds with 8 Q-R5, Q-K2! as well as with 8 N-Q5, N-R4! and, therefore, White must rely on some more modest continuation, e.g., 8 O-O.

8 BxP! . . . . .

The dance begins with some obvious points: 8 ... PxP? 9 Q-R5†! or 8 ... NxP? 9 Q-R5† and 9 ... P-KN3 10 NxP or 9 ... K-B1 10 N-N6†.

8 . . . . . R-B1

Black may have provoked the sacrifice in the belief that the text move refutes it — which it almost does.

9 N-R5! . . . . .

White threatens 10 NxP mate. The true points of this move, however, are much more refined.

9 . . . . . NxP

9 ... RxB fails against 10 NxR†, PxN 11 Q-R5†, N-N3 12 B-N8! e.g., 12 ... Q-K2 13 BxP, QxP† 14 K-Q1 or 12 ... K-B1 13 BxP, followed by 14 O-O.

10 NxP† . . . . . K-B2  
11 O-O . . . . . K-N1  
12 Q-R5! . . . . .

It is by no means easy to keep the attack going, but White finds the proper way. The more tempting 12 Q-N4 is insufficient because of 12 ... RxB 13 RxR, N-K4! 14 Q-N3, N/2-N3.

The text move has the merit of precluding the interpolation of ... B-B4†



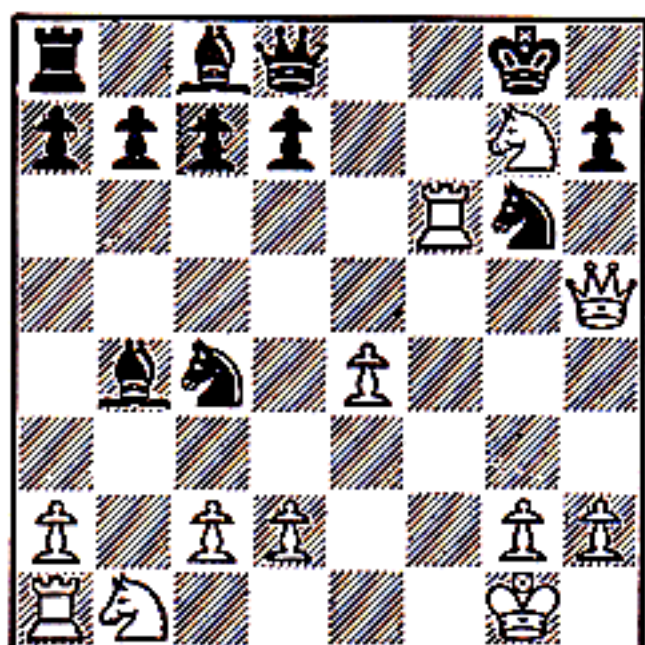
or . . . N-K4, while Q-Q5† may come in to good effect. Moreover, White threatens 12 Q-N5.

12 . . . . . RxB

Indeed, this radical measure is forced but also seems to be strong.

13 RxR N-KN3

Now what can White do against the simultaneous attack on his Rook and Knight? Did he overreach himself?



14 RxN! . . . . .

White must sacrifice; but the sacrifice works.

14 . . . . . PxR  
15 QxP . . . . .

Now White threatens not only to mate (16 N-B5§) but also to win the Queen (16 N-K6§).

It is impossible to move the Queen safely.

Nor can White's Queen be effectively dislodged; for, after 15 . . . N-K4 16 Q-N3, White at least recovers his piece from a winning advantage in Pawns: e.g., 16 . . . Q-B3 17 N-R5§, Q-N3 18 QxN, P-Q3 19 Q-N3.

Finally, 15 . . . K-B1 fails against a little finesse: 16 N-B3! (16 N-B5, P-Q4!), NxP 17 N-Q5!, and Black is helpless (17 . . . P-B3 18 N-B6!).

16 N-K8!! . . . . .

A delicate finish. There is no adequate defense to the threatened mate.

16 . . . . . Q-K2

After 16 . . . B-B1 17 N-B6, White also wins the Queen. Equally hopeless is 16 . . . B-B4† 17 K-R1, B-Q5 because of 18 Q-R5†! K-N1 19 Q-Q5†, K-B1 20 QxB.

17 N-B6! Resigns

For, after 17 . . . Q-N2, White mates after 18 Q-R5†.

Remarkably, both sides have played the whole game with their Queen-sides dormant.

## CUBA, 1958

### National Championship Match

#### The Wrong Way

Jimenez won the Cuban Championship, and this is his most attractive game in the match. The opening sheds some light on a rarely played variation. White, although acting as if he has no idea of what is going on, obtains a quite satisfactory game but fails on the way to the middle-game. Then, with a hardly tenable game, anyway, he overlooks a pretty combination.

## KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO: page 313; note (a)

Dr. Juan Gonzalez Eleazar Jimenez

Ex-champion New champion

White Black

1 P-QB4 N-KB3 4 P-K4 P-Q3  
2 N-QB3 P-KN3 5 P-B3 P-K4  
3 P-Q4 B-N2 6 P-Q5 KN-Q2

This line has been very little tested so far. The intention is 7 . . . B-R3 (8 BxB, Q-R5†), leaving White with a bad Bishop. But there are other issues, too.

7 B-K3 . . . . .

White just ignores the "threat," and he probably is right.

7 . . . . . B-R3 10 O-O-O P-KB4  
8 Q-Q2 BxB 11 PxP PxP  
9 QxB O-O 12 B-Q3 . . . . .

White's game is satisfactory. His Bishop is not particularly hampered by the Pawn formation on QB4 and Q5, and the safety of his King is enhanced by the absence of Black's fianchettoed Bishop. Still, his text move is somewhat complacent. More energetic is 12 P-B4!

12 . . . . . N-B4  
13 B-B2 QN-Q2  
14 P-KN4 . . . . .

This white-bound Pawn action is ineffective and detrimental. Black-bound Pawn action is called for with either 14 P-B4 or 14 P-QN4, N-R3 15 P-QR3. The latter line is not so dangerous for White's King as it may look. For Black cannot hit back immediately with any appropriate Pawn action of his own: e.g., 15 . . . N/3-N1 16 N-R3, P-QR4 17 Q-N5†, and White is safe, to say the least.

14 . . . . . N-N3!  
15 P-N3 P-QR4  
16 KN-K2 . . . . .

White is in trouble, for now he has too many Pawns on wrong-colored squares, while his King is exposed to immediate Pawn action. Nor does the exchange of Bishops via 16 BxB offer relief as then White remains with an isolated and backward Pawn on KB3.

16 . . . . . P-B5!

Black prevents 17 N-N3 and barricades his King-side so he can concentrate on an attack on White's King.

17 Q-B2 P-R5!  
18 K-N2 . . . . .

White is unable to keep his King position closed. After 18 P-N4, N-R3, he faces the double threat of 19 . . . NxNP and 19 . . . NxBP, while 19 P-B5 fails against 19 . . . N-B5 and 19 P-N5 does so against 19 . . . N-B4 20 B-Q3, NxP† 21 RxN, NxBP.

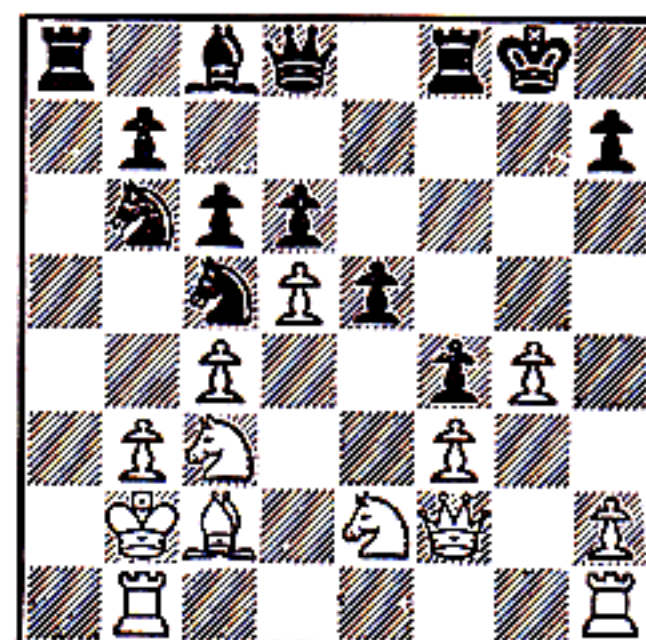
18 . . . . . P-B3!

The third powerful move in a row, and this carries a tactical threat.

19 R-QN1 . . . . .

White fails to realize the issue: the unprotected state of his Queen. He ought to try something like 19 KR-B1. It must be said, though, that Black's positional advantage is virtually decisive, anyhow.

19 . . . . . PxNP  
20 PxNP . . . . .



20 . . . . . NxP†!!

The point. If the Knight is taken, Black wins the Queen: 21 PxN, Q-N3† 22 K-B1, N-Q6†.

21 K-B1 N-K6

Black has won an important Pawn and also greatly increased his positional advantage. The rest plays itself.

22 P-N4 N-Q2 26 KRxN N-B4  
23 B-N3 P-B4 27 K-K1 B-Q2  
24 K-Q2 PxP 28 B-B2 P-N6!  
25 N-Q1 NxN 29 B-K4 R-R7  
30 R-Q2 Q-R4!

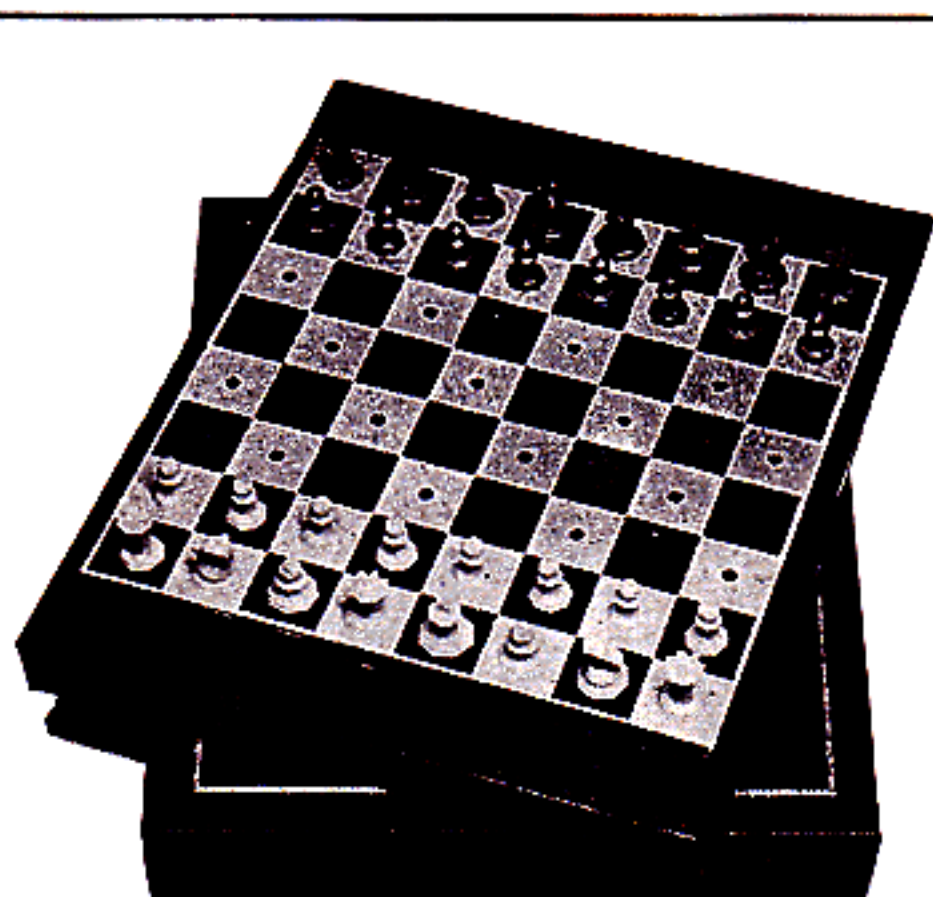
Black wins a piece.

31 N-B1 . . . . .

The alternatives lead to even worse: 1) 31 R/1-Q1, NxP 32 PxN, RxR 33 RxR, P-N7! 2) 31 N-N1, NxP 32 PxN, R-R3 33 R/1-Q1, P-N7!

31 . . . . . NxP 34 KxQ P-B6  
32 PxN RxR 35 N-Q3 P-B7  
33 QxR QxQ† 36 R-KB1 P-N7!  
Resigns

For 37 NxNP, B-N4 38 N-Q3 fails against 38 . . . R-B6.



This peg-in traveling set has a playing board all of 8" square! Plastic men, 3/4" high, plug into plywood board which is encased in a leatherette cover: The De Luxe model (also has compartments at each end for captured men). Standard model is in pasteboard cover (has no compartments). De Luxe in photo.

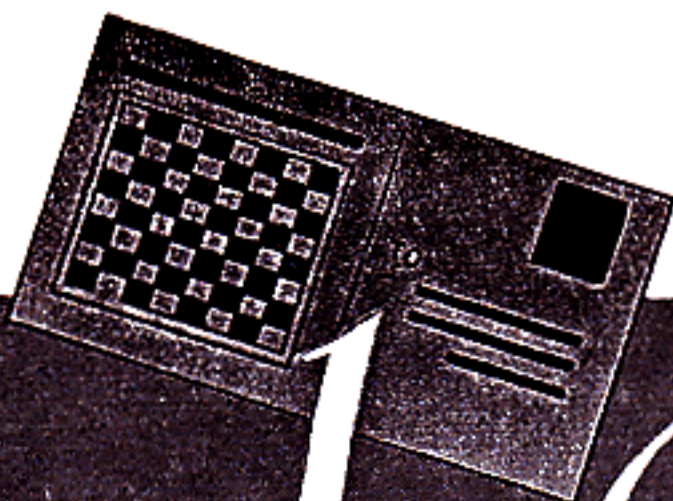
Order by catalogue number:

No. 197—Standard model . . . . . \$1.50  
No. 199—De Luxe model . . . . . \$6.00

MAIL YOUR ORDER TO  
**CHESS REVIEW**

134 West 72nd Street, New York 23, N. Y.





# Postal Chess

## TOURNAMENT NOTES

### Progress Reports for Golden Knights Tournaments

#### 7th Annual Championship—1952-3

As a result of current Postal Mortems, Finals sections, 52-Nf 23 has completed play, and the contestants therein score the following weighted point totals:\*

R. Melton 35.25; Dr. B. Rozsa 34.1; E. Bone 30.75; W. H. Janes 28.5; A. R. Self 27.9; M. M. Paris 22.8; and H. Lapham 14.9.

#### PRESENT LEADERS\*

I Zalys .....45.7	W Sollfrey ....35.05
R Klugman ....45.2	Dr I Schwartz .35.0
G Patterson ....45.2	B Clareus .....34.8
H Rothe .....45.1	A R Self .....34.65
W C Schroeder .44.2	L Ratermanis .34.5
E Amburn .....44.0	B Rozsa .....34.1
H Eckstrom ....44.0	J Staffer .....34.0
N Hornstein ...44.0	I E Johnson ...33.5
C N Fuglie ....43.45	J Lieberman ...33.4
G Mauer .....43.1	P Roth .....33.4
T Archipoff ...42.85	B W Paul .....33.35
L Stolzenberg .41.7	M Gonzalez ...32.75
J N Schmitt ...41.2	H Harrison ....32.2
K Skema .....40.7	H B Daly .....31.8
E W Buerger ...40.6	H Wallgren ...31.8
R. Wiecking ...40.6	C R Heising ...31.7
E Aronson .....39.6	F J Weibel ....31.3
J A Ilyin .....39.0	E Bone .....30.75
J Christman ...38.6	L J Fuller .....30.6
V Berzzarins ...38.45	F J Yerhoff ...30.55
E R Ernst .....38.4	D Burg .....30.5
Dr I Farber ...38.35	P Kontautus ...30.5
D Burdick ....37.45	L Hulbirt .....30.0
H T Reeve .....27.4	R McClellan ...30.0
G Kellner .....37.35	E F Mehling ...29.65
J G Bueters ...37.25	Mrs S Winitzki.29.65
H Kaman .....37.25	P Ornstein ....29.5
G Van Osdol ...37.2	J B Wright ....29.5
S Miller .....36.7	O W Strahan ...29.4
L R Simms ....36.25	H W Rogers ....29.0
J Stonkus .....36.25	J Karalaitis ...28.9
J R Schroeder .36.2	W Janes .....28.5
D Nieder .....35.7	P M Lozano ...28.4
N L Ficken ....35.3	W F Gilson ....28.25
R Melton .....35.25	A R Self .....27.9
S Yarmak .....35.15	S Stark .....27.9
	A Linder .....27.8

#### 9th Annual Championship—1955

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following have qualified to the Finals: F. S. Meyer and C. Muller.

#### 10th Annual Championship—1956

In the final Semi-finals section, reported last month, R. K. Williams, a 3½ pt. winner in the prelims at rating of 1316, replaces C. Fauver, who states he is not in the U. S. constantly enough to compete.

\*Weighted point totals are based on the following scale: 1.0 point per win in the prelims; 2.2 in semi-finals; and 4.5 in finals. Draws count half these values. Published only after all games in section reported.

Meanwhile, we have the following as qualified for assignment to the Finals: E. A. Rose, D. P. Reithel, E. Puckett, J. Wiener, J. D. Moore (2), Dr. E. J. Gavilondo, M. Moss, R. Wasmund and C. A. Keyser.

#### 11th Annual Championship—1957

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following have qualified for assignment to the Finals: C. J. Van Deene and S. Klein. We now have eight qualified, will mail assignments to seven in first section after Xmas mail rush is over.

Also, the following qualify for the Semi-finals: E. T. Leininger, G. Zerkowitz, R. Redler, C. Roberts, W. W. Bauer, G. R. Brown, G. G. Dawson, J. H. Rogers, F. L. Seybold, R. F. Richter (3), F. W. Cazier, T. Clancy, H. Hess, P. A. Marchand, J. Spann, C. McGowan, O. W. Strahan, S. Yarmak, J. E. Bricher, W. B. Marsh, C. G. Duncombe, S. Mont, W. A. Lester, R. McLellan, A. Linder, J. E. Greenleaf, A. S. Johnson, T. A. Jorgensen and C. M. Crenshaw.

#### 12th Annual Championship—1958-9

As a result of current Postal Mortems, we have the first qualifiers for assignment to the Semi-finals: L. E. Kilmer, H. E. Eckstrom, J. L. Joseph, V. Palciauskas and S. Mont.

## NEW POSTALITES

The following new Postal Chess players started play in November as rated below:

CLASS A at 1300: L. W. Barnard, J. E. Bischoff, P. F. Endres, J. B. Grafa, H. Nagin, F. Nusser, J. F. Rice, K. J. Rooters;  
CLASS B at 1200: W. Black, D. Braswell, F. J. Davenport, Dr. R. Harwood, J. Katz, D. W. Kent, J. L. McCarty, J. E. Turner, H. Winters, B. Zuckerman;

CLASS C at 900: E. J. Argelander, M. Ayres, J. A. Bailey, L. Balamuth, M. Balotin, K. C. Barker, M. Block, T. Bradsher, W. J. Crandell, J. A. De Armas, I. Dock, J. W. Dodge, R. C. Eikerengoetter, C. Friene, C. Glennon, W. Gordon, M. M. Gracer, D. B. Hagerman, J. Hatfield, R. Hausner, P. B. Hopkins, H. Horn, R. A. Kelley, J. D. Kennedy, G. W. Kent, H. Kulp, T. Lancoux, C. D. Lockard, W. Mealiffe, W. S. Meisel, F. Merchant, M. Morris, J. Mortimer, B. Oak, L. Pearlman, Alice Rochel, P. Rosmarin, D. W. Ryan, F. L. Terry, Mrs. J. Tohl, S. Tomchin, F. J. Voker, Fr. N. Wallace, C. A. Wethe, J. Wipper, C. Ziegler;

CLASS D at 600: J. Burns, J. E. Carpenter, J. B. Chapman, D. Coulton, Miss B. Donovan, B. Dowden, J. T. Dwyer, M. Firestone, J. Fitzgerald, W. O. Gentry, E. M. Grupp, T. Harnett, T. R. Horn, E. E. Houdek, C. L. Lippolt, P. D. Payne, F. Rohlf, Z. Rubin, J. A. Saltenberger, T. H. Schoeller, D. Schroeder, A. R. Stokely, J. S. Vaughan, G. Waters and M. Wittenstein.

## POSTALMIGHTIES! Prize Tournaments

The following postalites won prizes in 1956, 1957 and 1958 Prize Tournaments.

Tourney	Players	Place	Score
56-P 106	H F Lyon .....	1st	5 -1
	E Reid .....	2nd	4 -2
107	G J Bacalis .....	1-2	5 -1
	M Goodstein .....	1-2	5 -1
57-P 3	D ReVeal .....	1st	5½ - ½
	J Roecher .....	2nd	5 -1
9	S A Daniels .....	1-2	5 -1
	H J Plock .....	1-2	5 -1
28	M Meeropol .....	2-3	4 -2
	Mrs G Orbanowski ...	2-3	4 -2
31	T Owen .....	2-3	4 -2
	C Sanders .....	2-3	4 -2
45	A L Bowen .....	1st	5½ - ½
48	W J Ward .....	1st	5 -1
53	J R Lockwood .....	2nd	5 -1
77	C R Young .....	2nd	5 -1
84	M A Pavitt .....	2nd	4½ - 1½
92	J Wenger .....	1st	6 -0
	C Bradley .....	2-4	4 -2
	G A Lavine .....	2-4	4 -2
	S B Wheeler .....	2-4	4 -2
58-P 4	L O Tullis .....	1st	5 -1

## Class Tournaments

The following postalites won or tied for first in 1956, 1957 and 1958 Class Tournaments.

Tourney	Players	Place	Score
56-C 281	P Bokma .....	1-2	4 -2
	F A Kuckhoff .....	1-2	4 -2
285	P V Kilian .....	1st	5 -1
292	P Bokma .....	1st	5 -1
295	J H Beckman .....	1st	3 -3
297	G C Knudson .....	1st	4 -2
301	R Bergamo .....	1-2	4 -2
	R Taylor .....	1-2	4 -2
	C F Costorf .....	1-2	3 -3
302	L N Schneider .....	1-2	3 -3
303	R P Cecil .....	1st	6 -0
304	Julia H Fribourg .....	1st	4 -2
305	M Sherwin .....	1st	4 -2
57-C 14	S Shupack .....	1st	6 -0
103	G Hardman .....	1st	6 -0
215	T Lux .....	1st	5½ - ½
227	G D Phillips .....	1st	5½ - ½
264	G Goldsmith .....	1st	6 -0
271	M Fisch .....	1st	5 -1
285	H L France .....	1st	5 -1
318	H H Douglass .....	1st	6 -0
321	D K Olson .....	1st	6 -0
322	W L Nathan .....	1st	5 -1
323	O E Goddard .....	1st	5 -1
337	Margaret Norris .....	1-2	5 -1
	J Wenger .....	1-2	5 -1
58-C 5	J Ipsen .....	1st	5½ - ½
15	J W O'Reilly .....	1st	6 -0
23	W R Hibberd .....	1st	4½ - 1½
68	R Holler .....	1st	6 -0
70	R G Carter .....	1-2	5 -1
	C Olson .....	1-2	5 -1
71	A F Woods .....	1st	5½ - ½
167	R E Chase .....	1st	6 -0
172	A J Byers .....	1st	5½ - ½

## RETURN POSTS

Old-timers who resumed play during November re-started with these former ratings: D. A. Darrow 889; P. G. Ehlert 1046; B. Evans 716; F. Finney 1086; K. Forrest 1176; G. T. Hedges 822; A. Klein 976; L. Pittman 1202; and W. Spencer 802.



# POSTAL GAMES

from CHESS REVIEW tournaments

Our Postal players are invited to submit their **BEST** games for this department. The moves of each game must be written on a standard score sheet, or typed on a single sheet of paper, and marked "for publication"——



annotated by **JOHN W. COLLINS**

## History Repeats

One hundred years ago, Paul Morphy won the acclaim of the chess world with his seventeen move game against the Duke of Brunswick, and Count Isouard. Frank Yerhoff (well up on the world's great games) all but duplicates the performance with this postal game.

### PHILIDOR'S DEFENSE

MCO: page 74

F. Yerhoff White I. Johnson Black

1 P-K4	P-K4
2 N-KB3	P-Q3
3 P-Q4	B-N5

Black errs very early: he ought to play 3 ... N-Q2 or 3 ... N-KB3.

4 PxP	BxN
If 4 ... PxP? 5 QxQ†, KxQ 6 NxP.	
5 QxB	PxP
6 B-QB4	N-KB3

A second error. Correct is 6 ... Q-K2 in order to answer 7 Q-QN3 with Q-N5†.

7 Q-QN3	Q-K2
8 N-B3	....

8 QxP, Q-N5† 9 QxQ, BxQ† 10 B-Q2 is enough to win, but prosaic.

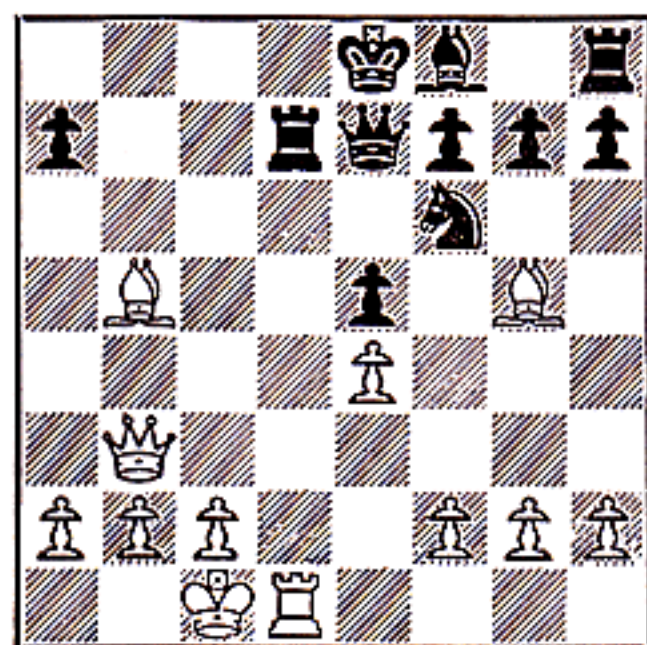
8 ....	P-B3
9 B-KN5	P-N4

There are no good moves.

10 NxP!	PxN
11 BxNP†	QN-Q2
12 O-O-O!	....

White threatens to win a piece by capturing either Knight.

12 ....	R-Q1
13 RxN!	RxR
14 R-Q1	....



14 ....

Q-N5

So far exactly as in the Morphy game which here varied with 14 ... Q-K3 15 BxR†, NxB 16 Q-N8†, NxQ 17 R-Q8 mate!

15 BxN

PxB

If 15 ... QxQ, 16 BxR mate!

16 BxR†	K-Q1
17 QxP	B-K2
18 B-N4§	K-B2

If 18 ... B-Q3, 19 Q-Q7 mate.

19 R-Q7†	K-N1
20 QxB	Resigns

And it will happen again!

## Fine End-game Play

White's fine end-game play fully exploits his opponent's weakened Queen-side Pawns.

### PETROFF'S DEFENSE

MCO: page 57, column 9

Dr. J. B. Hartigan White E. A. Dickesson Black

1 P-K4	P-K4
2 N-KB3	N-KB3
3 P-Q4	....

White selects the Steinitz Variation against the Petroff's Defense. Another important variation is 3 NxP, P-Q3 4 N-KB3, NxP 5 P-Q4, P-Q4 6 B-Q3, B-K2! 7 O-O, N-QB3! 8 R-K1, B-KN5 9 P-B4! N-B3 10 PxP, N/3xP 11 N-B3, O-O 12 B-K4, N-B3 13 P-Q5, N-QN5 14 P-QR3, NxB 15 RxB, BxN 16 QxB, N-R3 17 P-QN4, B-B3 18 B-B4, Q-Q2 19 QR-K1, QR-K1 with equal chances.

3 .... PxB

Or 3 ... NxP 4 B-Q3, P-Q4 5 NxP, B-Q3 6 O-O, O-O 7 P-QB4, N-QB3!

4 P-K5	N-K5	6 PxP e.p.	NxQP
5 QxP	P-Q4	7 B-Q3	N-B3
		8 Q-KB4	B-K3

Preferable are 8 ... P-KN3 and 8 ... B-K2.

9 O-O ....

9 N-N5! is preferable.

9 .... Q-B3

A questionable move, which invites doubled King Bishop Pawns. Black ought to play 9 ... Q-Q2 or 9 ... B-K2.

10 Q-QR4 ....

10 QxQ assures White an end-game plus.

10 ....	P-KR3
11 N-B3	P-R3

As Black's last move does not really prevent 12 N-QN5, 11 ... B-K2 is clearly better: e.g., 12 N-QN5, NxN 13 BxN, B-Q2.

12 N-QN5	NxN
13 BxN	B-Q4

Black ought to break the pin on his Knight with 13 ... B-Q2.

14 R-K1†	B-K2	16 NxN	PxN
15 N-K5	O-O	17 B-Q3	....

White has a distinct advantage (sounder Pawn formation). But, if 17 BxRP, P-B4, Black wins the King Bishop.

17 ....	QR-N1!
18 P-QB3	....

Not 18 QxRP because 18 ... R-R1 19 Q-N7, B-Q3 and 20 ... KR-N1 wins the Queen.

18 ....  
19 Q-B2

KR-K1  
Q-R5!

Black threatens to win with 20 ... B-Q3 21 RxR†, RxR 22 P-KN3, R-K8† 23 B-B1, Q-R6.

20 P-KN3	Q-R6	25 RxR†	RxR
21 B-B1	Q-Q2	26 B-K3	R-K4
22 P-QB4	B-B6	27 P-QR3	B-K2
23 P-N3	B-QN5	28 Q-Q2	Q-K3
24 R-K3	B-N5	29 P-N4	....

If at once 29 B-B4, Black may win with 29 ... R-K5 30 BxBP, BxRP! 31 RxB? R-K8! 32 B-R5, R-Q8! (threatening 33 ... B-R6).

29 .... P-KR4

This move loses the game. Due to his weak Pawns, Black is strategically lost, but he can put up stouter resistance with 29 ... Q-Q3.

30 B-B4	R-K5	33 B-B4	P-B3
31 BxP	B-B3	34 B-Q3	B-R6!
32 R-B1	B-Q5	35 P-B5	....

Not 35 BxR, QxB as Black mates.

35 .... Q-Q4!

Black is resourceful, but the cards (or position) are stacked against him. The threat is 36 ... R-K8†!

36 B-B4! ....

White defends against mate and forces a winning end-game.

36 ....	BxP†
37 KxB	RxKB
38 QxQ†	....

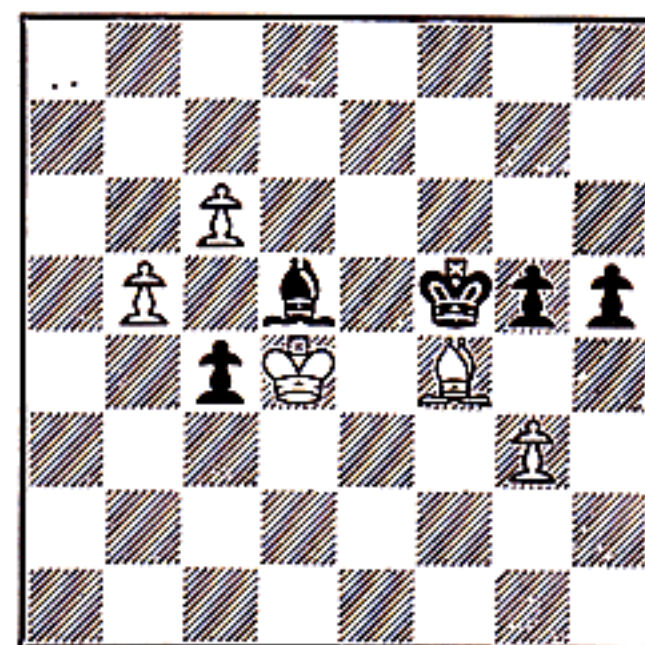
White brings off more exchanges and secures a protected passed Bishop Pawn.

38 ....	PxQ
39 RxR	PxR
40 P-B6!	....

Quite precise: if 40 P-R4? B-Q2!

40 ....	B-K3	45 K-K2	K-K3
41 P-KR4	K-B2	46 K-Q2	K-B4
42 P-R4	K-K2	47 K-B3	P-N4
43 P-N5	PxP	48 PxP	PxP
44 PxP	B-Q4	49 K-Q4!	....

Fine end-game play!



49 .... B-B6

If 49 ... PxB 50 KxB, PxP 51 P-B7, P-N7 52 P-B8(Q)†, White wins.

50 B-B7	P-R5
51 PxP	B-Q4

A last hope: if 52 P-N6?? BxP draws.

52 KxB Resigns

White wins easily on 52 ... P-B6 53 B-R5, P-B7 54 B-Q2, PxP 55 P-B7, P-R6 56 P-B8(Q)†. A good game.



# POSTAL MORTEMS

## Game Reports Received during November, 1959

To report your results, all you need give is section number, full names of both players and the outcome of the game—but, for Class Tournaments in 4 man sections, state also if it is first or second game to have been finished with that same opponent (not Game A or B).

The following examples show how to give results with minimum effort for you and maximum clarity for proper recording:

58-C 466: Paul Morphy 1 A. B. Meek 0 (1st)  
58-P 401: A. Halprin ½ H. N. Pillsbury ½  
59-N 13: F. J. Marshall 1 H. E. Atkins 0.

In these, the year (58), the type tourney (Class, Prize, Golden Knights Prelims) and the section numbers appear in the initial key. In the reports for Class tournaments, the first or second result is indicated in the final parentheses. Please give game reports separate from any other correspondence, as they must be filed so. A postcard is ideal for size, easy to send.

**Please note:** Winners (and those with the White pieces in case of draws) must report as soon as result is confirmed by opponent. The opponent may report also to ensure his record and rating going through but must then state clearly that he was the loser (or played Black in case of a draw).

Game reports sent in time for receipt by dates given above should be printed below. And the players concerned should check to see that they are so published. To spot them, look under your section number, first by the key (e.g., 58-C indicating Class Tourney begun in 1958) and by number (466) given in text below the key.

Symbol f indicates a win by forfeit without rating credit; a shows a rating credit adjudication; df marks a double-forfeit.

## Class Tournaments

4 man tournaments graded by classes

### Started in 1956 (Key: 56-C)

Tourneys 1 - 314: 281 Bokma, Kuckhoff 2 df. 283 Beardsley, Rosenow 2 df. 285 Eitlinger, Kilian df. 286 Birsch, Mora 2 df. 290 Cooley, Levey 2 df. 291 Dudley, McClurd df. 292 Bokma, Curtis df. 295 Wachs 2 df with Beckman, Schmitt. 297 Knudson, Koplitz df. Dunkin, Rogers df. 298 Reid 2 df with Brody, Gropp; Brody, Gropp df. 301 Bergamo, Taylor 2 df. 302 Schneider df with Costorf, Olson; Costorf, Olson 2 df. 303 Wendrowski 2 df with Eichentals and Koliha. 304 Nuzum 2 df with Rothstein, Steinberg; Rothstein, Steinberg 2 df. 305 Auld 2 df with Crippen, Mulligan; Auld, Sherwin df.

### Started in 1957 (Key: 57-C)

**Notice:** Check to see if your game reports confirmed here in print, correctly and on time. Report any corrections within the month of publication. Send summary of all results with report on your last game to finish, listing by opponents. Also, report any tardy opponents. Else, your games may ultimately be double-forfeited.

Tourneys 1 - 300: 14 Shupack bests Bergamo. 43 Smith smites Harris. 103 Hardman tops (f) McCoy. 138 Goldberg tops Jacobs twice. 179 Frankl withdraws. 187 Munillo tops (f) Corcoran. 215 Lundholm licks Poirier. 216 Percival tops (a) Pertschuk. 221 Bergamo bests Krueger. 227 Hoglund halts North. 229 Cleveland tops Porter twice. 230 Paulson conks Cooley. 237 Wells downs Adams. 246 Owen axes Sanders. 268 Drinkle licks Langsdale. 269 Bokma bests Pollich. 271 Currie stops Stewart. 273 Rockwell rips McAteer. 275 Koplitz tops Bokma twice. 277 Johnson jolts Haggerty. 278 Davidiuk downs (2f) McCoy. 279 Bancroft bests Urbanek. 287 Shackelford whips Weitz. 296 Sampson socks Kegan. 299 Weber tops (a) Klein.

Tourneys 301 - 340: 305 Weber beats Bishop; Bishop, Weber clip Klingbeil. 306 Correction: Stanley topped, then tied Rains. 308 Kilian, Saalman tie. 309 Parker licks

Rodkin, Hancock, loses two to Colson. 311 Benson tops Grady once, Bankhead twice. 313 Capps rips Rene. 314 Beckman, Knight split two. 318 Douglass tops Rothrock twice; Hayward bows to Douglass, bests Stapleton. 321 Agnew licks Cumming, Dillon, loses to Olson. 322 Nathan nips Newman. 323 Goddard downs Thomas. 324 Nowlin ties McLellan, loses to Rains. 325 Labrie licks Sandorfy. 326 Rodkin bests Bailey. 327 Athey tops Mears twice, ties Billian. 337 Norris ties Wenger twice, tops DeBruin. 339 Strachan licks Lauzon.

### Started in 1958 (Key: 58-C)

**Notice:** Check to see if your results appear here in "Postal Mortems." They are your confirmation of reports. File corrections within the month of publication.

Tourneys 1 - 40: 2 Leake licks Lycano; Dalman downs Levenson. 7 Heunisch tops (2f) Bradley. 10 Whittemore tops Sherwin, ties McKay. 13 Lucas, Turner each top (2f) Levine; Turner bows to Lucas, bests Kodess twice. 14 Lindsey, Murphy tie. 15 O'Reilly twice tops Pritzer and (f) Marcus. 16 Riesenbeck rips Rosenberg. 18 Thieme stops Gilbert, Stephens. 21 Stefani tops Simpson twice. 22 Taylor tops Alexander. 23 Hibberd, Rankins tie. 25 Clark tops (2f) Bickford. 28 Rodriguez rips Hagedorn twice. 29 Dean tops Killebrew twice, Sutker once. 31 Van de Carr downs Aronauer. 33 Mellor mauls Poole. 34 Tymniak tops First twice; Newberger nips Wright once. First twice. 37 Haskell mauls Moran twice. 40 Correction: Steve won from Ostermann.

Tourneys 41 - 85: 44 Moisey downs Dumont. 45 Junge jolts Vanek. 46 Maeda nips Nutter. 48 Dumont downs Riesenbeck. 51 Grava beats Bass. 53 Swan ties Holmes, tops Townsend, Plumley. 55 Suyker sinks Graetz. 56 Correction: Noga won two from Downing. 57 Kremes cracks Brown. 58 Wallace whips King. 59 Davieau downs Fleming. 66 McMillan tops (2f) Donovan. 67 Erdman defeats De Rosa. 68 Holler tops Stallcup twice. 69 Walton whips O'Donnell. 70 Olson conks Holmes, Carter. 71 Shearman bests Westerman, bows to Woods. 72 Bratz bests Brown. 73 Bellinger tops Stallcup once. Cleveland twice. 74 Charlesworth chops Cusick. 77 Pye loses to Duncombe, twice to Puskorius and Anderson. 79 Lunger licks Truesdell. 80 Gibson, Montagne twice tie. 81 Dudley downs Stickley. 82 Byalin bests Simonds. 83 Malina bows to Hughart, bests Chauvenet. 85 Reithel, Schonberg twice tie; Neilson nips Kahn.

Tourneys 86 - 125: 89 Duke once, Wurl twice top Killebrew. 91 Bame bests Ausmus. 92 Jay jolts Holt. 93 Wilkinson whips Lilly. 95 Ware tops Welch once, Lambert twice. 96 Johnson tops Cleveland twice. 99 Caldwell conks McCoy. 101 McCarthy downs Duncombe. 104 Williams whips Mazlan, Addelston; Mazlan ties Kahn, tops Addelston. 106 Teitelbaum tops Powers; Cowie conks Saunders. 107 Duncombe tops (2f) Newman. 108 Stefan loses to Sampson, ties Cowie. 109 Billet bows to Smith, bests Phetteplace; Smith tops Hart twice. 110 Beard beats Staggs. 111 Snyder tops Calkin twice. 112 Lauzon licks Johnson. 114 MacMillan mauls Niedrauer. 117 Stephenson stops Sussan. 120 Fasano conks Koffman. 121 Bever beats Friedman. 122 Elder bests (2f) Stoppock, bows to Gama. 125 Sullivan sinks Aubert.

Tourneys 126 - 175: 126 Stettbacher stops Gray; Nelson withdrawn. 127 Centner tops (2f) Ehrenkranz. 129 Fee bests Barker, bows twice to Rockwell. 130 Ilyin licks Lamb. 131 Black tops Bickford twice. 135 Ware whips Hurlburt. 143 Pehas downs Doran. 145 Ellenworth whips Williams twice. 146 Graetz tops Taylor. 148 Greenberg, McKay split two; Lind withdraws. 152 Alexander downs McWilliams. 153 Anderson defeats Spillman. 154 Wagner whips Phares. 158 Rubensohn rips Cunningham. 159 Fee fells Lohfeld twice. 161 King bests Rubensohn, bows to Lipschitz. 162 Dawson downs Stephens, Russnic each twice. 164 Checkley licks Wirt, loses to Pangborn. 165 Palffy downs Dahill; Cohen tops Steinberg twice. 167 Chase tops Koke twice. 171 Bane bests both Maddux and Jones twice. 172 Byers

stops Steel. 173 Hecht tops (2f) Reed. 175 Stettbacher ties Baron, tops Wilkerson, Botsch; Wilkerson beats Botsch.

Tourneys 176 - 317: 177 Hibberd, Jungerwirth maul Merriam. 178 Steel, (2f) Mueller top Flanagan twice. 180 Palciauskas bests Schonberg. 184 Crossley flips Fleming. 186 Stuart stops Rubensohn. 188 Harper, Ormond split two. 192 Walsh whips Bancroft. 193 Bond, DeClaire beat Bradley. 195 Fronczak quells Quinn. 203 Lundholm tops (2f) Upshaw. 216 Barnes bests Goodden. 219 Fattel fells Crosbie. 227 Montgomery defeats Dorman. 231 Chilver whips White. 232 Hall tops Martin twice. 234 Cohen conks Cheshier. 237 Sherman tops (2f) Fletcher. 246 Greitzer tops (2f) Golden. 289 Fleck beats Buzzard.

## PRIZE TOURNAMENTS

7 man classed tournaments for premiums

### Started in 1956 (Key: 56-P)

Tourneys 1 - 110: No results in for this month: outstanding due to be reported during December are games in 56-P 109: Leiweke vs. Willens and Dine vs. Willens.

### Started in 1957 (Key: 57-P)

**Notice:** Check to see if your game reports confirmed here in print, correctly and on time. Report any corrections within the month of publications. Send summary of all results with report on your last game to finish, listing by opponents. Also report any tardy opponents. Else, your games may ultimately be double-forfeited.

Tourneys 1 - 95: 3 ReVeal rips Masters. 14 Orbanowski withdraws. 19 Orbanowski withdraws. 28 Orbanowski wins (f) from Moore. 29 R. Harris halts D. Harris. 31 Owen quells Qualk. 34 Orbanowski withdraws. 43 Orbanowski withdraws. 48 Ward whips Ford. 49 Mayer mauls Brewer. 53 Lockwood licks France, Pace, Kildea. 57 Richard nips Neibel. 62 Bullockus, Grant tie. 63 Montgomery mauls Kute. 64 Gould bests Putschuch. 68 Beebe bests Blum. 69 Tockman tops Wambach. 70 Leiweke tops (f) Gentry. 76 Lyberger, Feurt wins from Thiel. 77 Young halts Hurley. 79 Hayes tops (f) Coles. 80 Benham tops Jorgensen, (f) Weissman; Kahane rips Rachlin. 81 Twigg tops Browder. 84 Downs, Mott tie. 85 Duykers downs Sorenson; Mack bests Bishop. 86 Bull beats Cook. 87 Tillford tops Austin. 88 Hildebrandt tops (f) Jacobson. 89 Spivack bests (f) Chagrin, bows to Googins; Brum chops Chagrin. 92 Wenger whips Bradley. 94 Williams whips Johnson.

### Started in 1958 (Key: 58-P)

**Notice:** Check to see if your results appear here in "Postal Mortems." They are your confirmation of reports. File corrections within the month of publication.

Tourneys 1 - 25: 1 Moon tops (a) Pertschuk. 3 Agnew, Reese nip Eichholt. 4 Tullis tops (a) Schulman; Kalenborn bests Weston. 5 Meador mauls Hayes. 7 Muller, Hastings rip ReVeal; ReVeal, Steve tie. 8 Roux bows to Stevens, beats Williams; Best bests Roberts. 9 Thomas downs Diebling. 10 Burgar beats Buckendorf, Johnson; Levine withdrawn. 12 Orbanowski withdraws, loses (a) to Steel. 13 Johnson beats Bigelow. 14 Irwin sinks Severn. 16 Van Rosenbleeth conks Kaplan; Orbanowski withdraws. 19 Dinkelacker tops (f) James. 20 Thomas tops Cullum, Kilian; Sickman conks Kalb. 22 Thoms tops Taylor. 23 Hankin, Schwartz halts Sciarretta. 25 Mott, Dunn top Taub; Dunn, Parr tie.

Tourneys 26 - 45: 26 Taylor bests Cook, bows to Boren. 27 Stewart stops Huber; De Bruin jolts Johnson. 28 Rojahn rips Meredith; Putnam halts Harris; Meredith, Layton conk Kalodner. 29 Manes beats Silberg, bows to Carr; Ipsen, Silberg tie. 30 Thysell tops Tompkins, ties Levin; Weber whips Tompkins, Thysell. 31 Yaffe halts Harris. 32 Gallagher stops Staab; Orbanowski withdraws. 33 Hughart, Metz tie; Blumenthal, Kelly tie; Warren wins from John-



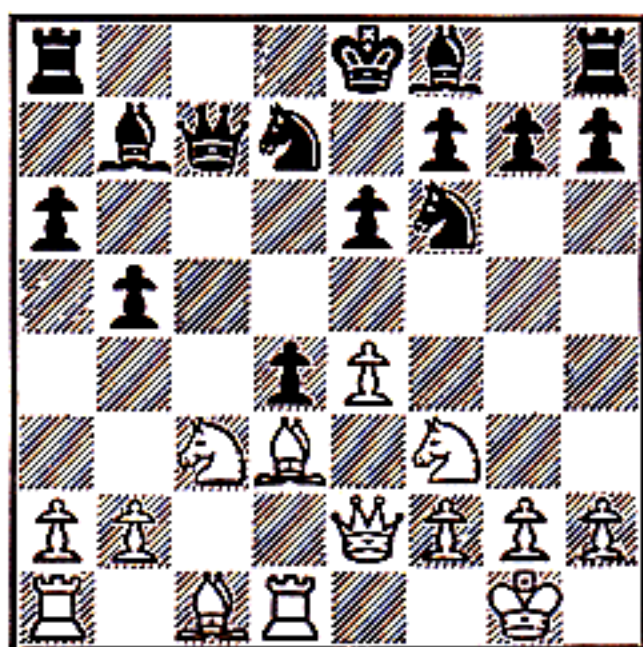
son, 35 Deuse downs Harris, 36 Cherry rips Rosenberg; Andros withdrawn, 38 Goddard downs Semeniv; Dickeson defeats Douglass; Bickford withdraws, 40 Drago conks Kochanski; Antcliff bests (f) Dragich, bows to Blek, 41 Schoenbern beats Amann, Birsten; Limarzi licks Graham, 42 Koffman, Orbanowski defeat Gwynn; Orbanowski withdraws, 43 Dragich withdrawn, 44 Gibson, Klaus tie; Lanam loses to McLeod, Klaus, licks Tuggle, 45 Macchie mauls Kucher.

**Tourneys 46-90:** 46 Goldsbury bests Taylor; Clutter withdrawn, 47 Demers downs Kornreich, 50 Hoerning halts Rosenberg, 51 Dragich withdrawn, 52 Sickman halts Hayes, 53 Carr beats Dutton, bows to Sickman, 54 Derr, Weissman down Gregory; Derr bests Koffman, bows to Stephens, 55 Martin tops Smith; Mott withdraws, 56 Cooley mauls Moks; Davis downs Scott, 57 Fisher fells Mangels, 58 Moeller socks Sinclair, 60 Camden, Phares, Gwynn mob Chapman; Gwynn tops Abrams, (f) Carter, 61 Bazinet bests Hoffman, bows to Riesenber, ties Goddard; Mott withdraws; Buchanan halts Huffman, 62 Cotto downs Derr; Mott withdraws, 65 Stachowski bests Leedham, Berger, 66 Parr conks Coster, 67 Sickman, Wasmund tie, 68 Phares mauls Meeropol, 70 Thysell tops Schafer, 71 Brand brasts Parr, 79 O'Neill replaces Bivins, 80 Grafa replaces Wentzell.

## SPOTLIGHT

(Continued from page 19)

at New York last year, and it concerns column 15, note b on page 210. That note ends with equality after 12 PxP.



Bernstein continued with 13 NxQP and, after the natural 13 . . . B-B4 14 B-K3, Black is already somewhat troubled for a good continuation and left with the weaker game after 14 . . . R-B1. He happened to play 14 . . . N-K4? instead, and lost after 15 BxP! K-K2 (or 15 . . . PxB 16 QxP!) 16 N-B6, NxN 17 BxB.

**Reti Opening:** H. H. Hyde of Waco, Texas, submits the idea of playing a different move from that given in note i on page 341. The main text runs:

1 N-KB3 P-Q4 3 P-K3 P-QB4  
2 P-B4 P-Q5 4 P-QN4 . . .

and the column and alternates given in notes end in equality. Note i offers 4 PxP, PxP 5 P-KN3. Hyde's suggestion is 4 PxP, PxP 5 P-B5, and he supports it with extensive analyses against 5 . . . N-QB3, coming out better for White in all lines. He also gives 5 . . . Q-Q4 6 Q-B2, P-K4 7 P-QN4, P-K5(?). Instead of that last move, we'd prefer 7 . . . N-QB3: e.g., 8 B-N5 and now 8 . . . P-K5! 5 . . . P-KN3 is not considered by the correspondent. Nor is 5 . . . P-B3 6 P-QN4, P-K4 (or 6 . . . Q-Q4) whereby we arrive at a position exhaustively considered in "Spotlight" of the July, 1945, CHESS REVIEW.

## Solutions to CHESS QUIZ

1 No: 1 QxN loses to 1 . . . QxP! 2 KxQ, BxQ. But White can win with 1 RxB (if 1 . . . RxR, 2 QxN now works).

2 Yes. If Black accepts, White has 1 . . . PxR 2 QxBP, B-N2 (or 2 . . . K-N1 3 Q-R8 mate) 3 Q-B8! RxQ 4 RxR mate. If Black tries to decline, White has (A) 1 . . . B-K2 2 R-B7 (2 . . . BxQ 3 R-B8, etc., or (B) 2 . . . K-N1 3 RxB, RxR 4 RxR, KxR 5 Q-B4, and White wins by either 5 . . . K-K1 or K2 6 QxR or 5 . . . K-B1 6 QxR as, if 6 . . . Q-Q8 7 K-N2, QxB, he has 8 Q-K8 mate), or (C) 2 . . . Q-K2 3 R-B7! (not 3 RxB? as 3 . . . RxR holds, even wins for Black), and White wins against (1) 3 . . . QxQ? 4 RxB, etc., (2) 3 . . . QxR 4 RxQ, (3) 3 . . . Q-Q3 4 Q-N5! (curiously, 4 Q-N4 is slower after 4 . . . P-KR4), and Black is helpless.

3 Yes, White wins with 1 P-Q5! R-N3 (forced to save Exchange, protect the Black KN2, and 1 . . . P-K6 2 QxP still nets White material) 2 PxP! QxP (also forced) 3 RxR, QxR (forced of course) 4 Q-Q7, and White wins a piece by 4 . . . Q-B2 5 QxQ, KxQ 6 R-Q7, while 4 . . . B-R3 5 QxRP (better than 5 R-Q6, Q-N6), P-N4 6 R-Q7 is clearly decisive for White.

4 Yes: after 1 QxKP, QxP, White wins flatly with 2 BxP!: e.g., (A) 1 . . . KxB 2 R-N7, etc., (B) 1 . . . NxB 2 Q-R6, K-N1 3 R-N7, etc., (C) 1 . . . K-R2 2 QxN, etc.

5 A—1 QxQ, RxQ does offer you some chances with 2 BxP? RxP or better 1 RxKP, RxP 2 RxQP. B—1 Q-B4 probably loses to 1 . . . B-K3. C—1 BxP! wins brilliantly: e.g., 1) 1 . . . QxP 2 BxP, K-N1 3 QxB, PxR 4 R-R8! and 5 Q-R7 mate; 2) 1 . . . QxQ 2 RxNP, R-N8 3 K-R2, P-K5 4 P-B4 and 5 R/R4xP mate or 4 . . . QxP 5 RxQ, to be followed by 6 R-KR4 and 7 R/R4xP mate.

6 Black is in a rather hopeless position, anyway, but 1 QxB is decisive: 1 . . . QxN 2 R-K8!! and White mates next move.

7 Yes, with a finesse: 1 NxRP, BxN (Black cannot afford not to take) 2 R-R8! (converting a minor piece sacrifice into a Rook sacrifice), KxR (again Black cannot decline) 3 QxB, R-R2 (or 3 . . . K-N1? 4 R-N8 and mate soon follows) 4 QxP, R-N2 5 R-N7, and White wins.

8 Almost, but no cigar! Black has a counter-trap! 2 QR-K1 is a fatal error (2 KR-K1 is hardly better: see below; 2 R-R3 may be necessary): 1 QxB, NxB 2 QR-K1? QxN!! and Black wins: (A) 3 PxQ, RxP, mate; (B) 3 KxQ, R-B4 4 K-N4, R-K5 5 R-B4 (or 5 K-R3, R-R4 mate), R/5xR 6 QxR, NxQ. On 2 KR-K1, QxN! 3 KxQ runs into a mate, and 3 PxQ, RxP 4 K-B1, N-N6 is an easy Black win.

9 White wins absurdly easily with 1 B-N5: e.g., 1 . . . K-K2 2 B-N5 is immediately fatal (2 . . . P-B3 3 BxP, PxB 4 QxP mate) and 1 . . . B-Q2 is met by 2 P-K6! BPxP (or 2 . . . BxB 3 QxP mate) 3 O-O! and A—3 . . . Q-B1

(Continued next page)

## CHESS BY MAIL

If you have not played in our tourneys before, please specify in which class you would like to start. We recommend Class A for unusually strong players, Class B for above average players, Class C for about average players and Class D for below average. If you have played, please state your probable rating.

Mail proper entry coupon below, or copy of it, to CHESS REVIEW, 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, New York.

### CLASS TOURNAMENT

Start playing chess by mail NOW! Enter one of the 4 man groups.

You will be assigned to a section with 3 other players about equal to yourself in playing skill. You play both White and Black against the other three. You play all six games simultaneously, two games on one set of postcards.

Your game results will be recorded and published in CHESS REVIEW as well as your postal chess rating.

The entry fee is only \$1.25. You may enter as many sections as you please at \$1.25 each. Send coupon below.

CHESS REVIEW  
Postal Chess Dept.  
134 W. 72d St.,  
New York 23, N. Y.

I enclose \$..... Enter my name in ..... (how many?) sections of your Postal Chess CLASS Tournaments. The amount enclosed covers the entry fee of \$1.25 per section. Kindly start/continue (strike out one) me in Class.....

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE.....

### PRIZE TOURNAMENT

Start playing chess by mail NOW! Enter one of the 7 man groups.

You will be assigned to a section with six other players about equal to yourself in playing skill. You play White against three of your opponents, Black against the other three—and you play all six games simultaneously.

You stand a good chance of winning a prize, too! Credits of \$6.00 and \$3.00 are awarded to 1st and 2d place winners in each section. Credits may be used to purchase chess books or equipment.

The entry fee is only \$2.50. You may enter as many sections as you please at \$2.50 each. Send coupon below.

CHESS REVIEW  
Postal Chess Dept.  
134 W. 72d St.,  
New York 23, N. Y.

I enclose \$..... Enter my name in ..... (how many?) sections of your Postal Chess PRIZE Tournaments. The amount enclosed covers the entry fee of \$2.50 per section. Kindly start/continue (strike out one) me in Class.....

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE.....



## Golden Knights

### Progressive Qualification Championships

#### 7th Annual Championship—1952-3

FINALS (Key: 53-Nf)

Sections 1-24: 23 Melton, Rozsa tie.

#### 8th Annual Championship—1954

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 54-Ns)

Sections 1-50: 49 Paul stops Tangeman.

FINALS (Key: 54-Nf)

Sections 1-20: 13 Rodriguez rips Linburn. 17 Chappuis chops Frank. 18 Brower loses to Paul, ties Nichols. 19 Suyker loses to Self, licks Tangeman; Nika nips Cunningham.

#### 9th Annual Championship—1955

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 55-Ns)

Notice: Be sure to get in your results! Check if all reported were properly published: if unsure, report now for a summary of opponents and results with each to clear your record. If games running or unreported after two years, they will be scored as double-forfeits; and too many results remain unreported in sections through 55-Ns 40; even in those through Ns 47 which are due in October.

Sections 1-54: 40 Muller whips Wisegarver; Pangiochi licks Le Cueur. 46 Forgash halts Harris. 52 Meyer mauls Linburn. 53 Roth rips Muir; Collins conks Joseph. 54 Yerhoff bests Godbold.

FINALS (Key: 55-Nf)

Sections 1-18: 5 Kahn conks Koroljow. 7 Duncan downs Eilmes. 8 Gordon ties McLeod, tops Bagwell; Moore mauls McLeod, Gordon. 10 Luks, Zitzman tie. 11 Daly, Winzer tie. 13 Valvo bows to Brown, bests Musgrave; Gordon downs Brown, Wolf. 14 Haley loses to Simon, licks Podlone, Peisach; Podlone outpoints Lekowski. 15 Schurr trips Trull; Zaikowski withdrawn. 16 Redding rips Grossman.

#### 10th Annual Championship—1956

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 56-Ns)

Notice: Please report on progress of any of your games more than one year in play. Report opponent, number of moves made, how soon you expect to finish. Final reports due at two-year mark!

Sections 1-50: 5 Firestone stops Van Brunt; Gordon loses to Gould, licks Willas. 9 Smith smites Levine. 12 Puckett whips Harris, Birsten, Wilson. 16 Gavilondo jolts Jung. 22 Moore mauls Chornobay, Stevens. 25 Van Deene downs Netter. 27 Repp bests Norman, bows to Baker. 29 Wiener whips Armstrong. 30 Murphy mauls Steinberg. 31 Weisscher ties Northam, tops White. 32 Moss mauls Gilliland. 33 Hursch halts Bly. 35 Gersch, Wasmund tie. 41 Seidel cracks Krueger. 42 Gibbs tops Gould. 43 Wood whips Shook; Piatt downs Duke. 44 Kaman bows to Keyser, bests Hartigan. 45 Rich rips Capillon. 46 Wendt tops (f) Mego. 49 Williams replaces Fauver.

FINALS (Key: 56 Nf)

Sections 1-9: 1 Branch ties Sullivan loses to Kandel. 4 Rosenthal rips Stevens; Edwards axes Young. 6 Connor conks Johnson. 8 Germain replaces Shaw.

#### 11th Annual Championship—1957

PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 57-N)

Notice: Do get in results promptly, check to be sure published correctly, in proper time; if unsure, send summary of results with opponents' names. Press tardy opponents and report if they continue tardy. All results due 18 months from start of each section.

Sections 1-69: 4 Krieger cracks Blanchard. 16 Ekstrom, Soruco tie. 17 Seybold wins (f) from Mason, Demmie. 19 Fischer fells Champlin. 24 McGowan whips Williams, Raymond. 27 Marchand loses to Dietrich, licks Albert. 40 Brezinki bests Le Cueur, bows to Schleicher. 45 Weissberg tops (a)

Grimm. 46 Roberts rips Stevenson. 49 Foster fells Anderson. 50 Oates ousts Friedman. 55 O'Brennan withdraws. 56 Muir bows to Merck, bests (a) Anderson. 57 Condon downs Kane. 61 Spann tops Schuster, Feurt, Winzer, ties Shaw, Meacham. 63 Jorgensen jolts Gray. 64 Jorgensen bows to Forsberg, bests Lelivett. 65 Wisniewski whips Schmelz. 66 Pickering clips Von Kleist. 67 Duncombe downs Fortier. 68 Dawson defeats Wright.

Sections 70-140: 72 Engstrom nips Newman. 76 Iskovitz downs Demers. 77 Nyman (f), Sorenson defeat Deats. 78 Sheren loses to Luttrell, licks Scholland; Lester shuts out Shiffer. 79 Behrends withdrawn, loses (a) to Bauer; Bauer bests Sperling. 104 Sheldon stops Stapleton. 105 Strahan bests Brantferger. 109 Yarmak sweeps Henderson, Stevens, Bogdanoff, Richter, Symes. 113 Zerkowitz licks Loven. 126 Meiden downs De Koven. 131 Lochrie loses to McLellan, licks Deines. 132 Shaw Van bests Griswold. 134 Smith withdrawn, loses (a) to Brown. 136 Weil whips Rachlin. 137 Fickenscher tops O'Connell, ties Kuhla. 138 Spilsbury loses to Fickenscher, ties Taylor. 140 Richter bests Doekes, bows to Mosemann; Charlesworth mauls Mosemann. 142 Jones, Bricher, Ogden mob Smith; Wisegarver downs Ogden; correction: Wisegarver won from Smith. 143 Cunningham bests Turner, bows to Fuchs. 144 Richter rips Peterson. 145 Redler licks Mason, loses to Cazier. 146 Bolsterli beats Hall; Hoerning halts Joerg. 148 Bralts tops Peck.

Sections 150-184: 150 Miller downs Dulicai. 152 Pickering, Rothschild tie. 157 Buckendorf (f), Cowan best Cunningham. 158 Brum, Marsh tie. 159 Welsh whips Wallace. 164 Clancy beats Chagrin, bows to Heinrich. 166 Hess, Crenshaw jolt Johnson. 167 Cullum, Sokoler tie. 172 Levy tops (f) Schloss. 173 Brace licks Lapsley. 174 Gerth, Randlett rip Labrie; Johnson jolts Gerth, Randlett, Gertin; Ames axes Randlett. 177 Jandreau, Shaw tie. 178 Blumenthal, Hyde tie. 179 Moore mauls Gloor; Smith down DeBruin. 180 Beebe, Cockrell tie; Jones whips Weak; correction: Beebe, Van de Carr tied. 181 Feld tops (f) Banker; Wagner tops (f) Walker; Smith bests Banker. 183 Russanow tops (a) Stazak.

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 57-Ns)

Sections 1-29: 1 Katzenstein stops Kneerem; Klein clips Beckman. 2 Buck mauls Mezey. 3 Van Deene, Smoron down Anderson. 4 Dickerson ties Ramthun, tops Atwood, Rubin; Mease mauls Atwood. 5 Gibbs bests Abel; Lane licks McMahon. 6 Weil whips Kalodner; Rothman rips Addleston. 7 Johnson tops (a) Sloma. 8 Brand tops (f) Wilkens; Oaker axes Jacobs. 9 Hamilton bests Ellis, Beverly; Greenberg bests Beverly. 11 Wood rips Repp. 12 Batson bests Carlyle. 16 Daly downs Semb; Baker, Taylor tie. 17 Goldberg bests (f) Brace, bows to Thomas. 18 Halmes halts Edwards. 19 Teitgen tops Riter; Arganian fells Fuchs. 20 Cusick conks Pavitt; Sullivan ties Lawrence, tops Cusick. 22 Repp, Kochals lick Landon. 23 Vorpapel, Cramer, Mayer rip ReVeal. 26 Busis withdraws. 27 Forsberg tops (a) Buchholz. 28 Stichka halts Hurlbert; Gavilondo conks Custer.

Sections 30-42: 30 Allen beats Boren. 32 Kelly withdraws. 34 Williams whips Butland. 35 Hamilton, Lane lick Spade; Di Milo downs Fenner. 40 Brice-Nash nips Beebe. 41 Simpson axes Eisman. 42 Eilmes downs Anders.

#### 12th Annual Championship—1958-9

PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 58-N)

Sections 1-19: 1 Eckstrom mauls Miller, Thorsen Leather; Leather licks Thorsen. 2 Lynch bests Sloan, Hayes, bows to Ilyin; Hayes beats Burns. 3 Olson tops Deuse, ties Konhorst; Cusick withdraws; Palciauskas licks Wenger, loses to Heath. 4 Roux bows to Alpiser, bests Hanson, (a) Cheney. 5 Morrison loses to Brown, licks France; France, Masters conk Conrad; Crow cracks Masters. 6 Metz bows to Prosser, bests (a) Haws. 7 Thompson tops Miller, Durkin. 8 Mont beats Belke, bows to Frank; Joseph jolts Abel. 9 Hardin halts Graetz. 10 Ach

axes Heino. 11 Landon licks Crabtree, Stark, loses to Roger; Stark stops Stephens; Foss tops Crabtree, Stephens ties Landon. 12 Kilmer, Danon down Dundatscheck; Danon fells Fee; Callahan conks Yanis. 14 Inman rips Riesenber. 15 Smith loses to Villanueva, ties Boles; Boles bests Metz, Anders, bows to Agnew. 16 Austin downs De Koven; Abrams fells Fish. 18 Moewe rips Kent, Rabinowitz; Hayward tops (f) Kucher. 19 Lanam licks Harris; Anders downs Ayer.

Sections 20-39: 20 Hayes halts Carr; Sickman, Thomas tie; Marches withdrawn. 21 Birch, Dibert stop Stevenson; Spillman best Birch. 23 Hildebrandt whips Ward. 24 Allen conks Cauthorn; Holmes halts Sinclair; Young bows to Slaughter, bests Holmes. 25 Willis whips Kirk. 26 Thornton top Weinland; Lewesky licks Derr. 27 Sinclair loses to Cucullu, licks Duvall. 28 Peltier bests Collison, bows to Roche; Collison conks Rogers. 29 Hildebrandt mauls McKay; St. Martin rips Roux. 30 Miles socks Summer-ville; Anderson, Kellner down Waltz. 32 Klaus clips Yaffe; Lux licks Gray. 33 Kaplan licks San Giorgio; loses to Weissman, Wright; Ezergailis clips Klein; Turgeon withdraws. 34 Miles tops (f) Dyczkowski. 35 Peck socks Abramson; Sciarretta tops Althouse. 37 Hunnex jolts Jones, Von Kleist; Gelbard tops Jones, Von Kleist; Rosenzweig rips Jones. 38 Vilkas beats Gricus, bows to Carr. 39 Blatt tops Sliter.

Sections 40-113: 40 Kilmer conks Rothschild. 41 Walters whips Patteson. 42 Alberts, Glogoza best Butland. 43 Libman licks Sutker. 45 Blake blasts Leedham; Howell halts Fee. 46 Mortenson nips Neidleman. 48 Angstenberger bests Hoglund. 49 Wisegarver jolts Johnson. 50 Zitzman withdrawn, loses (a) to Marsh. 52 Johnston bows to Van de Carr, bests Stallcup. 53 Paterson, Zitzman fell Goldfarb. 55 Pacey resigns to Jones, withdraws; La Freniere, Maede stop Stevens; Kalisch conks Jones. 58 Blount, Capritta tie. 63 Cunningham withdraws. 65 Reynolds rips Alberts; Schaffer withdraws. 68 Semeniw socks Reichson. 70 Brown bests Gardner. 72 Bischoff replaces Gibbs. 86 Taylor tops Zavada, Levy; Levy licks Zavada. 90 Stephens stops Greenspan. 91 Taylor replaces Jones.

## Solutions to CHESS QUIZ

(Continued from page 31)

4 Q-B7†, K-Q1 4 QxB/8†, etc. or B—3 . . . Q-B2 4 Q-B7†, K-Q1 5 B-N5†, K-B1 6 QxB/8†, etc. or C—3 . . . Q-K2 4 B-N5!!

10 White wins with 1 R-R5!! setting up the familiar two Bishop mate (1 . . . QxR 2 QxP†! PxQ 3 BxP mate) or winning a whole Rook (1 . . . Q-B3 2 RxB).

## Solutions to CHESSBOARD MAGIC!

No. 1 White wins with 1 R-R8†, K-Q2 2 P-N7, P-KN6 (from now on, as Black is threatening mate, White must finesse) 3 R-R8, R-B4 4 R-Q8†, K-K3 5 R-Q6†, K-K5! 6 R-B6, R-QN4 7 R-B5†.

No. 2 White draws by 1 K-K2, K-B4 2 K-B3, B-N1 (Black's King cannot advance so the only recourse for Black is to try to switch King and Bishop) 3 K-K3, K-N3 4 K-Q2, K-R2 5 K-B1, K-R1 6 K-N1, B-R2† 7 K-R1.

No. 3 White wins with 1 N-B3†, K-B4 (other moves permit a Knight fork, winning Black's Queen) 2 R-R5! (The immediate threat is 3 N-Q6†, winning the Queen; and, wherever the Queen goes, it is lost — or 2 . . . Q-KB1 3 R-R4! and White will mate; or 2 . . . Q-KB8, the same.



# Postal CHESS KIT

1st CHESS REVIEW UNITED STATES OPEN

## POSTAL CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP The Twelfth Annual Golden Knights

THE current edition of the Golden Knights tournament is now under way, and entries are acceptable until February 28, 1959. It is conducted under CHESS REVIEW's *Rules and Regulations for Postal Chess*, as mailed with assignments to play, and the special rules given below.

In effect, the Golden Knights is an "open" tournament, without regard to our rating classes so far as entry goes. The ratings are calculated, however, quite as usual. We "rate" all games in CHESS REVIEW tournaments. It is an "open" tournament because we cannot pretend to "seed" candidates for a championship and because it gives the weaker players a chance to gain by experience against stronger ones.

To speed play for the first round, we group all the entries received geographically so far as possible. Otherwise, entries are matched off into 7 man groups strictly in the order of our receipt of their applications. Qualifiers to the later rounds are grouped likewise in order of qualification, but without regard to geography.

### Special Rules for the 1958-9 Golden Knights Tournament.

Consult the following rules whenever any question arises as to your chances for qualifying to Semi-finals or Finals or for weighted point score, etc.

1. CHESS REVIEW's 12th Annual Golden Knights Postal Chess Championship Tournament is open to all persons living in the continental United States of America and in Canada, except CHESS REVIEW's employees, contributing editors and members of their families.

2. Any contestant who enters this tournament under a pseudonym or in the name of another person will be disqualified. All unfinished games of the disqualified contestant will be scored as wins for his opponents.

3. Two qualifying rounds and one final round will be played. In all three rounds, contestants will compete in sections of seven players. Each contestant in a section will play one game with each of his six opponents.

4. All contestants who score 4 or more game points in the preliminary round will qualify for the semi-final round. Similarly, all qualified semi-finalists who score 4 or more game points in the semi-final round will qualify for the final round. If additional players (from 1 to 6) are required to complete the last section of the second or third round, these players will be selected from among contestants who scored  $3\frac{1}{2}$  points in the previous round and in the order of their CHESS REVIEW Postal Ratings at the time the last section starts.

5. Except as provided in Rule 4, contestants who score less than 4 points in either of the qualifying rounds will not be eligible for the announced cash and emblem prizes. Each of these eliminated contestants, however, upon completion of all his scheduled games in this tournament, will receive one free entry (worth \$1.25) into a CHESS REVIEW Postal Chess Class Tournament and can apply, instead, for entry to a Prize Tournament (worth \$2.50) at \$1.25 only.

6. A First Prize of \$250.00 and 74 other cash prizes will be awarded by CHESS REVIEW in accordance with the published schedule of prizes to those 75 qualified finalists who achieve the highest total scores (see rule 7) in the three rounds of the tournament. Every qualified finalist will be awarded the emblem of the Golden Knight upon completion of all his scheduled games. Also the first five prize winners will receive suitably inscribed plaques to indicate their place in the final standings of this national open Postal Chess Championship.

7. When computing the total scores to determine the distribution of prizes, each game won in the first round will be scored as 1 point; each game won in the second round as 2.2 points; each game won in the final round as 4.5 points. A drawn game will be scored as half of these respective amounts.

8. In the case of ties, if two or more finalists tie for first place, achieving the same total score, as computed in Rule 7, then the first 2 or more prizes will be reserved for those finalists and the prizes will be awarded in accordance with the scores achieved by them in a tie-breaking match or round-robin contest in which each contestant will play not less than 2 games with every other tied contestant. Ties for other cash prizes will be broken in the same manner. Any ties which may develop in the tie-breaking contests will be played off in additional matches or tournaments.

9. The entry fee is \$3.50 and entitles the contestant to compete in one section of the preliminary round. No additional fee is charged contestants who qualify for the second or third rounds. A contestant may enter any number of sections of the preliminary round upon payment of the fee of \$3.50 per section entry provided he applies early enough so that we can place him in separate sections. Multiple entries by one person will compete and qualify as though made by separate individuals. However, no contestant may win more than one prize and a player who qualifies for more than one section of the final round will be awarded his prize on the basis of the total score achieved by only one of his entries. (The entry making the highest total score will be taken.) Multiple entries will be placed in different sections of each round.

10. Upon entering, each contestant agrees that the decision of CHESS REVIEW and its Postal Chess Editor in all matters affecting the conduct of the tournament, including the acceptance and classification of entries, the adjudication of games, the award or refusal of forfeit claims, the distribution of prizes and all interpretations of the rules and regulations, shall be final and conclusive.

11. Single entries must be mailed on or before Feb. 28, 1959. (Multiple entries may not now be placeable in full.) Entries mailed after that date may not be accepted.

12. Except as provided in the foregoing rules, and in all other respects, this tournament will be conducted under CHESS REVIEW's Official Rules and Regulations of Postal Chess, including any amendments or additions thereto.

### Contents of Kit

One of the most important items in the kit is the Postal Chess Recorder Album — the greatest aid to postal chess ever invented. The six miniature chess sets in this album enable you to keep track of the positions, move by move, in all six games of your section. On the score-cards, supplied with the album, you record the moves of the games. The up-to-date score of each game faces the current position. Score-cards are removable. When a game is finished, remove the old card and insert a new one. 12 extra score cards are included in the kit.

The kit also contains 100 Move-Mailing Post Cards for sending moves to your opponents, a Chess Type Stamping Outfit for printing positions on the mailing cards, a Game Score Pad of 100 sheets for submitting scores of games to be adjudicated or published, complete instructions on how to play chess by mail, an account of the Postal Chess rating system and the Official Rules of Postal Chess.

### Saves You Money

Bought separately, the contents would amount to \$7.25. The complete kit costs only \$6.00. To order, just mail the coupon below.



CHESS REVIEW To enter Postal  
Postal Chess Dept. Chess Tournament,  
134 West 72d St., see other side of  
New York 23, N. Y. this coupon.

I enclose \$6.00. Please send me a complete Postal Chess Kit by return mail.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE.....





# Golden Knights POSTAL CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

**\$1000.00**  
**IN 75 CASH PRIZES**

**FIRST PRIZE . . \$250.00**

<b>Second Prize</b>	<b>\$100</b>	<b>Sixth Prize</b>	<b>\$40</b>
<b>Third Prize</b>	<b>\$80</b>	<b>Seventh Prize</b>	<b>\$30</b>
<b>Fourth Prize</b>	<b>\$65</b>	<b>Eighth Prize</b>	<b>\$25</b>
<b>Fifth Prize</b>	<b>\$50</b>	<b>Ninth Prize</b>	<b>\$20</b>
		<b>Tenth Prize</b>	<b>\$15</b>

**65 Prizes - Eleventh to Seventy-fifth  
\$5.00 each**

**AND THE GOLDEN KNIGHTS EMBLEMS!**

To befit the Championship, there are added prizes in the form of handsome plaques, suitably inscribed

for the winners of the top five places in this national event. (Golden Knights emblems also.)



SEVENTY-FIVE CASH PRIZES, amounting to a total of \$1000.00, will be awarded to the seventy-five players who finish with the highest scores in the Twelfth Annual Golden Knights Postal Championship, now running! Entries close February 28, 1959 (must bear postmark of no later than Feb. 28).

## PRIZES FOR EVERYBODY

But that isn't all! Every contestant can win a prize of some kind! You can train your sights on that big \$250.00 first prize, or one of the other 74 cash prizes, but even if you don't finish in the money you can win a valuable consolation prize. Every player who qualifies for the final round, and completes his playing schedule, will be awarded *the emblem of the Golden Knight*—a sterling silver, gold-plated and enameled lapel button, reproduced above. You earn the right to wear this handsome emblem in your button-hole if you qualify as a Golden Knight finalist, whether or not you win a cash prize.

And even if you fail to qualify for the finals, you *still* get a prize! If you are eliminated in the preliminary or semi-final round, but complete your playing schedule, you will receive one *free entry* (worth \$1.25) into our regular Class Tournament or can enter our regular Prize Tournament (entry worth \$2.50) on payment of only \$1.25. First and second in each Prize Tournament win a \$6 and \$3 credit respectively for purchase of chess books or chess equipment.

**SEE SPECIAL RULES**  
ON REVERSE SIDE OF PAGE.

## OPEN TO ALL CLASSES OF PLAYERS

Even if you've never played in a competitive event before, you may turn out to be Golden Knights champion or a leading prize-winner—and, at least, you'll have lots of fun. For all classes of postal players compete together in this "open" Postal Chess event.

Beginners are welcome. If you've just started to play chess, by all means enter. There is no better way of improving your skill.

## MAIL YOUR ENTRY NOW

As a Golden Knighter you'll enjoy the thrill of competing for big cash prizes. You'll meet new friends by mail, improve your game, and have a whale of a good time. So get started—enter this big event now! The entry fee is only \$3.50. You pay no additional fees if you qualify for the semi-final or final rounds. But you can enter other first round sections at \$3.50 each (see Special Rules on reverse of page). You will receive Postal Chess instructions with your assignment to a tournament section. Fill in and mail this coupon NOW!

CHESS REVIEW  
134 West 72d St.,  
New York 23, N. Y.

☐ Check here if you are a  
newcomer to Postal Chess.  
Start me as CLASS \_\_\_\_\_

I enclose \$\_\_\_\_\_ Enter my name in \_\_\_\_\_  
(how many?) section(s) of the Twelfth Annual Golden  
Knights Postal Chess Championship Tournament. The  
amount enclosed covers the entry fee of \$3.50 per section.  
Print Clearly

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Postal  
Zone \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

**MAIL THIS ENTRY COUPON NOW**



# CHESS REVIEW

*the picture chess magazine*

FEBRUARY  
1959

CHAMPION  
AGAIN!

50 CENTS

Description Rate  
ONE YEAR \$6.00

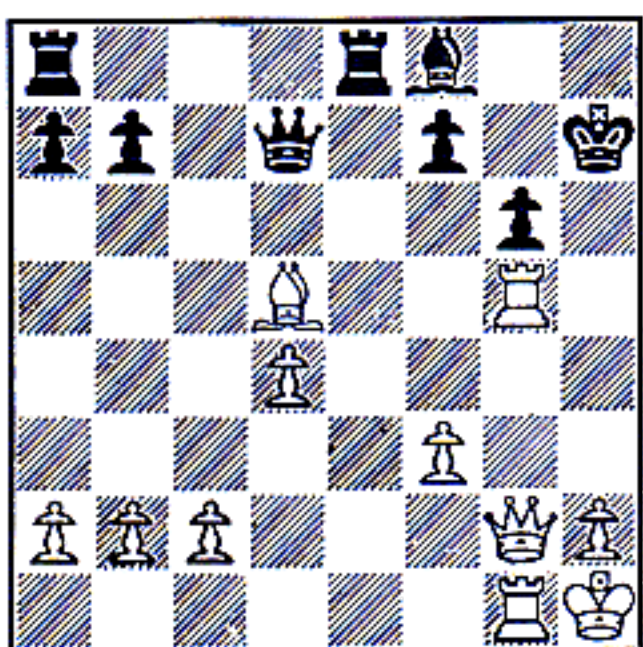




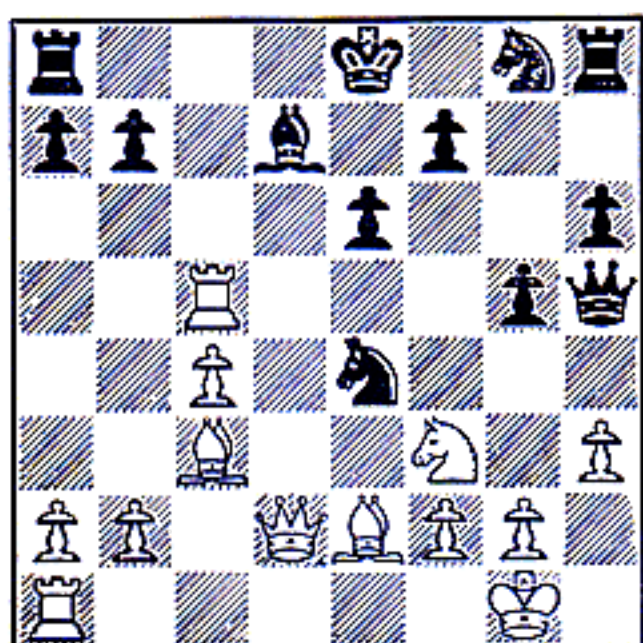
# chess Quiz

## AND SUDDEN DEATH!

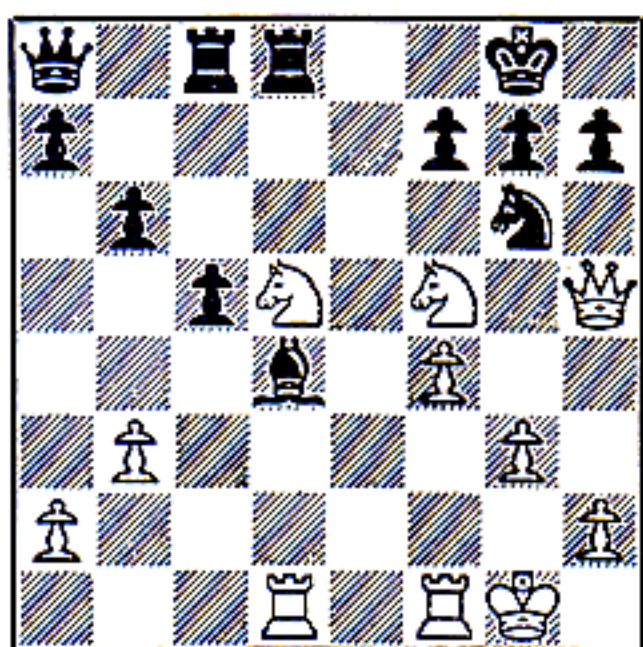
The coup de grace in a chess game is more than an act of mercy. It is the esthetic way of finishing the game, and so the one correct way. It is also, all too often for the one who fails to perceive it, the only way to avoid sometimes a slow, sometimes a quick deterioration in one's position — and ultimate loss! So find the speedy pay-off in these ten problem positions. Score excellent for 10 right; good for 8; fair for 6. Give winning move for 50% credit, correct in detailed main variations for other 50%. Solutions on page 63.



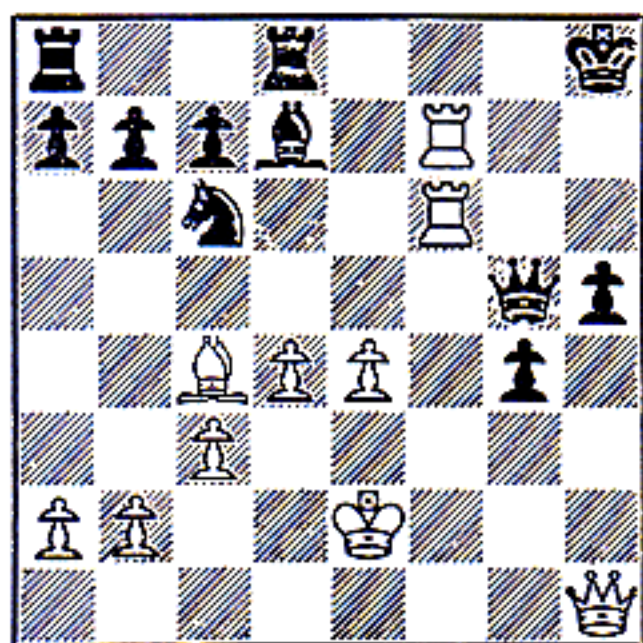
**3 White to Move**  
With two Pawns up here, you might argue that the correct way to win is the safest — i.e., the long way home by careful maneuvering and safe swapping down. If you want so to argue, go your way — but then 'ware of the Bishops of opposite colors! The fast way is best. See it?



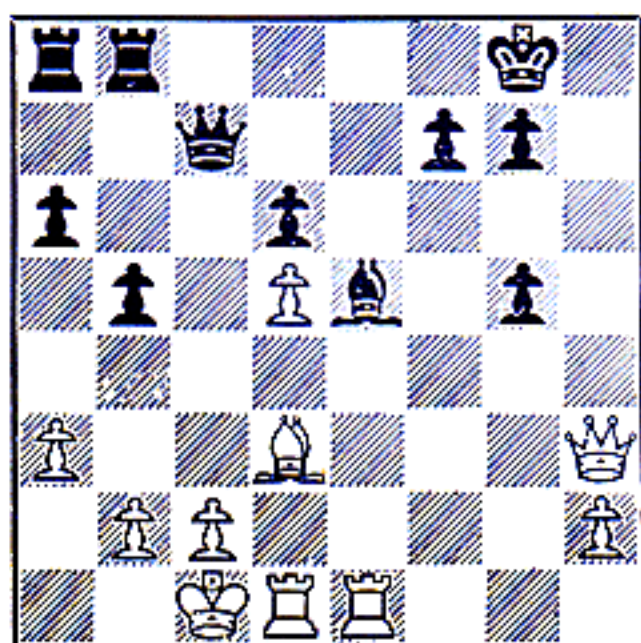
**7 White to Move**  
Here is a delicious scramble. For the White Bishop threat on the Rook, there is Black's Knight on Rook. For the threat of 1 N-K5, fortified by the discovery of White's Bishop on Queen, there is the immediate 1... NxQ. Nonetheless, White can come through with a clearcut win. How?



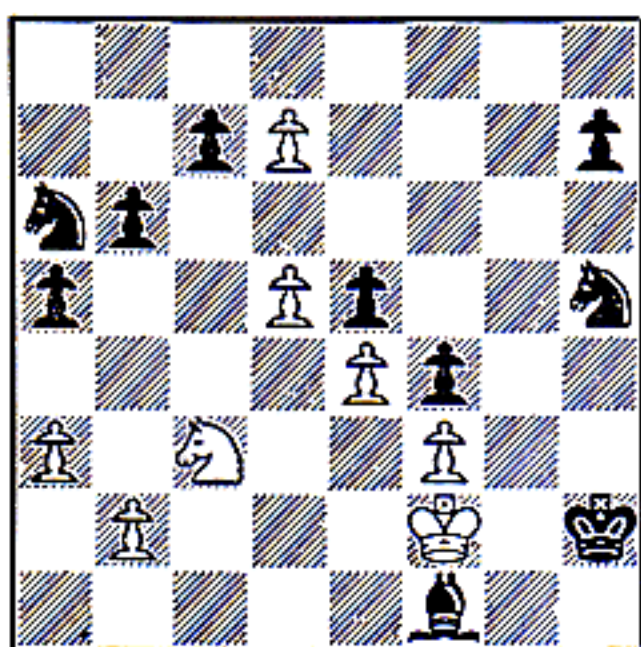
**4 White to Move**  
This position is confused enough so that you will certainly welcome a sure way! And there are limits on your choice of first move — if you intend to play it legally. (Under the circumstances, allow only 25% credit for naming correct first move; 75% for detail on the variations.)



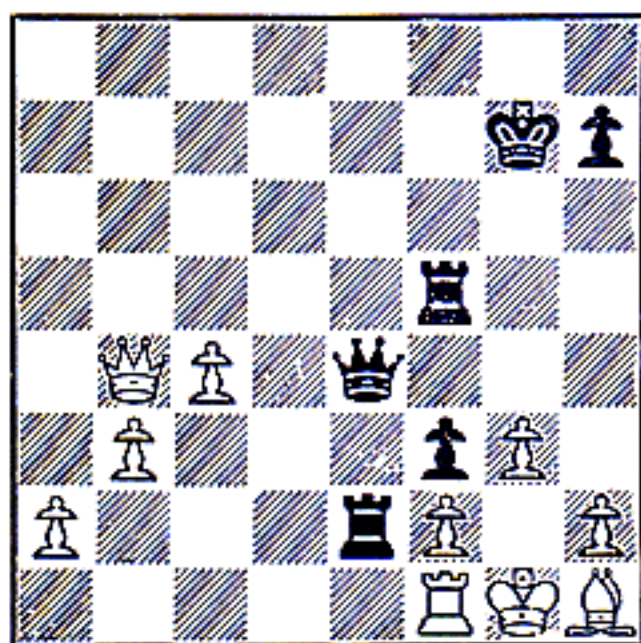
**8 White to Move**  
In setting up this position, absorb the implications of White's Rooks. With a nod to his Bishop, to be sure, they are the pride of his set-up and the key to all and any plans you can make. So find how to make use of White's Queen — for so important a piece cannot be ignored.



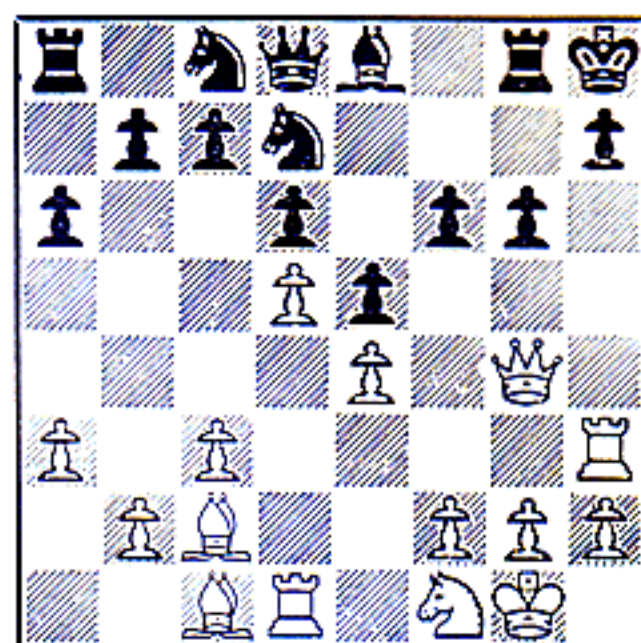
**1 White to Move**  
Supposing you'd played the game to this point, you'd probably know what plans you'd had, and certainly be familiar with the position. So first set up the latter, not only for better vision, but also to let the placement of the pieces sink in. Now study, without touching the pieces. What wins?



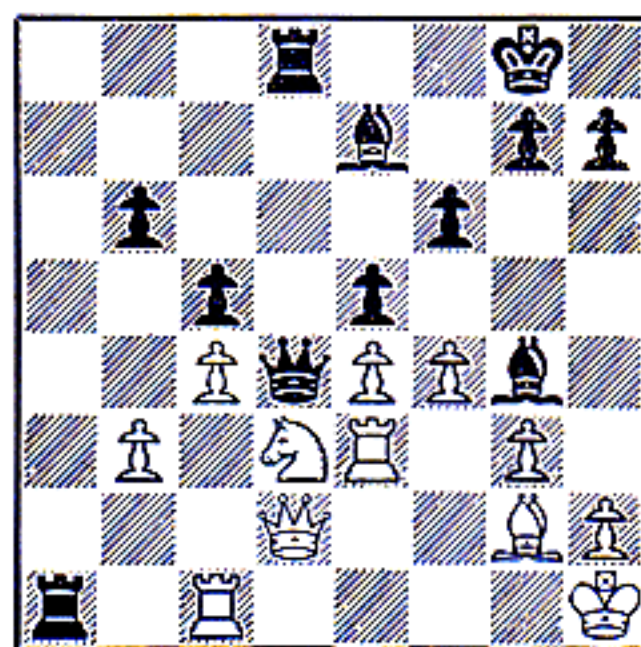
**5 Black to Move**  
Set up the position as advised before, and note that White Pawn on Q7 especially — it cannot be ignored, and yet how can you stop it? (That's not so academic a question as it may seem — except in the broad sense that your opponent will resign if you perceive the correct play.) See it?



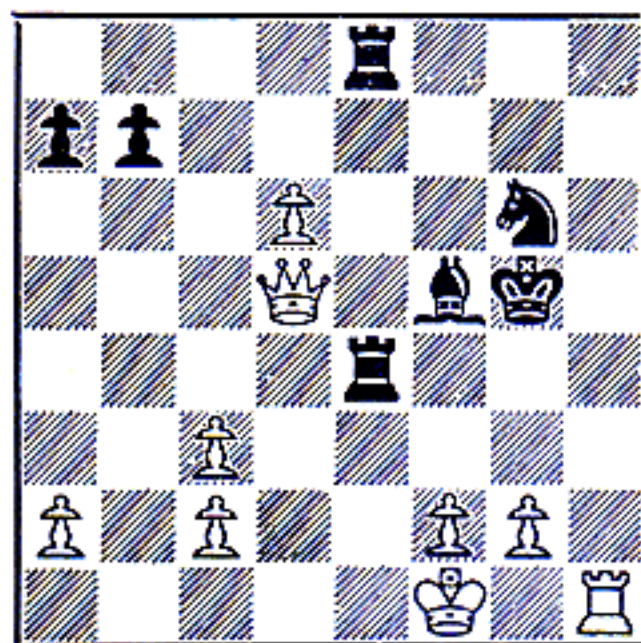
**9 Black to Move**  
If Black's position looks Pawn-denuded, well, it is, presumably for considerations which led to the present position. Still, the Exchange for Pawns is not in itself profitable; and White's King position, although "holely," looks firm. The problem, of course, is how to crack it.



**2 White to Move**  
The idea is to visualize as you would in a game with touch-move rules. Practice may not make perfect; but it certainly will help improve your chess vision. In this position, you're even in material; but, as in all positions here, you're to nail down a sure win. How do you do it?



**6 Black to Move**  
Here again, you're even in material. But the issue is joined, and the critical decision must be made at once. In so nearly a locked position, it is curious that there is a combination possible. But that factor aids you, for the possibilities are limited. How does the Black side win?



**10 White to Move**  
For dessert, an easy one. Except that Black is constantly threatening mate on the move, White has no really serious problems — if he picks the right first move, that is. The variants don't amount to much. For it is the power of the Queen which clinches the win in this position.



# CHESS REVIEW

THE PICTURE CHESS MAGAZINE

Volume 27 Number 2 February, 1959

EDITED & PUBLISHED BY

I. A. Horowitz

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### FEATURES

Lad from New Orleans	40
Past Championships	40
U. S. Championship	41
U. S. Championship Games	45

### DEPARTMENTS

Chess Caviar	53
Chess Club Directory	38
Games from Recent Events	55
On the Cover	41
Postal Chess	60
Problemart	34
Solitaire Chess	54
Spotlight on Openings	52
Tournament Calendar	39
World of Chess	35

### EDITOR

I. A. Horowitz

### EXECUTIVE EDITOR

Jack Straley Battell

### CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

A. B. Bisguier, I. Chernev, J. W. Collins,  
T. A. Dunst, Dr. M. Euwe, Hans Kmoch,  
W. Korn, Fred Reinfeld.

### CORRESPONDENTS

Alabama E. M. Cockrell.  
California Leroy Johnson, Dr. H. Ralston,  
M. J. Royer.  
Colorado M. W. Reese.  
Connecticut Edmund E. Hand.  
Delaware M. R. Paul.  
Florida R. C. Eastwood.  
Georgia R. L. Froemke.  
Illinois J. G. Warren.  
Indiana D. C. Hills, D. E. Rhead.  
Iowa W. G. Vanderburg.  
Kentucky J. W. Mayer.  
Kansas K. R. MacDonald.  
Louisiana C. J. Cucullu.  
Maryland Charles Barasch.  
Massachusetts Franklin J. Sanborn.  
Michigan R. Buskager, J. R. Watson.  
Minnesota R. C. Gove.  
Mississippi D. A. Harris.  
Missouri E. A. Talley.  
Nebraska B. E. Ellsworth, Jack Spence,  
R. E. Weare.  
Nevada R. L. Wheeler.  
New Hampshire Ralph M. Gerth.  
New York Edward Lasker, H. M. Phillips.  
North Carolina Dr. S. Noblin.  
North Dakota D. C. Macdonald.  
Ohio R. B. Hayes, J. R. Schroeder.  
Pennsylvania William R. Hamilton, Lee B.  
Hoover.  
South Carolina Prof. L. L. Foster.  
South Dakota M. F. Anderson.  
Tennessee Mrs. Martha Hardt, J. G. Sullivan, Jr.  
Texas James A. Creighton, Frank R. Graves,  
Homer H. Hyde.  
Utah Harold Lundstrom.  
Virginia Leonard Morgan.  
West Virginia C. T. Morgan.  
Wisconsin R. Kujoth.  
Wyoming E. F. Rohlf.

### CANADA

Alberta Percy Connell.  
Manitoba Dr. N. Divinsky.  
Quebec Osias Bain.  
Saskatchewan Frank Yerhoff.

CUBA: E. Berger.

CHESS REVIEW, FEBRUARY, 1959

# Chess Caviar

Miniature games are the hors d'oeuvres of chess.

## Caribbean Team Tournament, 1947

According to Plato, "The better is the enemy of the good." But how about Black's 17th move?

### KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

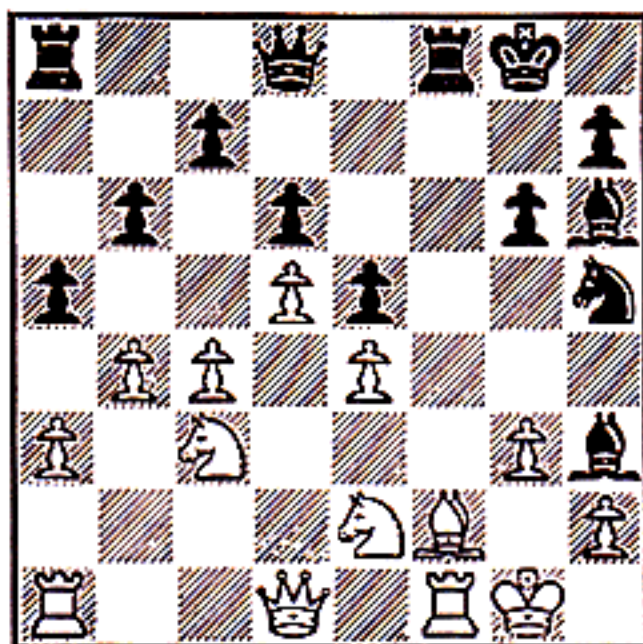
R. Sanchez

F. Planas

White

Black

1 P-Q4	N-KB3	9 P-QR3	N-R4
2 P-QB4	P-KN3	10 P-N3	O-O
3 N-QB3	P-Q3	11 B-Q3?	P-KB4
4 P-K4	QN-Q2	12 B-KB2	PxP
5 B-K3	P-K4	13 BxP	QN-B3
6 P-Q5	B-N2	14 KN-K2	NxB
7 P-B3	P-N3	15 PxN	B-KR3!
8 P-QN4?	P-QR4	16 O-O	B-R6



If now 17 R-K1, Q-B3 wins.

17 Q-B2 PxP!

He wants more than the Exchange.

18 PxP RxR

19 RxR Q-B3

Resigns

For, if 20 N-Q1 or 20 N-B1, Q-B6 wins.

## International Team Tournament, 1958

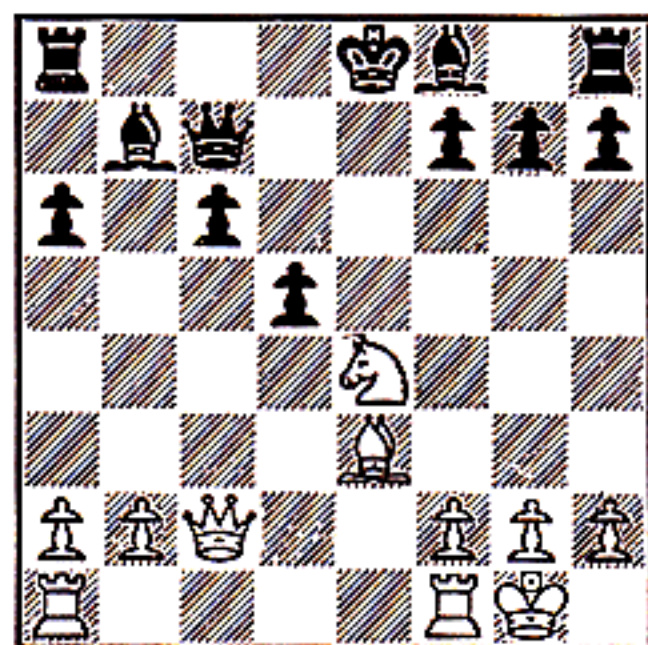
Tahl's ability to find amazing moves in innocent-looking positions reminds us of Alekhine.

### QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

M. Tahl

Z. Milev

1 P-QB4	P-QB4	9 BxN†	PxB
2 N-QB3	N-QB3	10 O-O	B-N2
3 N-B3	N-B3	11 N-K4	N-Q2
4 P-K3	P-K3	12 Q-B2	Q-N3
5 P-Q4	P-Q4	13 N-K5!	PxP
6 BPxP	NxP	14 NxN	KxN
7 B-B4	N-N3	15 PxP	K-K1
8 B-N5	P-QR3	16 B-K3	Q-B2
		17 P-Q5!!	KPxP



18 KR-K1!! K-Q1

If 18 . . . PxN 19 B-B4!, Q-N3 20 QxKP†, K-Q2 21 QR-Q1†, White wins.

19 Q-N3 P-QB4

Or 19 . . . K-B1 20 N-B5, BxN 21 BxB and 22 R-K7 decides.

20 NxP Resigns

If 20 . . . BxN 21 BxB, QxB 22 QxB, White wins.

## Landau, 1953

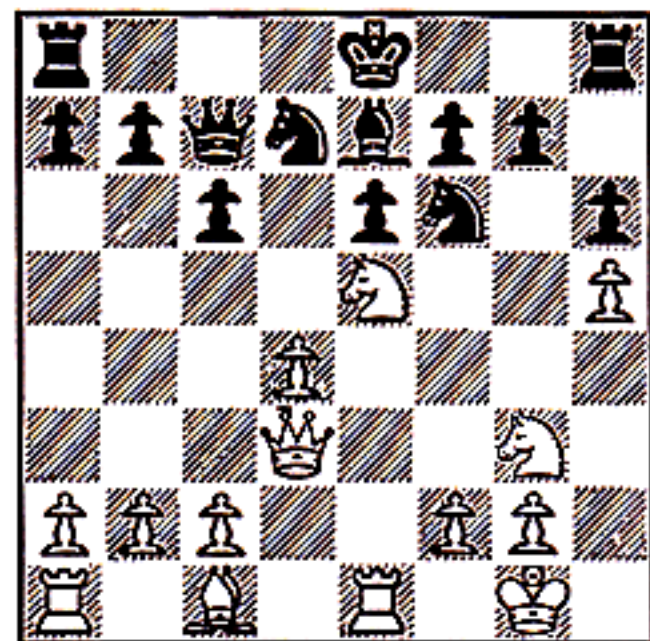
Black overlooks a stock sacrifice in this variation.

### CARO-KANN DEFENSE

Schneider

Lauterbach

1 P-K4	P-QB3	7 P-KR4	P-KR3
2 P-Q4	P-Q4	8 P-R5	B-R2
3 N-QB3	PxP	9 B-Q3	BxB
4 NxP	B-B4	10 QxB	KN-B3
5 N-N3	B-N3	11 O-O	Q-B2
6 N-B3	N-Q2	12 R-K1	P-K3
		13 N-K5	B-K2?



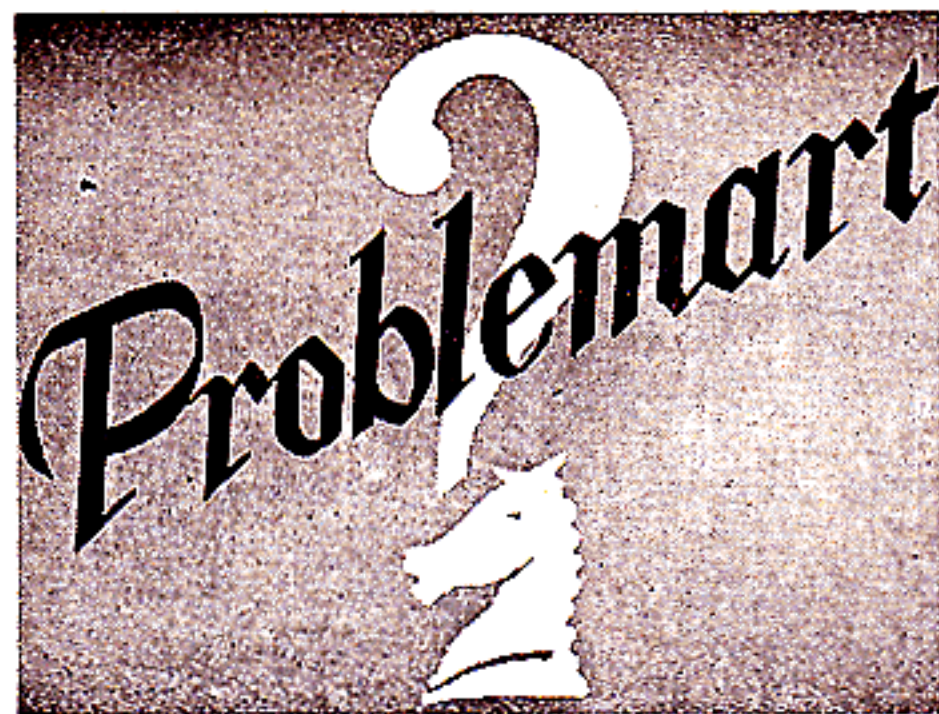
14 NxKBP!	KxN	17 RxB	R-R2
15 Q-N6†	K-N1	18 BxP	NxP
16 N-B5	PxN	19 Q-B7†	K-R1
		20 R-K8†	Resigns

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

CHESS REVIEW is published monthly by CHESS REVIEW, 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y. Printed in U. S. A. Re-entered as second-class matter August 7, 1947, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. General Offices: 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y. Sales Department open daily 9 to 6 p. m. — Saturdays from 2 to 6 p. m. Telephone: Lyceum 5-1620.

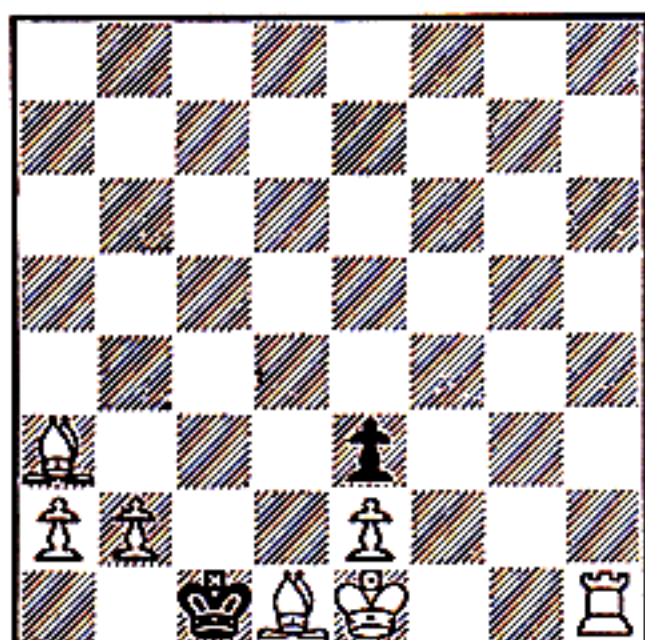
Subscription Rates: One year \$6.00, two years \$11.00, three years \$15.75, world-wide. Change of Address: Four weeks' notice required. Please furnish an address stencil impression from the wrapper of a recent issue. Address changes cannot be made without the old address as well as the new one. Unsolicited manuscripts and photographs will not be returned unless accompanied by return postage and self-addressed envelope.





No. 1 by J. C. J. Wainwright

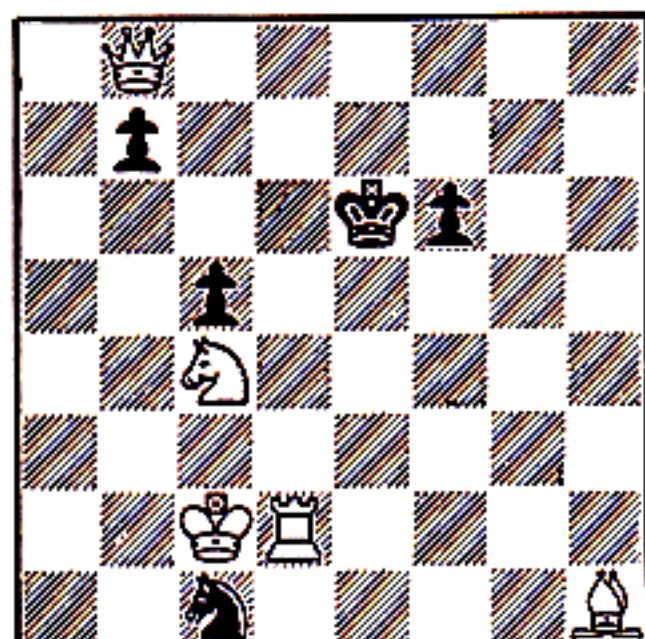
White mates in three



Abide by the rules.

No. 2 by M. Havel

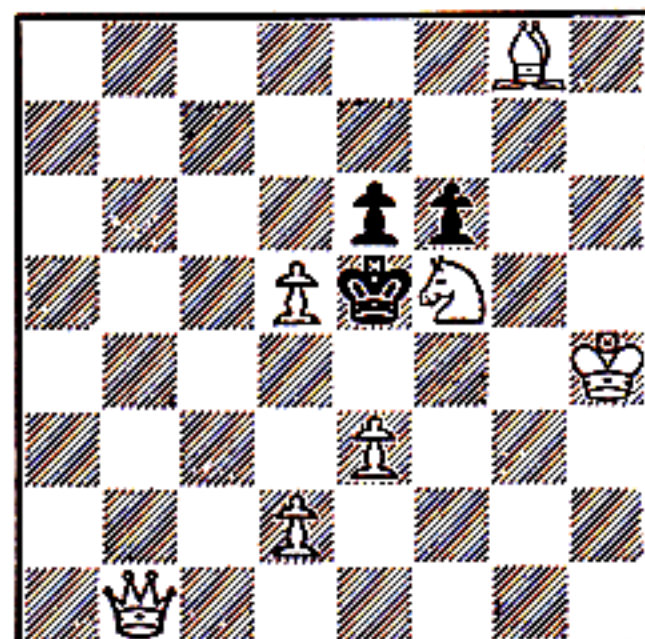
White mates in three



Come into my parlor.

No. 3 by T. Taverner

White mates in two



Once is better than twice.

Solutions on page 59.

# Start the New Year Right for Chess

by helping in the promotion of chess play today — out of which will come the U. S. chess masters of tomorrow.

To meet the competitive interests of other sports and pastimes, a special, intensive and organized effort must be made to get more people — youngsters, members of the Armed Forces, hospitalized veterans, old-age groups, employee recreation associations, men, women and children everywhere to learn and play the game.

## Funds are needed:

to promote the game  
to publicize it more widely  
to organize matches, tournaments and exhibitions  
to take part in international chess events

## Every dollar will help -

Start the year 1959 by sending in your contribution (Contributions to the American Chess Foundation are tax-deductible).

American Chess Foundation

1372 Broadway

New York 18, N. Y.

Yes, I want to help your program of chess-education and promotion ☐.

Enclosed is my contribution for 1959 of \$ 5. ☐

10. ☐

25. ☐

50. ☐

100. ☐

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_





# The World of Chess

## INTERNATIONAL

### Hastings Hero

Wolfgang Uhlmann of Leipzig, East Germany, has prevailed at the annual Christmas Tournament at Hastings this year. He drew his first-round game, with Lajos Portisch, the Hungarian Champion, and in the last round, after 16 moves with Geza Fuster, a Hungarian refugee who is now a Canadian, and won all intervening games, to score 8 - 1. With that first draw, Uhlmann did not emerge into the lead till round 4 when he won from Robert G. Wade, the long-English-resident Australian, and also completed his second-round game, winning from Peter H. Clarke of England. Uhlmann, it seems, specializes in the French Defense, is subsidized by the East German government and is twenty-three years old.

Portisch finished a good second, 7 - 2, ahead of Erno Gereben of Switzerland, 6 - 3, Klaus Darga of West Germany, 5½-3½, and Andreas Dueckstein of Austria, 5-4.

The lower half in the standings ran: R. G. Wade and P. H. Clarke, 5-4 each; G. Fuster, 3 - 6, Miroslav Radoichich (who will be remembered from his play in numerous events during his stay here in the United States) of Yugoslavia; and Leonard W. Barden of England, 1 - 8. Barden had only recently lost a play-off match for the British Championship, to Jonathan Penrose.

The two shortest games of the tournament were both Uhlmann's: both of 16 moves: the one with Fuster was probably a last-round accommodation to some extent; the other was Uhlmann's win against Wade in round 4. The longest was Fuster's 138 move win from Radoichich.

### QUEEN'S GAMBIT

Uhlmann			Wade
1 P-Q4	P-Q4	9 P×N	P×N
2 P-QB4	P×P	10 Q-K2†	K-Q2
3 N-KB3	P-QB4	11 B-B4	Q-R4
4 P-Q5	N-KB3	12 R-Q1†	N-Q5
5 N-B3	P-K3	13 B-N5†	Q×B
6 P-K4	P×P	14 Q×Q†	K-K3
7 P-K5	P-Q5	15 N×N†	P×N
8 B×P	N-B3	16 R×P	Resigns

The event might have been stronger; but the tournament committee missed

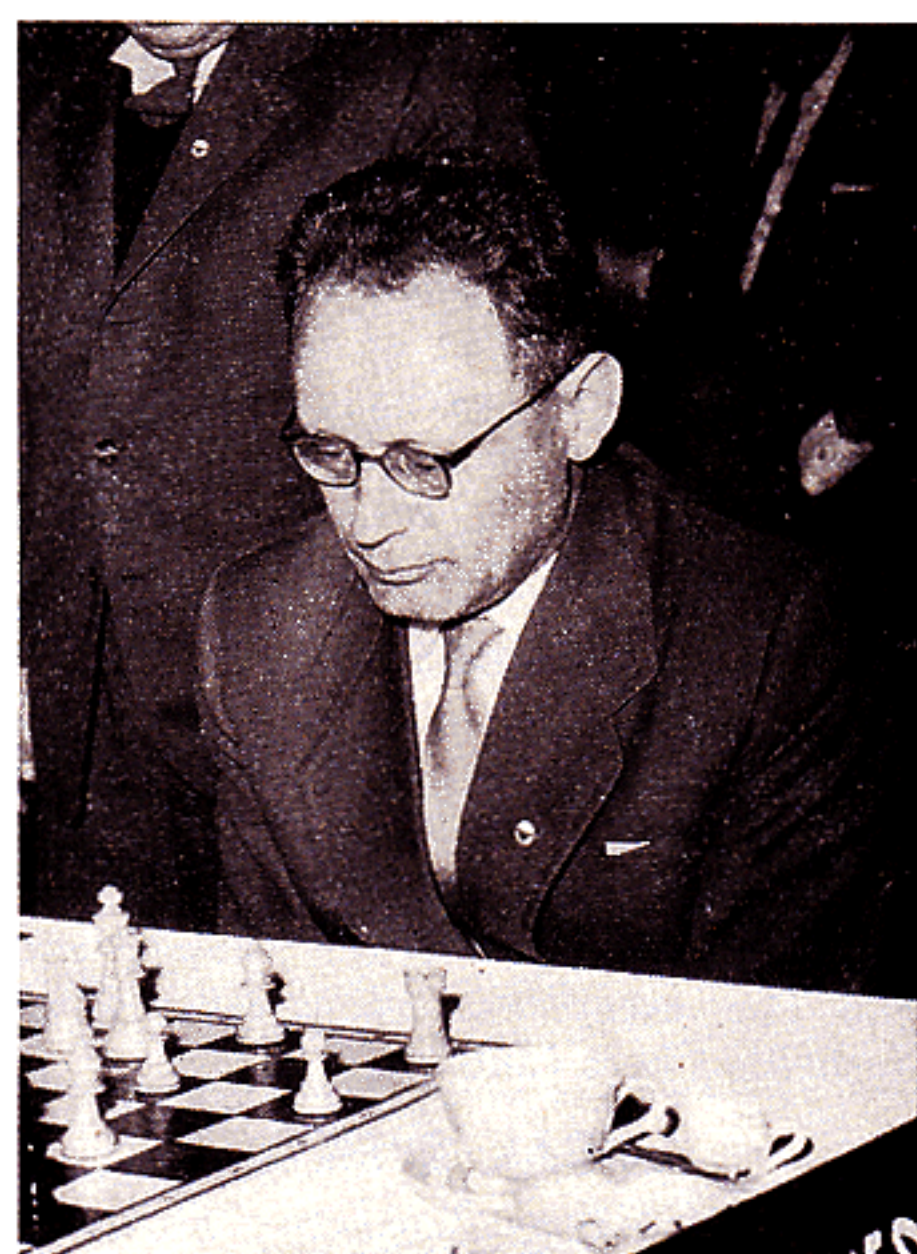
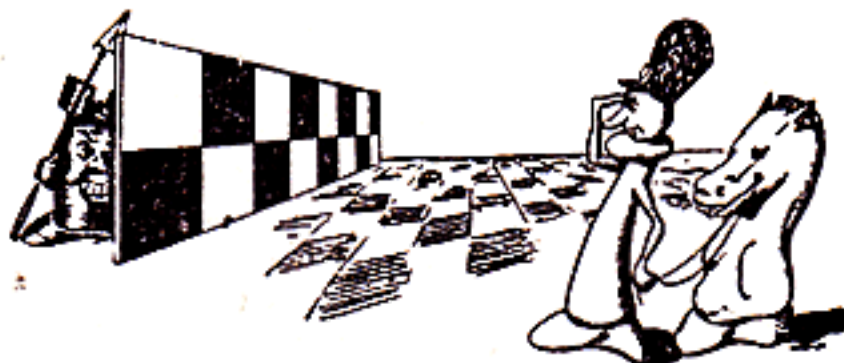
out on three of its invitations: Mikhail Tahl, who was occupied in defending his Soviet Union championship; Bobby Fischer, similarly occupied in the U. S. Championship; and Fridrik Olafsson of Iceland who "defected" (to use the word of Bruce Hayden) to play at Beverwijk, instead.

In the Premier Reserves of this 34th international congress, Hermann Heemsoth and Wilhelm Rautenburg, both of West Germany, tied for first, with 6-3. For what it counts, Dr. S. Fazekas, who was the center of something of a controversy when, while British Champion, he was omitted from the team selected to compete in the International Team Championship at Munich last year, shared last place with R. A. Fuller, 2½-6½.

### Chess on — or up in — the Air

The British magazine, *Chess*, devotes considerable first page space to the results of a canvass of listeners to the half-hour on chess on BBC, mentioned elsewhere in these pages. It seems the time, Tuesday evenings, was very ill-chosen. 30% of the British chess clubs meet on Tuesdays. And, though the first event on the program is a consultation match between the Manchester CC and that in Ilford, many of the members of both clubs have not heard a word of the program. Nor have 50% of others polled, and among the "keenest of the keen" of chess-players, says the article. And, of about 7,000 letters delivered to the magazine since the radio program began, touching on all aspects of chess, not one referred to that program!

The conclusion: though some unhappy flaws are mentioned in the program, including the time, the program is not at fault. It is just that chess is not a spectator-sport, or rather that "Chess players are do-ers, not watchers — or listeners." (The article supports its point with "At Hastings, you sometimes see a master game without one spectator, though a hundred keen players are in the room.")



**MIKHAIL BOTVINNIK**  
in first foreign tourney in some time

### Botvinnik in Action

A small tourney in Wageningen, Holland, saw world champion Mikhail Botvinnik take first, 4-1, ahead of Salo Flohr and J. H. Donner, each 3-2.

### After the Interzonal

In a seven round Swiss following the Interzonal at Portoroz, Yugoslavia, the winners were Rossetto and Bertok, each 5½-1½. Benko and Janosevich were next with 5-2 each.

### Team Clashes

A European team match between Denmark and Norway following the traditional pattern of a double round on ten boards resulted in victory for the former by 12-8.

In a four round training match preceding the International Team Tournament at Munich, a Bulgarian team outpointed the East Germans by 13½-10½.

### Hanseatic "First"

E. Forry Laucks of Log Cabin Chess Club "first" fame won a 7 round Rapid Transit tourney on the S. S. Hanseatic when returning from seeing the team tournament at Munich.



# UNITED STATES

## CALIFORNIA

Charles Bagby of San Francisco captured the California state title by a 5½-1½ tally. Runner-up was William Addison, 5-2, while third place went to Irving Rivise with 4-3.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

It was the turn of Herbert Avram to bag the Washington Chess Divan championship with an outstanding 6-1 score in a fifteen man field. Jack Mayer and Robert Grande, each 5-2, were next. Scores of 4½-2½ were turned in by J. Galvins and Martin Stark.

## SOUTH CAROLINA

Retaining his state title, R. Grady Brown finished ahead of Dr. E. Breitenberger of Austria, exchange professor in the physics department of the University of South Carolina. Ernest Houck tied H. A. Mouzon for third place.

## TENNESSEE

Twenty-nine players from six states vied for the open title at Nashville. R. R. Coveyou of Oak Ridge was successful with a high score of 5½-1½, followed by Jerry Sullivan, last year's champ, with 5-1. The event was sponsored by the Nashville Chess Club.

## LOCAL EVENTS

**California.** The Northern California Qualifying Tournament was credited to James N. Schmitt of San Francisco, whose 8-1 tally was outstandingly in front of William Addison and Charles Bagby, each 6½-2½. Addison was runner-up on Sonnenborn-Berger totals. In fourth place was Henry Gross, 6-3.

Posting a score of 4½-1½, Leighton Allen took the Precita Valley Chess Club honors. Second was Jim Reynolds, 4-1.

William Rogers and Capt. E. B. Edmondson were declared co-champions of Sacramento after each had scored 3½-1½ in a four round Swiss. Third was Dr. Alexander Janushkowsky.

An enthusiastic turnout of 106 players at the Sheraton-Palace Hotel in San Francisco featured the latest holiday tournament of the Chess Friends of Northern California. The A, B and C divisions were won respectively by Edwin Simanis, Eric Brent and Roderick Freeman. Youngest of

(Continued, page 37)

## HOW TO PLAY CHESS

By Weaver W. Adams

Nothing like it in existence. Under this title, I am offering a collection of fifty games played with scientific precision. There are no annotations. You won't need them because each move is crystal clear. Brilliance is also an invariable characteristic of this type of game. A companion piece to my "Simple Chess," each is priced at \$1.00. Or send \$2.00 for both to Weaver W. Adams, c/o East Orange Hotel, East Orange, New Jersey.



In the picture above, William Lombardy (left) Junior World Champion is playing a friendly game with Junior Cuban Champion Enrique Velasco. Kibitzers are E. Forry Laucks (next left) and Carlos A. Palacio, dean of Cuban chess newspaper chroniclers and Cuban chess adviser.

This encounter was one of many during the stay of the Log Cabin Chess Club team in Cuba last December.

More official was the double-round team match between the Log Cabin CC and the Capablanca Club de Ajedrez in Havana. The first round, December 13, came out:

Capablanca		Log Cabin	
Eleazar Jimenez	0	William Lombardy	1
Rogelio Ortega	1	Saul Wanetick	0
Dr. Juan Gonzalez	½	Weaver Adams	½
Carlos Calero	½	Norman Whitaker	½
Jose R. Florido	0	E. T. McCormick	1
	2		3

The second round, December 14:

Log Cabin		Capablanca	
William Lombardy	½	Eleazar Jimenez	½
Saul Wanetick	1	Enrique Velasco	0
Weaver Adams	½	Dr. J. Gonzalez	½
N. T. Whitaker	½	Dr. J. Brodermann	½
E. T. McCormick	1	Marcelino Siero	0

On December 12, a rapid transit "match" was held, in the style which we call the "Virginia Reel" — i.e., each player encounters every one on the other team. It was, in addition, a double-round event, so each player had both White and Black against each opponent. Thus, Bill Lombardy played 12 games, scored 9½-2½ to take top score, among Log Cabiners. He won two from each of L. Jimenez, R. Ortega and J. Rodriguez, split two with Dr. Juan Gonzalez and C. Palacio and drew one and won one with J. Florido. Wanetick came out sadly with two wins versus J. Florido and one draw with C. Palacio, losing the rest for 2½-9½. Weaver Adams, with 6½-5½ was the second highest Log Cabiner, he drew and won with Jimenez, split with Ortega, Palacio and Rodriguez, won two

from Florido but lost two to Gonzalez. N. T. Whitaker won but one game, from Palacio, lost all the rest. Edgar McCormick with 5½-6½, lost two to Jimenez and Gonzalez, split with Ortega, and won one and drew one with each of Florido, Palacio and Rodriguez. E. Forry Laucks ran off a string of zeros.

For the Cubans, their results can be tallied from the preceding; but, to save that effort, we give their totals: Dr. Juan Gonzalez, who once won the Speed Championship in the United States (he was a member of the Manhattan Chess Club for a few years), had the highest score of the day, 11-1 (one loss to Bill Lombardy). Eleazar Jimenez scored 8½-3½ (lost 2 to Bill, 1½ to Adams); R. Ortega 8-4 (lost 2 to Bill, once each to Adams and McCormick); J. Rodriguez, 7½-4½; C. Palacio, 7-5; and J. Florido, 5-7.

## Our Own Self-Pronouncing Dictionary of Chess Terms

We stand corrected on *Dueckstein* as reported December, 1958, page 357. The *u* in German takes an "i" (pronounced *ee* in continental European languages) umlaut, not an "e" umlaut. Thus, the name approaches the pronunciation, *Dickstein* or more properly *Dickshtein*, as we should have known. Our German grammar describes the umlauted *u* thus: "round the lips as to say 'u' (i. e., *oo* as in *few*) but then, holding the lips still rounded, try to say *ee*."

The whole thing is another editor's headache in printing. The diacritical two dots over the "u" is nearer to being correct as compared to the adding of a misleading "e"—but we don't have diacritical marks in our type fonts. And who wants to spell it "shtein"?!



the competitors was Thomas Michael Byrne of Sacramento, who, at the age of seven, captured one of his five games and, according to Koltanowski, would have won another but for a last-minute blunder.

**District of Columbia.** At the Washington Chess Divan, a seven-man team from North Carolina succumbed by 2½-4½ after a hard fight. Berliner, Thomas and Mayer won for the Divan, while McMahon scored for North Carolina. Three games were drawn. The next day the visitors played a match with Arlington, losing by ½-5½.

**Florida.** In one of the strongest competitions ever held in Florida, Dr. Jose Fernandez of Cuba annexed the South Florida Open Championship with a score of 5-1. Marvin Sills, defending champion, similarly scored 5-1, but was relegated to second place on tie-breaking totals. Third to seventh at 4-2 were Dr. G. Drexel, A. Goldman, A. Agüero, J. Rohlf (winner of the junior title) and F. Rose, who finished in the order mentioned on Swiss points. A total of 56 contestants took part in the three separate events of the meet.

**Illinois.** The Irving Park Chess Club of Chicago defeated the Crown Castle Chess Club of Maywood by 12½-7½. Irving Park winners on six of the top seven boards were H. Stanbridge, E. Aronson, G. Bierlich, M. Koenig, A. Anderson and M. Smoron. On second board, D. Satterlee salvaged a point for Crown Castle.

**Indiana.** In a double round encounter on five boards between the dashing named King's Gambit Chess Club of Indianapolis and the Jewish Community Center of the same city, the former won handsomely by 6½-3½ when W. Lutes and H. O. Petersen came through with a four-point total for King's Gambit. J. Neuberger, 1½-½, held the fort for JCC, while players on the remaining boards broke even.

**New Hampshire.** Keene was the scene of a match between the home players and a visiting team from the Dartmouth (Mass.) Chess Club. A 2½-2½ tie was registered when wins were turned in by Dartmouth players A. McCray and J. Dennis and Keene representatives Dr. Carter and N.

#### A Compliment (?)

A recent story of measures taken to curb romancing between men in the Air Force and the native girls near Point Barrow, Alaska, mentions chess.

The measures included an announcement that any sign of "love in bloom" would lead to instant marriage.

The mention of chess is that it has since become the chief mode of recreation at Point Barrow.

Prent. T. Lane of Dartmouth drew with D. Googins.

**New Jersey.** J. Sweifach and M. C. Trott tied at 5-1 in the Jersey City YMCA Chess Club championship. The club defeated the Montclair Chess team by 4½-3½. Jersey City points were scored by M. C. Trott, Walter Scheuer and Glenn Reitze, while John Sussman and William Clinchy won for Montclair. Other games were drawn.

**New York.** Members of the Hawthorne Chess Club in Brooklyn all have identical chess shirts, in tan with blue, red and green pieces. The assemblage, when it makes public appearance, will include such players as Jack W. Collins, Bobby Fischer, Allen and Sara Kaufman, Bill Lombardy and Raymond Weinstein and three others.

**Ohio.** A hammer-and-tongs battle between Dayton and Cincinnati resulted in a 9-6 triumph for Dayton. Victors for Dayton were Richard Ling, Jerry Fink, V. Zukaitis, W. Petran, James Grider, W. Pittinger, J. Phythyon and D. Bellinger. For Cincinnati, the winners were Jerry Hanken, Fred Bahr, Ron Weidner, Gus Leder and Reuel Smith. Two draws were played.

**Pennsylvania.** Surprising strength shown by members of the Eastern State Penitentiary team enabled them to register a 5-5 tie against the Franklin-Mercantile Chess Club. Hallowell, Quinn, Mosley and Rade won for Eastern; Agre, Altman, Geller and Finkelstein stood firm for Franklin. There were two draws.

A tournament held by the newly formed Crucible Steel Company Chess Club ended in victory for A. Moskowitz, 11-0. Runner-up behind the invincible leader was J. Dasher, 9-2. In its first match, the Crucible Club knocked out the University Club by 6-0, thanks to a sweep by Moskowitz, Dasher, Gautschi, White, McCauley and Handyside.

**Vermont.** At Rutland, Bruno Forsberg, a stalwart of the Marshall Chess Club of New York, was successful in winning the Second Green Mountain Chess Congress with a 5-1 tally. R. T. Durkin made the same score but lacked Forsberg's Swiss totals. A. H. Hobson, 4-2, placed third.

**Washington.** Olaf Ulvestad of Seattle scored 5½-½ to take the Central Washington Open, ahead of Clark Harmon, 5-1, and Ivars Dalbergs, 4½-1½. Twenty-eight players participated.

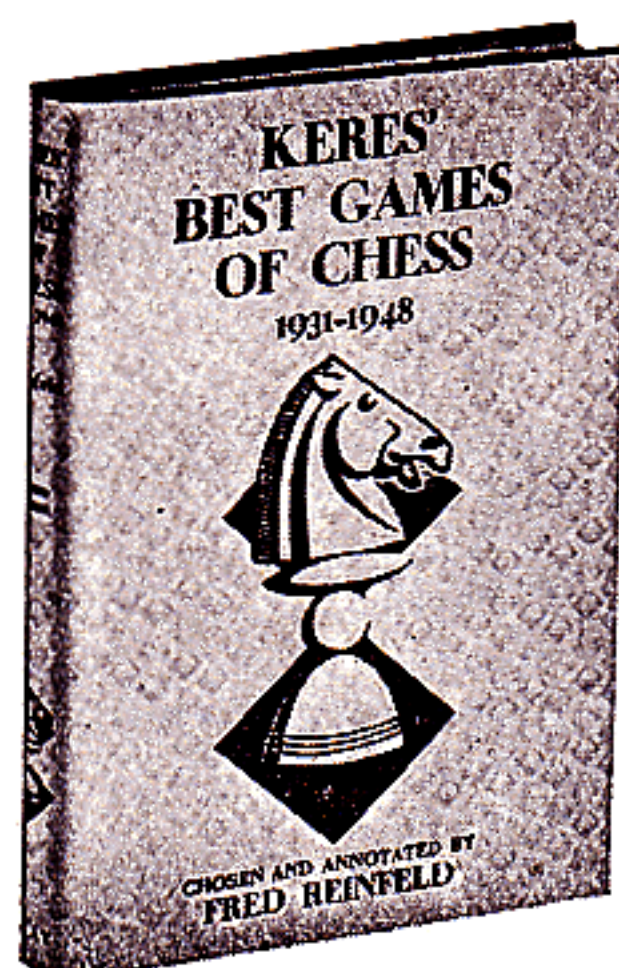
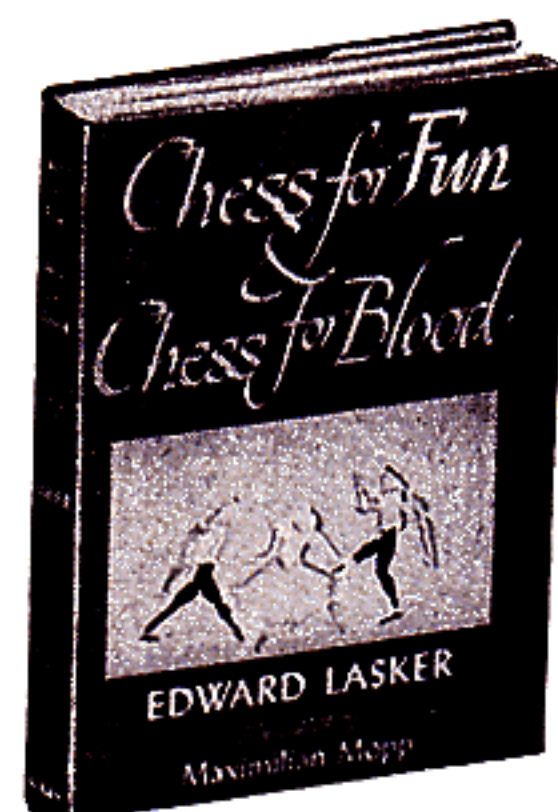
## CHess FOR FUN AND CHess FOR BLOOD

by Edward Lasker

This delightful book is crammed with telling anecdotes about chess and chessplayers. There are fascinating chapters on Chess Amenities, Checkmating Combinations, Endgame Play, Strategic Principles, Master Chess Tournament Ethics, etc. Witty and instructive. Charming illustrations by Maximilian Mopp. Revised and augmented edition.

224 pages, 94 diagrams

\$3.50



The Best Games of the Most Brilliant Player!

## KERES' BEST GAMES OF CHess

by Fred Reinfeld

An attractive collection of the 90 most brilliant games of Paul Keres, considered the greatest attacking player of our day. The games are annotated with great care to bring out their many beautiful points. The play is unusually rewarding to students because of its richness of combinative detail, and the openings adopted have great theoretical value. Revised and augmented edition.

264 pages, 110 diagrams

\$3.50

DAVID McKAY COMPANY, Inc., 119 West 40 St., New York 18, N. Y.



## ENCANTO CHESS CLUB\*

The Den  
2700 North 15th Avenue  
Phoenix, Arizona

## PHOENIX CHESS CLUB

2700 North 15th Avenue (The Den)  
Meets Friday nights: visitors welcome  
Phoenix, Arizona: Phone BR 5-2567

## CITY TERRACE CHESS CLUB

3875 City Terrace Drive, Los Angeles  
63, California: Phone AN-16567  
Meets every Wednesday night

## PRECITA VALLEY CHESS CLUB

534 Precita Av., San Francisco 10,  
California: Paul Bagosian VA-4-7106 or  
Noel Renaud JU-4-3969

## PUEBLO CHESS CLUB

111 South Vistoria, P. O. Box 383  
Pueblo, Colorado  
Meets Wednesday evenings.

## DANBURY CHESS CLUB

C/o Arion Singing Society,  
41 Crosby Street  
Danbury, Connecticut

## MANATEE COUNTY CHESS CLUB

(Bradenton, Florida)  
P. O. Box 176, Cortez, Florida, c/o L.  
M. Malcolm, Sec.: Bradenton 9-5721

## CHICAGO CHESS CLUB

64 West Randolph Street  
Chicago 1, Illinois: Phone: DE-2-9100

## IRVING PARK YMCA CHESS CLUB

4251 Irving Park Road: Phone GA 3-4267  
Chicago, Ill.

## NEW ORLEANS CHESS CLUB

Junior Achievement Building  
218 Camp Street, New Orleans 12, La.  
Meets Fridays: 7:30 PM

## PORTLAND CHESS CLUB

Y.M.C.A., Portland, Maine

## BOYLSTON CHESS CLUB

Young Men's Christian Union, 48 Boyls-  
ton Street, Boston, Massachusetts  
Phone: HU-2-1122.

## PITTSFIELD YMCA CHESS CLUB

YMCA — 292 North Street  
Pittsfield, Massachusetts  
Meets every Monday evening

## ST. LOUIS CHESS CLUB

1528 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mis-  
souri: meets Thursday, Saturday  
Evenings, Sunday Afternoons.

## CASTLE CHESS CLUB

Court Room of Borough Hall, Taylor Av.,  
near Main St., Manasquan, New Jersey  
— 8 PM, Tuesday evenings

## INDEPENDENT CHESS CLUB

102 Maple Av., E. Orange, N. J.  
Edgar T. McCormick, Pres.  
Phone: OR-4-8698 Always open

## JERSEY CITY YMCA CHESS CLUB

654 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.  
Meets at 7:30 PM  
Every Tuesday and Friday

## LOG CABIN CHESS CLUB

(Founded 1934)

At the home of E. Forry Laucks  
30 Collamore Terrace  
West Orange, New Jersey  
Champions of the N. Y. "Met" League, 1958.  
Organized and founded North Jersey  
Chess League and Inter-chess League. First  
to help in large scale inter-state matches.  
First to fly by air to Deep River Chess  
Club. First to promote largest international  
match of 18 and 19 boards. First to make  
transcontinental and international barn-  
storming tours. Played interclub matches  
in 5 Mexican states, 5 Canadian provinces  
and all 49 United State but 5, to 1958.  
Visited 11 countries and flew by plane to  
3 — all in 1958.

## BROOKLYN CHESS CLUB

30 Lafayette Avenue  
Brooklyn, New York  
Telephone: IN-9-8200

## CHESS & CHECKER CLUB OF NEW YORK

212 W. 42 Street, NY 36, John Fursa,  
Director: open daily, afternoon and  
evening: Phone: LO-5-9721.

## CIVIC CENTER CHESS CLUB

157 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Meets on Friday evenings and on Sun-  
day afternoons.

## JAMAICA CHESS CLUB

149-01 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica,  
New York: open daily, afternoon  
and evening.

## KINGS COUNTY CHESS CLUB

55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, New York  
Phone: ST 3-7000: meets Mon., Wed.,  
Fri. 7:30 PM and Sat. 2:30 PM.

## LONDON TERRACE CHESS CLUB

470 W. 24 St., New York 11, N. Y.  
Meets Wednesday evenings  
Telephone: SL-6-2083

## MANHATTAN CHESS CLUB

Hotel Woodrow, 64 St., near Broadway  
New York, New York  
Telephone: TR-4-9433

## MARSHALL CHESS CLUB

23 West 10 Street  
New York, New York  
Telephone: GR-7-3716

## NASSAU COUNTY CHESS CLUB

Kennedy Memorial Park  
Hempstead, New York  
Meets every Wednesday evening.

## ROSSOLIMO'S CHESS STUDIO

191 Sullivan St., New York, N. Y.  
Greenwich Village: Phone GR-5-9737  
Open 2 PM to 2 AM daily.

## TIMES CHESS CENTER

141 West 42 Street  
New York, New York  
Daily, noon to midnight

## WESTCHESTER BRONX CHESS CLUB

2244 Westchester Avenue  
Bronx 62, New York  
Telephone: TA-3-0607

## YORKTOWN CHESS CLUB

Yorktown Heights, N. Y. Telephone:  
Evening, Yorktown Heights 2-4564,  
Day, Yorktown Heights 2-4153.

## COLUMBUS "Y" CHESS CLUB

40 West Long, Columbus, Ohio  
meets Thursday Evenings  
Telephone: CA-4-1131

## DAYTON CHESS CLUB

1225 Troy Street at Kuntz Cafe,  
Dayton 4, Ohio  
7:30 P.M., Tuesday evenings.

## CLUB DE AJEDREZ CAPABLANCA

411 Parque Street, Stop 23, Santurce,  
San Juan 5, Puerto Rico (Box 1121)  
Site of P. R. Chess Federation

## PROVIDENCE CHESS CLUB

Established 1886, 23 Aborn Street,  
Providence, Rhode Island  
Phone: MA-1-8254

## WASHINGTON CHESS DIVAN

2445 15 Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.  
Telephone: HU-3-9890

## RACINE CHESS CLUB

Douglas Park Community House  
2221 Douglass Avenue, Racine, Wisc.  
7:30 Mondays, September through May



For how your club can be listed  
write to CHESS REVIEW.



## CANADA

### Manitoba

After an absence of seven years from serious chess, J. Dreman pocketed the City of Winnipeg championship, which he last won some 17 years ago. Al Mogle, another old-timer, and young Mark Schulman finished close behind.

## LATIN AMERICA

A double round match on eight boards took place between San Salvador and Guatemala, with victory going to the former by  $9\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$ .

## FOREIGN

### Australia

With the score of  $11\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , Lajos Steiner staged a fine comeback in the New South Wales championship, finishing decisively ahead of P. J. Viner, 9-3, in second place.

A. Lemezs, 11-4, won the Melbourne Chess Club title, followed by B. Kondra and A. Learner, each  $10\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ .

### Austria

A. Prameshuber downed Dr. A. Kinzel by 2-0 in a duel for the national championship.

### England

The British title went to Jonathan Penrose as a result of his  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  play-off triumph over Leonard Barden.

According to the British magazine *Chess*, the BBC devotes half an hour each Tuesday at 7 p.m. to a chess program.

### France

In French title rivalry, Lemoine outpointed Dr. Roos on S.-B. points after both had scored  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$  in the tournament proper.

### South Africa

M. Kolnik dominated the Durban championship, chalking up a  $9\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  score far ahead of G. S. Miller and Dr. S. Shmahmann with  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$  each.

### Tasmania

A score of  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  won premier Tasmanian honors for Otto Weber.

### A "DIFFERENT" CHESS SET

A chess set "with personality" is the cherished possession of Allan Ferguson of Torrance, California, who cast each ceramic piece to coincide with its role. One result is a "slightly bent and brow-beaten" King, as befits a piece that cannot move more than one square at a time. One wonders whether the Queen, on the other hand, is represented as a guided missile.



### COMING EVENTS IN THE U. S. AND CANADA

Abbreviations—SS Tmt: Swiss System Tournament (in 1st round entries paired by lot or selection; in subsequent rounds players with similar scores paired). RR Tmt: Round Robin Tournament (each man plays every other man). KO Tmt: Knock-out Tournament (losers or low scorers eliminated). \$\$: Cash prizes. EF: Entry fee. CC: Chess Club. CF: Chess Federation. CA: Chess Association. CL: Chess League. Rd: rounds.

#### Minnesota — February 21-2

62d Annual Minnesota State Championship Open at Coffman Memorial Union, Univ. of Minn., Minneapolis, Minn. 6 rd SS Tmt: register 8:30 AM. For details, write to Dane Smith, 1283 Watson Avenue, St. Paul 16, Minnesota.

#### New Jersey — February 21-2

North Jersey "Open" Championship, open to all regardless of strength (ratings) or membership in any chess organization: 5 rd SS Tmt at the Independent CC, 102 North Maple Av., East Orange, E. T. McCormick, Tournament

Director: EF \$5 (\$3 for juniors): \$\$ are three trophies plus 1 year, 6 months and 3 months membership in Independent CC; also A, B, C, junior and unrated tourneys, each with \$\$ of 2 trophies plus 6 and 3 months membership in CC: for further details, write to E. T. McCormick, address as above.

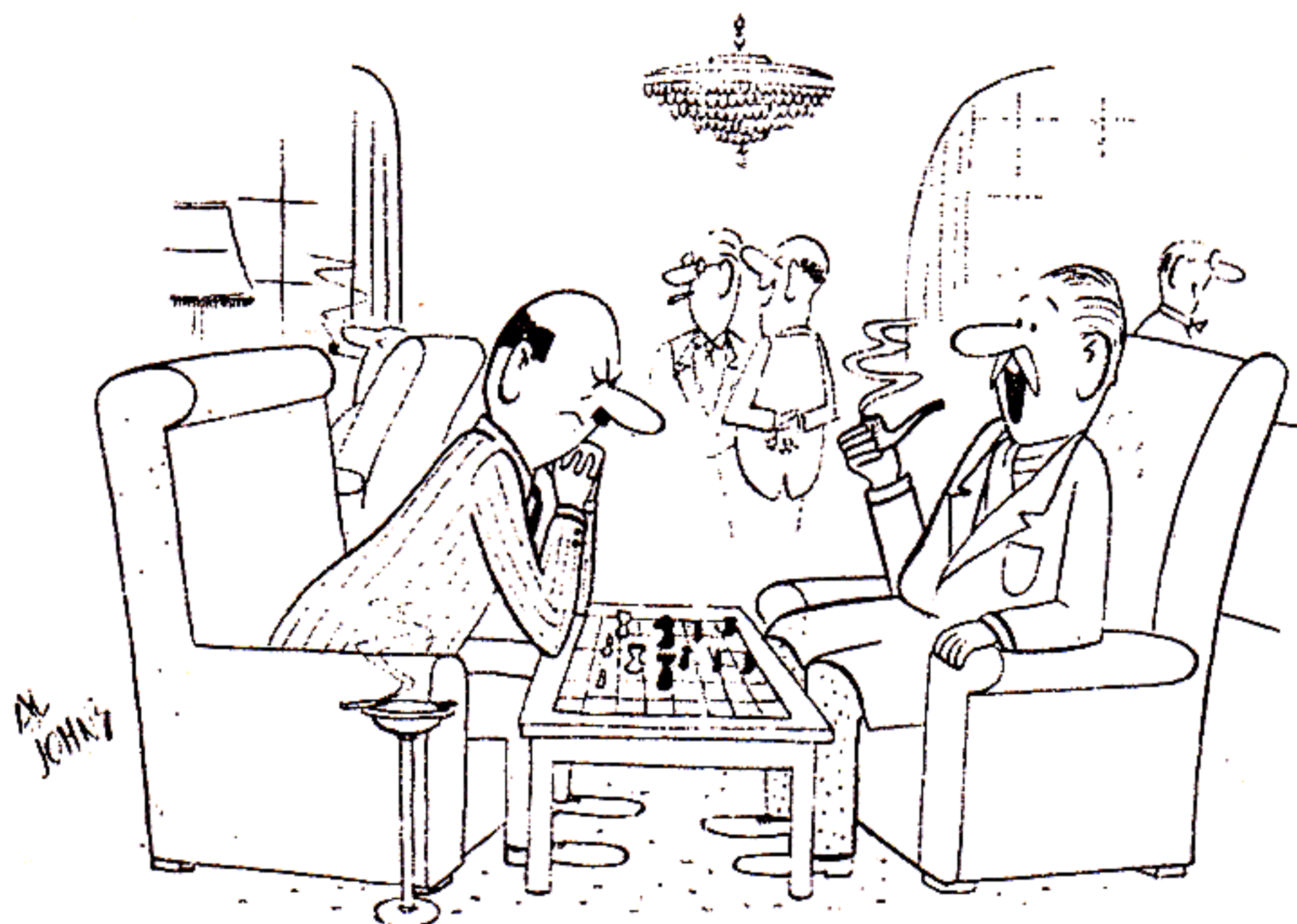
#### Connecticut—March 8 & 22, April 5

Connecticut Championship, open to all state residents, and non-residents who are members of Connecticut CC: 6 rd SS Tmt at New Haven YMCA, 52 Howe Street at 10 AM, March 8, last 4 rds in other Connecticut cities. For details, write to W. H. Mills, 288 McKinley Avenue, New Haven 15, Connecticut.

#### New Jersey—April 3-5

1959 New Jersey Amateur Championship at Midway Diner, Hammonton, New Jersey, Route 206 and U.S. 30 (White Horse Pike): 6 rd SS Tmt, open to members NJSCF and USCF, limited to players rated 2199 and lower. 1 rd 8 PM April 3; 3 rd April 4; 2 rd April 5: Entries close 7:30 PM April 3: EF \$5 (\$3 for under 20). Accommodations per day, \$3 single, multiple minimum \$2 at Lake Front Motel. Trophies plus NJ master points to be awarded. Proceeds to send junior players to US Junior Championship. Bring clocks and sets. Write C. S. Pennington, 1130 Wychwood Road, Westfield, New Jersey.

For benefit of our readers, these items are printed if reported by authorized officials at least two months in advance.



"I finally figured out your weakness, Fogerty—you're stupid."

Reprinted from The American Weekly (c) 1957 by Hearst Publishing Co., Inc.



# PAST CHAMPIONSHIPS

## 1936 through 1944

**B**EFORE and during the recent U. S. Championship, there was frequent speculation as to whether or not this might be the strongest of all the U. S. Championships. The topic smacks too much of the old argument, "Could Joe Louis (or Jack Dempsey or what have you?) have defeated John L. Sullivan in his prime?" for any solid answer. There were, indeed, five (count 'em!) international grandmasters in this championship. But that title is something of a recent invention; and, to the best of recollection, those who attended the first of the modern series of U. S. Championships in 1936 felt that at least five, and probably more, there would have rated among the world's top if only they could get to play abroad enough. Inasmuch as there are more than 50 international grandmasters now, perhaps the 1936 fans were right. But still the question remains: how does this championship compare with others? There are good arguments for ranking it tops. So it seems worthwhile to give the other line-ups, from 1936; for the memory of man runneth not to those older "Congresses" which preceded the period of match-play for the title.

In 1936, Frank J. Marshall generously retired (undefeated). He did so because there was no prospect then of anyone competent enough to challenge being able to get up a suitable purse for match-play and yet there were more than promising candidates.

The tournament which then ensued included sixteen players. And their prowess was such that it was commonly (and, as it turned out, correctly) predicted that the ultimate winner would lose at least three points. Most of those in the line-up are around today. The question (a la Louis vs. Sullivan) is how well the succeeding generations of chess-players can judge the 1936 stature and skill of this list. If we could take Reshevsky as a constant quality, the 1936 tournament must even outrank the 1958-9. Who knows? Probably not even Reshevsky himself. He has had more experience since, but he may have had more fight then.

It seems appropriate enough a yardstick, however, to note that Kashdan — who suffered from enforced inactivity during the war years — was here in his fighting prime. And Kashdan had a record against World Champion Alekhine of 6 draws and 1 loss, and very nearly a win in one game.

1	Samuel Reshevsky	11½- 3½
2	Albert C. Simonson	11 - 4
3	Reuben Fine	10½- 4½
4	George N. Treysman	10½- 4½
5	Isaac Kashdan	10 - 5
6	Arthur W. Dake	9 - 6
7	Abraham Kupchik	9 - 6
8	Alexander Kevitz	7½- 7½
9	I. A. Horowitz	7 - 8
10	Samuel D. Factor	6½- 8½
11	Arnold S. Denker	6 - 9
12	Herman Steiner	6 - 9
13	Sidney Bernstein	5 -10
14	Milton Hanauer	4½-10½
15	Weaver W. Adams	3 -12
16	Harold Morton	3 -12

Reshevsky, it may be noted, lost early to Bernstein, a bit later to Horowitz, but fought his way up nonetheless, a characteristic for which he became famed.

Two years later, right on program, the second championship was held. A first, perhaps, stays better in mind. For it comes as something of a surprise to this writer at least that the field at least equals that of 1936. As another point to note, the time limit was 40 moves in two hours (that in 1936 was 36 in two), and yet the caliber of play was excellent.

1	Samuel Reshevsky	13 - 3
2	Reuben Fine	12½- 3½
3	Albert C. Simonson	11 - 5
4	I. A. Horowitz	10 - 6
5	Isaac Kashdan	9½- 6½
6	Arthur W. Dake	9 - 7
7	David Polland	9 - 7
8	Abraham Kupchik	8½- 7½
9	Sidney Bernstein	7½- 8½
10	Anthony E. Santasiere	7 - 9
11	George N. Treysman	7 - 9
12	S. S. Cohen	6½- 9½
13	Milton Hanauer	6½- 9½
14	Fred Reinfeld	6½- 9½
15	George Shainswit	5½-10½
16	Harold Morton	5 -11
17	W. B. Suesman	2 -14

In this tournament, Reshevsky lost no games; but the old "rule" of three points in the loss column still held good.

In 1940, preliminaries were instituted, with Gustave Littman, Southern Association Champion, Weaver W. Adams, ranking New England player, and David Polland, former American Chess Federation Champion, being "seeded," so also was P. Woliston, and the prize winners of the year before.

The 1936 and 1938 championships were stronger but mainly so only in the very tail-enders.

1	Samuel Reshevsky	13 - 3
2	Reuben Fine	12½- 3½
3	Isaac Kashdan	10½- 5½
4- 5	Albert S. Pinkus	10 - 6
4- 5	Albert C. Simonson	10 - 6
6- 7	Abraham Kupchik	9½- 6½
6- 7	Arnold S. Denker	9½- 6½
8-11	Sidney Bernstein	7½- 8½
8-11	David Polland	7½- 8½
8-11	Fred Reinfeld	7½- 8½
8-11	George Shainswit	7½- 8½
12-13	Weaver W. Adams	7 - 9
12-13	Herbert Seidman	7 - 9
14-15	Matthew Green	6 -10
14-15	Milton Hanauer	6 -10
16	P. Woliston	3 -13
17	Gustave Littman	2 -14

Once again, Sammy went undefeated. The time was 36 moves in two hours.

In 1942, Kashdan and Reshevsky tied, and Reshevsky won the play-off match.

1- 2	Isaac Kashdan	12½- 2½
1- 2	Samuel Reshevsky	12½- 2½
3- 4	Arnold S. Denker	10½- 4½
3- 4	Albert S. Pinkus	10½- 4½
5	Herman Steiner	10 - 5
6	I. A. Horowitz	9 - 6
7	Herbert Seidman	7 - 8
8- 9	Jacob Levin	6½- 8½
8- 9	Louis Levy	6½- 8½
10-11	Irving Chernev	6 - 9
10-11	Carl Pilnick	6 - 9
12-13	H. Baker	5½- 9½
12-13	Norman Lessing	5½- 9½
14-16	Ben Altman	4 -11
14-16	Matthew Green	4 -11
14-16	H. Hahlbohm	4 -11

Fine and a small host of others were absent from this championship, and it was described at the time as not up to some of the earlier ones. Though it may not be apparent now from the date, war work kept some out.

In 1944, it was Reshevsky and Kashdan who were among the non-participants for the first time. And the qualifiers, nine out of a rather hit or miss eighteen from the preliminaries, made for more weaker spots as compared to the preceding championships.

1	Arnold S. Denker	15½- 1½
2	Reuben Fine	14½- 2½
3- 4	I. A. Horowitz	14 - 3
3- 4	Herman Steiner	14 - 3
5	Albert S. Pinkus	13½- 3½
6	George Shainswit	10½- 6½
7	Ben Altman	9 - 8
8- 9	Weaver W. Adams	8 - 9
8- 9	Sven Almgren	8 - 9
10-11	Attilio DiCamillo	7 -10
10-11	Sol Weinstock	7 -10
12-14	Lewis J. Isaacs	6½-10½
12-14	Leon Neidich	6½-10½
12-14	Aaron Rothman	6½-10½
15	Bernard Stromberg	5 -12
16	Irving Chernev	4½-12½
17	David Gladstone	2½-14½
18	Louis J. Persinger	½-16½



# OUR BOBBY RETAINS TITLE

## in Fifth Rosenwald — U. S. Championship

ROBERT J. FISCHER again heads the list. It was a hard grind and, in apparent round-by-round standings, he had, it seemed, to pull up and then ahead. Actually, as he alone never lost a game, he was in the forefront all the way, in a top-rate tournament with four other international grandmasters! One way or another, each Fischer performance seems to surpass the previous ones!

In a way, one of the features of this championship was that, for the first half of it, the newspaper strike was on in the city. The loss of publicity was regrettable, and there was consequent confusion, too, as to the progress of the leaders. In another way, though, the latter point may have been no real loss. For, with a great many games running into adjournments, the apparent leaders, on points from games actually finished, either were not the true leaders on prospective scores or, at least, led by far less than what was "apparent."

It seems impossible at this date fully to recapture those "apparent" standings; for the play-offs of adjourned games were somewhat irregular. First, as the first four rounds ran without play-offs, there was a log-jam in which part but not all the adjourned games were played off. Fischer, for example, had four play-offs and so could not complete all on the play-off date just after the fourth round. Then, during the holidays, play-offs were set by accommodation, and no one seems to know just when a couple of these games were finished and totaled into the relative standings. Finally, Friday night games for Reshevsky were rearranged: his first, with Mednis, was postponed to the first play-off date (after round 4), then went to adjournment; his next, with Bobby Fischer, was preplayed; and his loss — sensational enough, anyway — probably threw out "apparent" standings in general estimations of the final outcome; and his last, with Sherwin, was pre-played, and so his win, with one game left for him as compared with two for Fischer,



temporarily made Fischer's task of holding his narrow lead seem harder than it was.

In the latter connection, the penultimate game, Fischer vs. Bisguier, was particularly dramatic. Bobby lost no games at all in this tournament; but he came perilously close to doing so in this one. In fact, by time for adjournment, Bisguier had the edge, and both Bisguier and Reshevsky had prospects of climbing up on Fischer. In the play-off before the final round, however, Fischer pulled

(Continued on page 42)

### ON THE COVER

Fischer above and on our front cover (both photos by Raoul Echeverria) seems hardly to have changed in a year. Here he is replaying his title-clinching last-round draw with Robert Byrne.

One story in the tournament is particularly worth the telling: Fischer undefeated yet lost a forfeit! In round 2, Kalme noticed Bobby frequently eyeing the clock. The minute hand was closing on the hour; Bobby was fussing with his score-sheet and alternately studying the board. But he made no move, and the flag on the clock fell.

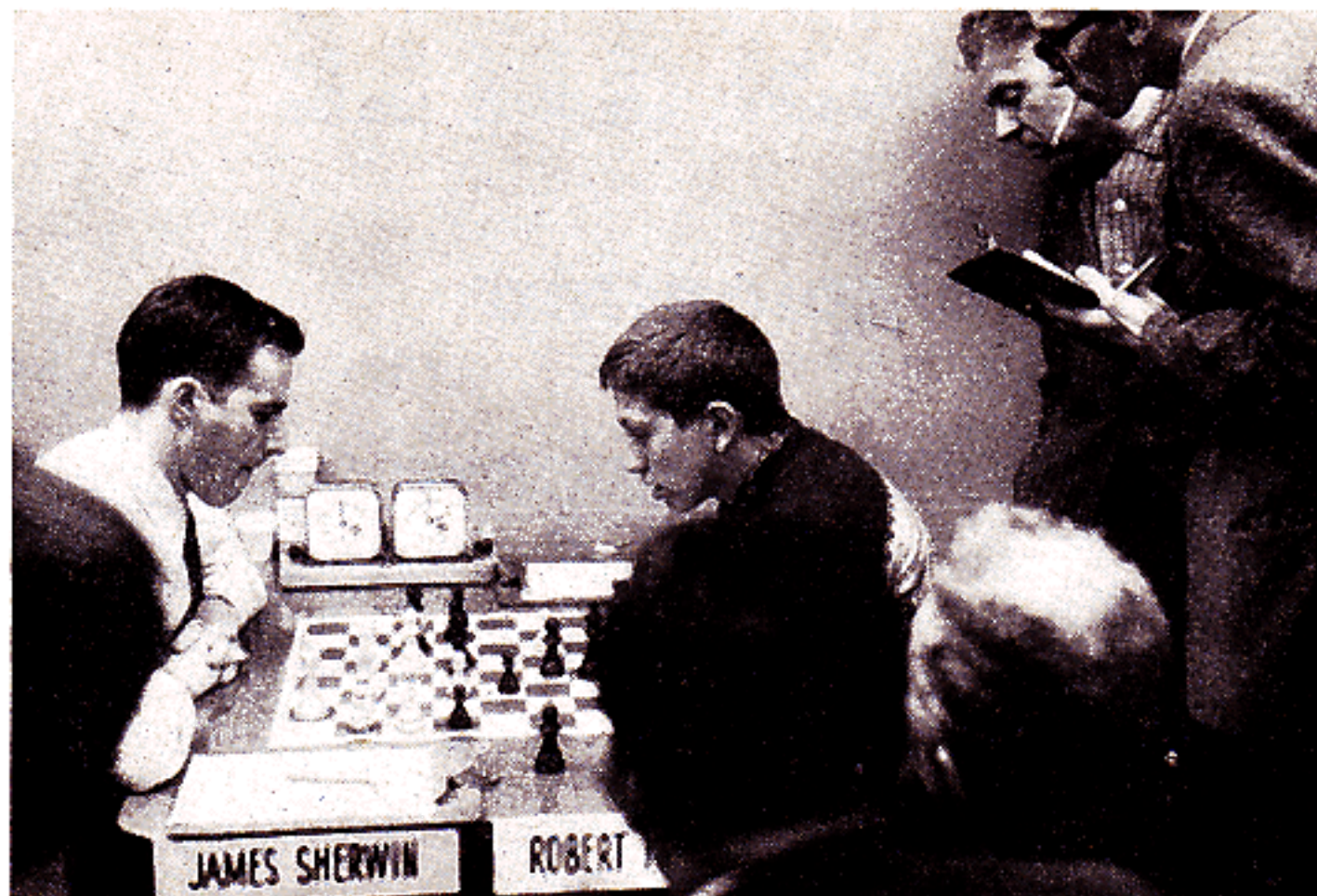
Kalme quietly rose and summoned the tournament director, Hans Kmoch. They approached the board, and Hans in one glance saw the fallen flag. "Forfeit!" he cried.

The story ends there, quietly and anticlimactically — for, though the flag had indeed fallen, it was for the first course 'round of the minute hand: one hour of play, not the two on which the time-limit control applies.

### United States Championship, New York, 1958-9

Players	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	W	D	L	Totals
1 Robert J. Fischer ----	x	1	1	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1	1	1	6	5	0	8 1/2-2 1/2
2 Samuel Reshevsky ---	0	x	1	1/2	1/2	1	1	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1	5	5	1	7 1/2-3 1/2
3 James T. Sherwin ----	0	0	x	1/2	1	1	1/2	1	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	4	5	2	6 1/2-4 1/2
4 Arthur B. Bisguier ---	0	1/2	1/2	x	1	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1	1/2	3	6	2	6 -5
5 Donald Byrne -----	1/2	1/2	0	0	x	1	1	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	3	6	2	6 -5
6 Larry Evans -----	1/2	0	0	1	0	x	0	1	1	1/2	1	1	5	2	4	6 -5
7 William Lombardy ----	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	0	1	x	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	3	6	2	6 -5
8 Pal Benko -----	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	0	0	x	1	1/2	1	1	3	5	3	5 1/2-5 1/2
9 Robert Byrne -----	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	0	0	1/2	0	x	1/2	1	1/2	1	6	4	4 -7
10 Charles Kalme -----	0	0	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	x	1/2	1/2	0	8	3	4 -7
11 Edmar Mednis -----	0	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	0	1/2	0	0	1/2	x	1/2	0	6	5	3 -8
12 Raymond Weinstein --	0	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	0	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	x	0	6	5	3 -8





James T. Sherwin and Bobby Fischer, meeting in round 3, had no idea then that they'd be third and first respectively.



Second place winner, Samuel Reshevsky, is here talking to L. B. Meyers. Mr. and Mrs. Horowitz also appear here.

out and ahead, and won. There still remained the final round, of course, but now Fischer's one point lead over Reshevsky was a reasonably comfortable one.

#### Summary by Rounds

In all, therefore, it is wise to regard the following summary as being quite different from what both players and onlookers saw, with so many adjourned games pending.

#### Round 1 (White named first)

Evans 1 Benko 0; D. Byrne ½ Reshevsky ½; R. Byrne ½ Kalme ½; Mednis ½ Weinstein ½; Lombardy ½ Fischer ½\*; Sherwin ½ Bisguier ½\*.

Evans' victory, surprising in that Benko's third prize in the powerful Interzonal Tournament at Munich last summer had set him as one of the favorites, was the first of a streak (always exempting the adjourned games) of three which seemed to set him definitely in the lead. This one served to awaken recollections that Evans had won the U. S. Championship in 1951 and that he was the first player to do so above an actively participating Samuel Reshevsky! His streak during the first four

rounds enhanced such recollections and, in racing parlance, Evans' fine show of "early foot" marked a distinct first phase of the tournament.

#### Round 2

Bisguier ½ Benko ½; Lombardy ½ Sherwin ½; Weinstein ½ R. Byrne ½; Reshevsky ½ Mednis ½\*; Evans 0 D. Byrne 1\*; Fischer 1 Kalme 0\*.

Always remembering those adjourned games were to be resolved only after some days, here Evans adjournment appeared to tighten the race but a bit. He stood 1-0, ahead of R. Byrne and Weinstein at 1-1. And the others seemed even farther behind. On the actual score, as we see it now, Fischer is leading at 1½-½. On the boards, he was posted blank, with two adjournments. His game with Kalme, true was evaluated as a likely win; but that with Lombardy was still believed unfavorable for him, though difficult, by most.

Reshevsky was not showing in the pack as yet. Nor was Sherwin. Each had a mere half-point, as did also Bisguier, D. Byrne and Lombardy.

#### Round 3

Mednis 0 Evans 1; Benko 0 Lombardy 1; R. Byrne ½ Reshevsky ½; D. Byrne 0 Bisguier 1\*; Sherwin 0 Fischer 1\*; Kalme ½ Weinstein ½\*.

By this time, Evans' early foot was really making ground. His 2-0 seemed challenged only by R. Byrne and Lombardy who each had 1½-½. Reshevsky had not yet broken into the win column and stood at 1-1. Bisguier, D. Byrne and Sherwin had garnered only a half-point each. And Fischer still had a blank, though we know now he was to have 2½-½ as compared to 2-1 for Evans per completed adjournments.

#### Round 4

Evans 1 R. Byrne 0; Sherwin 1 Benko 0; Reshevsky 1 Kalme 0; Bisguier 1 Mednis 0\*; Lombardy 0 D. Byrne 1\*; Fischer 1 Weinstein 0\*.

At this point, before the first of the play-offs of adjourned games, the first phase featuring Evans' surge had reached its height. Of course, the race was close; Evans' 3-0 was far from out of reach of Reshevsky's 2-0; and Sammy has had a long past record of making up ground to win after an early set-back, or two — nor had he had any actual set-back as yet. R. Byrne and Sherwin at 1½-½ each, however, were the apparent next best, except that Lombardy also at 1½-½ was favored to defeat D. Byrne, and maybe Fischer, too, and so move into a strong second place.



Leo Kahn (center), who took the pictures on this page, contrives a self-portrait twixt Bill Lombardy and Fischer.



While the players struggled, the kibitzers analyzed in another room: (seated center), Walter Shipman and A. Rankis.





Chess could use a coliseum: onlookers could not see all the action as this partial glimpse of last round at Manhattan C. C. shows. Photo by Raoul Echeverria.

### The First Play-offs

As stated earlier, there was a log-jam of adjourned games; so not all of them could be completed before round five. Of those which were completed, however, Evans' first loss, to Donald Byrne, and Fischer's finally drawing with Lombardy were notable. Fischer had completed all his games now, except that with Weinstein which looked like a win, anyway; and those who may have fretted, as some did, not only over his "blank" but also over the wearing effects of so many adjournments could breathe more easily.

For the time being, the standings:

Evans	3 -1	Weinstein	1½-1½
Fischer	2½-½	Sherwin	2 -2
Bisguier	2 -1	R. Byrne	1½-2½
Lombardy	2 -1	Kalme	1 -3
Reshevsky	2 -1	Mednis	½-1½
D. Byrne	1½-1½	Benko	½-3½

As of this point, games still adjourned were: Bisguier-Mednis, Lombardy-D. Byrne, Fischer-Weinstein and Reshevsky-Mednis (begun but run to adjournment on this play-off date). And, in each instance, the first-named was favored to win. Hence, the deceptiveness in reckoning totals without the results from adjourned games (and we might as well add: also in trying to reckon in the expected results from adjourned games — for two of them did not answer to expectations!).

At any rate, it was now apparent that Evans' "early foot" had not been quite what it had seemed. Fischer was actually leading percentage-wise and also on a point to prove to be in hand. And Bisguier, Lombardy and Reshevsky apparently were to equal Evans' score.

### Round 5

With this round, a second phase begins and develops quickly and decidedly whether we reckon with or without results from adjournments.

Benko ½ Fischer ½; Weinstein 0 Reshevsky 1; R. Byrne ½ Bisguier ½; Mednis ½ Lombardy ½; D. Byrne 0 Sherwin 1\*; Kalme ½ Evans ½\*.

With these results, Evans was overtaken even on apparent scores by both Fischer and Reshevsky, and adjourned results might put them higher.

Almost immediately, however, two decisive turns came up. The first was The Decisive Turn of the tournament: in a pre-played sixth round game, the young champion met the old perennial former champion and smashed him (see game on page 45). That result put Fischer in front, as it turned out, to stay — in fact, it made up his final winning margin exactly. It also set a new record, the first time anyone not only placed ahead of Reshevsky in a U. S. Championship and also won his game from him. The other turn was Lombardy's blunder in a winning position in his play-off with Donald Byrne. It set Bill back with an even score and, worse, it plainly discouraged him. All the players, including Fischer, seemed to have mentioned that, in so short a tournament as this, one bad day could be ruinous: there was not enough time to make up ground. This was such a bad day for both Reshevsky and Lombardy.

### Round 6

Fischer 1 Reshevsky 0; Evans 1 Weinstein 0; Lombardy ½ R. Byrne ½; Sherwin ½ Mednis ½; Bisguier 1 Kalme 0\*; Benko ½ D. Byrne ½\*.

At this point begins the obscurity as to just when some adjourned games were played off. It is also just past the

half-way mark of the tournament. So a summation of the standings with adjourned results included seems in order:

Fischer	5 -1	Lombardy	3 -3
Bisguier	4½-1½	R. Byrne	2½-3½
Evans	4½-1½	Mednis	2 -4
Reshevsky	3½-2½	Kalme	1½-4½
Sherwin	3½-2½	Weinstein	1½-4½
D. Byrne	3 -3	Benko	1½-4½

### Round 7

D. Byrne ½ Fischer ½; Reshevsky 1 Evans 0; Weinstein ½ Bisguier ½; Kalme ½ Lombardy ½; Mednis 0 Benko 1; R. Byrne 0 Sherwin 1\*.

Fischer, having taken the lead, still holds the pace. Though he drew, his closest pursuers failed to gain. Bisguier was too cousinly to Weinstein; and Reshevsky got a little of his own back from Evans for that title lost in 1951. Even so, Bisguier was only half a point behind; and Evans and Reshevsky too close for comfort.

### Round 8

Fischer ½ Evans ½; Bisguier ½ Reshevsky ½; Sherwin ½ Kalme ½; Benko 1 R. Byrne 0; D. Byrne ½ Mednis ½; Lombardy 1 Weinstein 0.

In this round, the four leaders held each other off; and, though Lombardy gained a half-point toward re-entering into contention, speculation by the spectators narrowed more and more as to whether Reshevsky could stage one of his famous comebacks. In 1936, the first of the modern series of U. S. Championships, he'd lost two points in early rounds, yet overhauled the field and won. And he'd done comparable feats since. Yet, whereas Bobby had Bisguier yet to play, and Mednis and Robert Byrne, Reshevsky had his troubles ahead, with Lombardy, Sherwin and Benko. Lombardy had evened his all-time score with Sammy. Sherwin won from him in the last championship. And Benko, still the remarkable third prize winner in the Interzonal at Munich, had been steadily battling back from his disastrous start in this tournament.

### Round 9

Mednis 0 Fischer 1; Reshevsky 1 Lombardy 0; Evans 1 Bisguier 0; Weinstein ½ Sherwin ½; R. Byrne 0 D. Byrne 1\*; Kalme ½ Benko ½\*.

With the inevitable heightening of tension in the late rounds, Fischer still made hay against the low-placed Mednis; but Reshevsky came through with probably the best game of the tournament against Lombardy's King's Indian, and so held his pace behind Fischer while regaining a point lead in his all-time score with Bill. In the meantime, Bisguier dropped from his close second position; and it is Evans and Reshevsky, one full point back, who challenge Bobby. Rather out of the race for first, nonetheless, Donald Byrne and James T. Sherwin began to move forward.

The standings after finish of adjourned games through Round 9:

Fischer	7 -2	Lombardy	4½-4½
Evans	6 -3	Benko	4 -5
Reshevsky	6 -3	R. Byrne	2½-6½
Bisguier	5½-3½	Kalme	2½-6½
Sherwin	5½-3½	Mednis	2½-6½
D. Byrne	5 -4	Weinstein	2½-6½





U. S. Junior Champion, Raymond Weinstein, faces the elder of the Byrne brothers, Robert, in the second round.



At the same time, Donald Byrne was playing against former champion Larry Evans. (Photos here are by Leo Kahn)

### Interim Game

At this point, another accommodated game for Reshevsky came up, and he played Sherwin ahead of schedule. By winning, Sammy seemed to have improved his chances. True, Fischer still led 7-2 to Reshevsky's 7-3; but it appeared as though he'd have to win both his remaining games to stay in clear first. If the mathematics in this conjecture is not exact, nonetheless, it comports with the sort of emotional speculations rife in the Manhattan and Marshall chess clubs. While Reshevsky just has to win one more game, it was said, Fischer has to meet: first, former champion Bisguier; then Robert Byrne, remembered for defeating three grandmasters, Eliskases, Pirc and Bronstein, in the International Team Tournament at Helsinki. And, in this tournament, it was repeatedly said, anyone could beat anyone else on a given day!

### Round 10

So this round had taken on more of an air of crisis than common even for most penultimate rounds. And it began darkly for Bobby. Bisguier out-played him (see game, page 45) and expected

to win by the time that adjournment had been reached.

But two games were finished that day. D. Byrne drew with Kalme, and Reshevsky had already won (with Black) against Sherwin. So the standings were but little altered:

Fischer	7 -2	Lombardy	4 1/2-4 1/2
Reshevsky	7 -3	Benko	4 -5
Evans	6 -3	Kalme	3 -7
Bisguier	5 1/2-3 1/2	R. Byrne	2 1/2-6 1/2
D. Byrne	5 1/2-4 1/2	Mednis	2 1/2-6 1/2
Sherwin	5 1/2-4 1/2	Weinstein	2 1/2-6 1/2

### Round 10 Plays-offs

Here, indeed, was the final crisis of the tournament. For Fischer virtually clinched first place by turning his unfavorable game upside down and winning. With a clear point up and but one round to play, he was assured of at least a tie for first — and it was unlikely that, undefeated so far, he could not secure a draw to clinch the title.

In other results, Lombardy won from Evans, and so set him definitely out of the running. Benko continued to find his way back by defeating Weinstein. And Robert Byrne, who had appeared

to suffer from lack of recent competition, broke at last into the winning column by taking Mednis, and with the Black men, at that.

The standings before the last round:

Fischer	8 -2	Sherwin	5 1/2-4 1/2
Reshevsky	7 -3	Benko	5 -5
Evans	6 -4	R. Byrne	3 1/2-6 1/2
Bisguier	5 1/2-4 1/2	Kalme	3 -7
D. Byrne	5 1/2-4 1/2	Mednis	2 1/2-7 1/2
Lombardy	5 1/2-4 1/2	Weinstein	2 1/2-6 1/2

### Round 11 and Last

R. Byrne 1/2 Fischer 1/2; Reshevsky 1/2 Benko 1/2; Evans 0 Sherwin 1; Bisguier 1/2 Lombardy 1/2; Kalme 1/2 Mednis 1/2; Weinstein 1/2 D. Byrne 1/2.

The last round was almost an anticlimax. Fischer fenced his way to a draw, after which Reshevsky was willing enough to safeguard second place by drawing with Benko. Neither Bisguier nor Lombardy made headway sufficient to justify risks. The one notable effort was Sherwin's win which gained him third prize. That result, curiously enough, set up a repetition of the top triumvirate, Fischer, Reshevsky and Sherwin, as in the previous championship.



Former Hungarian and third-prize-winner in the Interzonal Tournament at Portoroz, Yugoslavia, last summer, Pal Benko somehow got started on the wrong foot. Here, in round 3, he is losing to Bill Lombardy. (Photo by Raoul Echeverria)



Here Leo Kahn catches a shot of Tournament Director Hans Knoch and former U. S. Champion Arthur B. Bisguier.



# NEW YORK, 1958-9 U. S. Championship

## The Lion in a Mousetrap

A trap designed for mice is not very likely to net a lion. Hence, the following game constitutes a great sensation.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

Robert Fischer      Samuel Reshevsky

White		Black
1 P-K4	P-QB4	5 N-QB3
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	6 B-K3
3 P-Q4	PxP	7 B-QB4
4 NxP	P-KN3	8 B-N3

White's last is an improvement on Fischer-Panno, Interzonal Tournament, 1958, in which 8 P-B3, Q-N3! followed. White then took one hour and thirty minutes for the saving continuation, 9 B-N3! NxP 10 N-Q5 (CHESS REVIEW, page 309, October, 1958).

The text move is based on the assumption that Black must play 8 . . . P-Q3, leading after 9 P-B3 to the Fischer-Larsen game from the same tournament just cited (CHESS REVIEW, page 342, November, 1958). A lot of analysis has lately been going on about the consequences of 8 B-N3.

8 . . .      N-QR4

A most sensational case of chess blindness. Reshevsky walks into the neat but, for a player of his standing, simple trap against which warnings even have been issued recently in more than one chess magazine.

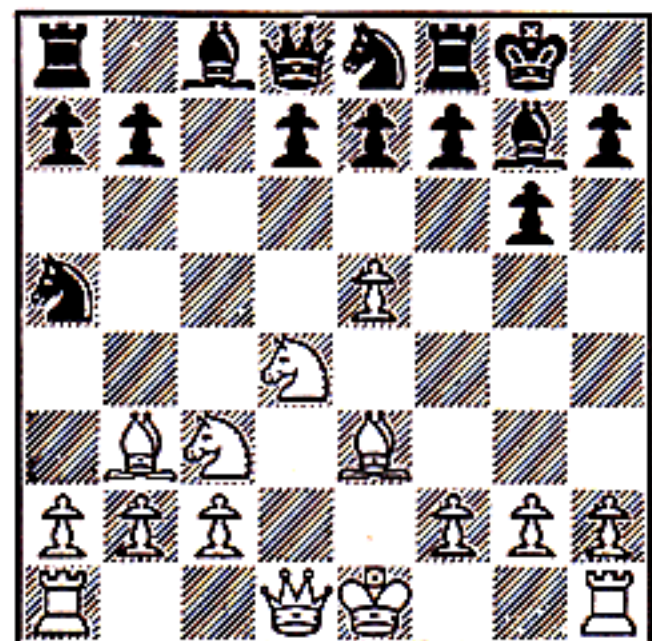
In a way, the text move makes more sense now than it would have made one move earlier since the Bishop cannot retreat to K2. The protected state of the Bishop, however, enable White to deliver a crushing blow. Correct is 8 . . . P-Q3.

9 P-K5!      . . .

This move wins, though not necessarily so fast as it does in this game.

9 . . .      N-K1

Black is not yet aware of the blunder which he has made. Otherwise, he might have gone into 9 . . . NxB 10 KPxN, NxR 11 PxB, NxP†. True, White still must win with correct play (two such games are on record): 12 QxN, KxP 13 Q-Q2 or, as suggested by L. B. Meyer, 12 NxN, KxP 13 BxP! There would be some fight left, however, while the text move loses at once.



10 BxP†!!      . . .

This move in this game rates equal to a knockout in the first minute of a boxing match.

10 . . .      KxB  
Curiously, the same effect follows on 10 . . . RxB or on 10 . . . K-R1.  
11 N-K6!      PxN  
Or 11 . . . KxN 12 Q-Q5†, K-B4 13 P-N4†, KxNP 14 R-N1† and mate in 3.  
12 QxQ      N-QB3  
13 Q-Q2      BxP  
14 O-O      . . .

The rest of the game is unimportant. Black's token resistance ended at his forty-second move.

## The Prerogative of the Strong

White is lucky in this game but not quite undeservedly so. Initially outplayed, he then outshines his opponent who, at the crucial point, must move fast and misses a win. In the second session, White obtains the upper hand and is thus partly "responsible" for his opponent's failure. Well, luck has been considered a prerogative of the strong since time immemorial, and Fischer is strong, indeed.

### RUY LOPEZ

Robert J. Fischer      Arthur B. Bisguier

White		Black
1 P-K4		N-QB3

"Whenever I play this move," Bisguier said later, "it leads to the Ruy Lopez."

2 N-KB3	P-K4	10 B-B2	P-QB4
3 B-N5	P-QR3	11 P-Q4	Q-B2
4 B-R4	N-KB3	12 QN-Q2	BPxP
5 O-O	B-K2	13 PxP	B-Q2
6 R-K1	P-QN4	14 N-B1	KR-B1
7 B-N3	O-O	15 N-K3	N-B3
8 P-QB3	P-Q3	16 P-QR3	P-QR4
9 P-KR3	N-QR4	17 P-Q5	. . .

White's last is not a good idea as he uselessly confines his King Bishop. 17 B-N3 (17 . . . NxKP? 18 N-Q5) or 17 N-Q5 are better.

17 . . .	N-Q1
18 B-Q2	P-R5
19 B-N4	. . .

White has the harmless threat of 20 NxP but nothing much else from this Bishop move. He has difficulty, however, in designing any good plan.

19 . . .	B-B1	22 N-Q2	N-B4
20 B-Q3	N-N2	23 K-R2	P-N3
21 Q-K2	Q-N3	24 QR-B1	B-R3!

Black has the advantage, mainly because of the King Bishops. Both are "bad," but Black's is actively posted.

25 B-N1	R-B2	27 P-KN3	P-R4!
26 Q-B3	B-N4	28 K-N2	K-N2
		29 R-B1	. . .

White has a better defense in 29 P-R4 but rejects it as too passive. He is striving for counter-play by P-B4.

29 . . .	P-R5!
30 Q-K2	. . .

White threatens 31 P-B4.

30 . . .	R-R1!
----------	-------

With superior counter-threats.

31 R-R1	. . .
---------	-------

Not 31 P-B4, because of 31 BxP† 32 KxB, PxP§ 33 KxP, PxP† 34 RxP, N-R4†. The text, however, also fails.

White's idea of keeping mobile King-side Pawns for the sake of counter-play works adversely. His comparatively best defense is the passive 31 P-N4. It is necessary to keep the position as closed as possible and, in particular, to prevent 31 . . . N-R4.

31 . . .	N-R4!
----------	-------

Now Black's attack rapidly becomes too strong.

32 N-B3	PxP
33 PxP	B-B5!
34 B-K1	. . .

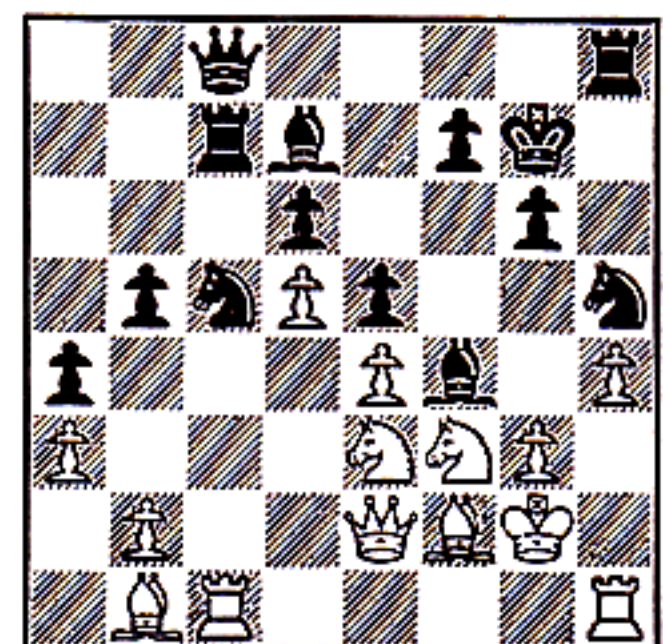
The only move.

34 . . .	Q-N1
35 B-B2	Q-QB1!

Black's attack has reached gale force. His main threat is 36 . . . BxP† 37 RxB, QxR†! 38 KxQ, NxP§ and 39 . . . NxQ.

36 P-R4	. . .
---------	-------

Insufficient, but so are other moves: e.g., 36 P-KN4, BxN, followed by 37 . . . BxP, after which Black obviously wins.



36 . . .	B-N5
----------	------

But here Black misses the win. The indicated line, suggested by Bisguier himself, is 36 . . . BxP! 37 BxB, NxB 38 KxN, NxP† 39 BxN, RxR, after which the extra Rook and two, powerful, connected, passed Pawns for two Knights must win, though not necessarily with ease.

37 R-B3!	B-Q2	40 B-K3	BxB
38 N-B1	B-R3	41 QxB	N-N5
39 N/1-Q2	N-B3	42 Q-K2	N-N6

Black's last was the sealed move, a rather committing one in view of the resulting doubled Pawn. Black's great advantage has gone.

43 RxR	QxR	45 N-R2!	Q-B5
44 NxN	PxN	46 B-Q3	. . .

Not 46 QxQ because of 46 . . . N-K6† and 47 . . . NxQ, winning a Pawn.

46 . . .	Q-Q5	48 QxB	QxB
47 NxN	BxN	49 R-KB1	. . .

White threatens to win in the end-game after 50 Q-B3, QxQ† 51 RxQ.

49 . . .	R-KB1
----------	-------

Black works to avoid the exchange of Queens (50 Q-B3, Q-Q5!).

50 P-R5	R-KR1!
---------	--------

Now Black can afford that exchange, with White's Rook Pawn loose. 51 PxP is no real threat in view of 51 . . . Q-Q7† 52 R-B2, R-R7†.

51 Q-B3	QxQ†	53 RxP	R-QN1
52 RxQ	PxP	54 R-N4	. . .

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



White wins a Pawn, but it is a plaitonic achievement. Black has a draw.

54 . . . . P-B4 60 K-K3 KxP  
55 PxP K-B3 61 RxP R-QN1  
56 P-R4 R-QR1! 62 R-KR4 RxP  
57 PxP KxP 63 RxP† K-K3  
58 P-N6 P-K5 64 R-R2 K-K4  
59 K-B2 K-K4 65 K-Q3! . . . .

A last try. White returns the extra Pawn, but his King becomes dangerously active.

65 . . . . R-N6† 67 R-K2† K-B4  
66 K-B4 RxKNP 68 K-Q5 R-Q6†  
69 K-B6 P-Q4

Black's last is a serious error. The White King now can support its own Pawn and simultaneously hold the opposing one: that is decisive. Correct is 69 . . . R-Q5! (70 K-K5, R-K5!).

70 P-N4 P-Q5  
71 K-Q5 R-Q8

Or 71 . . . R-QN6 72 R-B2†, K-N5  
73 K-B4, R-N8 74 R-Q2, and White wins.

72 R-B2†! K-N5 74 K-B3 R-QN8  
73 K-B4 P-Q6 75 R-Q2 K-B5  
76 RxP . . . .

The rest is ABC.

76 . . . . K-K5 81 P-N5 R-Q2  
77 R-Q8 R-B8† 82 RxR KxR  
78 K-N3 K-K4 83 K-R5 K-B2  
79 K-R4 K-K3 84 K-R6 K-N1  
80 R-Q2 R-B2 85 K-N6 K-B1  
86 K-R7 Resigns

## Beyond the Pale

Just beyond the borderline of theory. White follows a treacherous course and thereby exposes his ill-protected King-side to brisk action. Black's victory in this last round game vaulted him back into the third place which he held in the last U. S. Championship.

### NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENSE

Larry Evans	James T. Sherwin
White	Black
1 P-Q4 N-KB3	6 B-Q3 O-O
2 P-QB4 P-K3	7 O-O N-B3
3 N-QB3 B-N5	8 P-QR3 BxN
4 P-K3 P-B4	9 PxP PxBP
5 N-B3 P-Q4	10 BxP Q-B2
	11 B-Q3 . . . .

White's last is the most usual move in this much analyzed position. Least usual but of some promise is 11 B-N5 which prevents 11 . . . P-K4. None of the known continuations offer White any tangible advantage by force.

11 . . . . P-K4  
12 Q-B2 R-K1

Here Black's move is dubious in view of the potential pin on his Queen Knight. The safe continuation, which also threatens 13 . . . P-K5 but more effectively, is 12 . . . Q-K2: e.g., 13 PxKP, NxP 14 NxN, QxN 15 P-B3, B-K3 16 P-K4, P-B5 17 B-K2, Q-B4† 18 K-R1, N-Q2 19 P-QR4, Q-B2 with even chances (Botvinnik-Euwe, Amsterdam, 1954).

13 PxKP . . . .

In this event, 12 . . . R-K1 works out better than 12 . . . Q-K2, for Black gains a tempo. More promising, although leading to sharp complications, is 13 P-K4 (Bronstein-Euwe, Zurich, 1953). At any rate, Black has then some difficulty with the pin on his Knight: 13 . . . BPxP? 14 PxP, PxP 15 P-K5!

13 . . . . NxP 15 P-B3 B-Q2  
14 NxN QxN 16 R-Q1 . . . .

It is not a good plan to move this Rook away from the majority side while the pieces on the other side obviously need employment. 16 R-N1, followed possibly by 17 P-QB4 and 18 R-K1, is a better way to proceed.

16 . . . . QR-Q1  
17 P-K4 . . . .

This advance is ill-timed. Nor is 17 B-Q2 possible because of 17 . . . B-R5! White has some difficulty but still ought to play 17 R-N1.

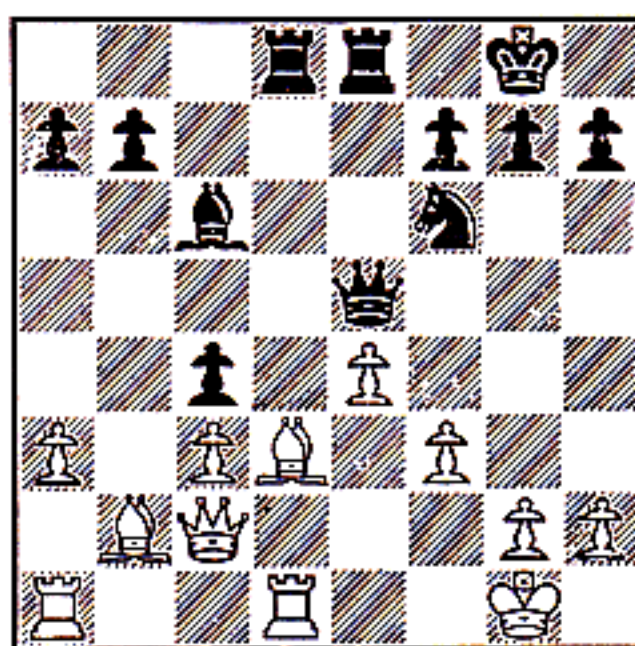
17 . . . . B-B3  
18 B-N2 . . . .

White seeks to provoke 18 . . . P-B5 and subsequently use Q4 as a fine stronghold (R-Q4). This positional combination, however, sputters out.

Faulty are the alternatives, 1) 18 P-KB4 which seriously weakens White's position: e.g., 18 . . . Q-R4 19 B-K2, BxP! and 2) 18 R-N1 because of 18 . . . P-B5 19 B-K2, NxP! Thus, White's possibilities are reduced to 18 B-K3 (18 . . . N-Q4 19 B-Q2) with an uncomfortable but most likely a tenable game.

18 . . . . P-B5

A routine move (19 BxP?? Q-B4†) —so it seems.



19 B-KB1 . . . .

Here, inexplicably, White falters. He does have 19 BxP! For, if 19 . . . Q-B4†, White has 20 R-Q4 (20 . . . RxR 21 PxR). Or, if 19 . . . BxP 20 PxP, N-N5 21 P-N3, N-K6 22 BxP†, KxB 23 Q-B2†, White wins—or 22 . . . K-B1 23 RxR, and White comes out a piece up.

With 19 B-K2, White can prevent the ensuing combination, only to run into another powerful one: 19 . . . NxP!! 20 PxN, BxP 21 Q-B1, BxP: e.g., 22 BxP, RxR† 23 QxR, Q-B4† 24 KxB, QxB, after which Black must win.

19 . . . . BxP!!

The other variant of the breakthrough. Each is pretty in itself; but in concert they are fascinating. White pays dearly for his neglect of the King-side.

20 PxP N-N5 22 Q-K2 NxR  
21 P-N3 N-K6 23 RxN RxR  
24 QxR QxKP

Black has a slight material advantage, but that is not the issue. Two Bishops normally are well able to cope with a Rook and two Pawns. But these Bishops are hampered and, instead of finding targets, become targets themselves. White's position is generally weak; his King exposed. He loses without a chance, and one can hardly suggest better moves for him than in the sequel.

25 B-B1 P-KR3 31 Q-Q4 R-QB3  
26 P-QR4 Q-K8 32 P-R4 P-B4  
27 Q-Q7 R-K3 33 P-QR5 P-QN4  
28 B-Q2 Q-Q8 34 PxP e.p. RxP  
29 K-N2 Q-B7 35 K-N1 R-N8  
30 Q-Q8† K-R2 36 Q-Q5 R-Q8  
37 Q-B7 RxB

37 . . . Q-Q6 is even stronger.

38 P-R5 R-Q1 41 K-R2 R-Q7†  
39 BxP Q-Q8† 42 B-N2 Q-K5  
40 B-B1 Q-N5 Resigns

## The Serpent within Us

It can often be observed that people long most for what they are least likely to obtain. Bisguier, for instance, in spite of all his excellent qualities, does not know how to take chances. He is too strongly inclined to go too far. Yet he likes to take chances, regardless of many a bitter experience. In this game, once again, he yields to his urge — in accordance, by the way, to an announcement which he made beforehand. Still, Evans' victory is impressive.

### PETROFF'S DEFENSE

Larry Evans	A. B. Bisguier
White	Black
1 P-K4 P-K4	3 NxP P-Q3
2 N-KB3 N-KB3	4 N-KB3 NxP
	5 P-B4 . . . .

A forgotten branch of an almost forgotten defense. The move is playable, but rather harmless. It was introduced in the 90's by Dr. Arthur Kaufmann of Vienna.

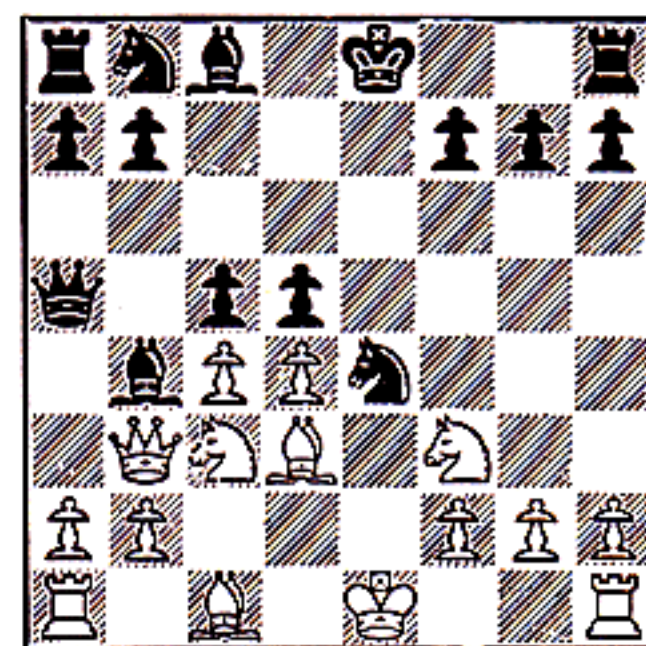
5 . . . . P-Q4

A good reply. Also good is 5 . . . B-K2: e.g., 6 N-B3, NxN 7 QPxN, N-B3 8 B-B4, B-N5 with even chances (Teichmann-Marshall, San Sebastian, 1911).

6 N-B3 B-QB4

Here, however, Black is seized by a severe attack of daydreaming: he plays for a win with the recklessness of an angry bull charging against a locomotive. Correct is 6 . . . N-KB3.

7 P-Q4 B-QN5  
8 Q-N3 P-QB4  
9 B-Q3 Q-R4





All this is very weak play by Black. He has not yet castled while the King file is open; he has no hold in the center; and he is behind in development. It is the setting for a debacle.

10 O-O! . . . .

White uses his advantage energetically and with classic simplicity.

10 . . . . N x N  
11 P x N B x P  
12 B-N2! . . . .

The main point of the Pawn sacrifice.

12 . . . . B x B

Obviously, Black has nothing better (12 . . . B-QN5 13 P-QR3, P x BP 14 P x B, Q x R 15 B x P).

13 QR-K1†! . . . .

The point of the point. Black must move his King (13 . . . B-K3? 14 P x QP!).

13 . . . . K-B1  
14 Q x B P x QP  
15 P x P N-Q2

Not 15 . . . Q x QP because of mate.

16 Q x QP N-B3  
17 Q-K5 . . . .

And now mate threatens.

17 . . . . Q-B4  
18 N-N5 . . . .

White threatens 19 N x P†, which wins the Exchange at least.

18 . . . . B-Q2  
19 N-K4! N x N

After 19 . . . Q x P 20 N x N! White wins a piece.

20 R x N R-K1  
21 Q-B4 Q x P  
22 KR-K1! . . . .

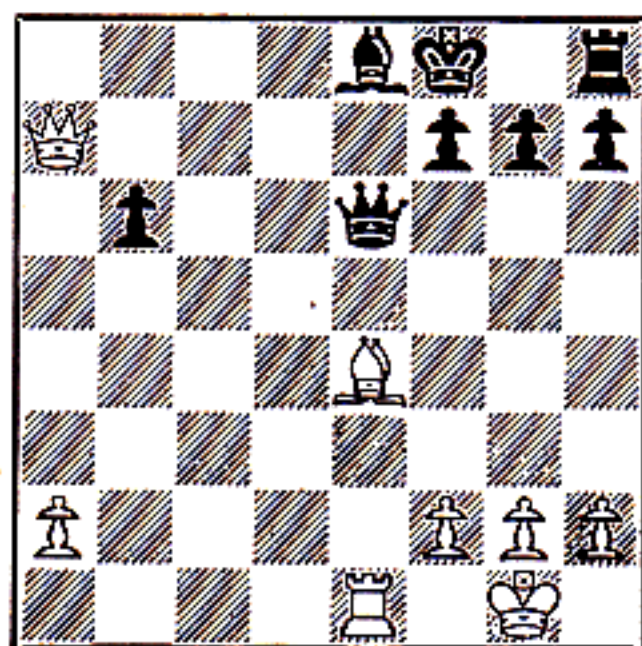
Now the threat is 23 R x R†, B x R 24 Q-N4†, followed by mate.

22 . . . . R x R  
23 B x R Q-K3

After 23 . . . Q-QB4 24 Q-N8†, B-K1 25 B x NP, Q-QN4 26 Q-Q6†, K-N1 27 Q-Q8, White wins a piece (27 . . . P-N3 28 Q x B†) or mates (27 . . . K-B1 28 Q-K7†).

24 Q-N8† B-K1  
25 Q x RP P-QN3

Black's last move loses at once, as does 25 . . . P-B4 because of 26 Q-B5†. Only 25 . . . P-KN3 offers some fighting chances: 1) 26 Q x P, Q x P, and Black may escape (27 B-Q5, Q-R6! but not 27 . . . Q-Q7 as White then wins a piece or the Queen with 28 R x B†! K x R 29 Q x P†, K-Q1 30 Q-B6†, K-B2 31 Q-B6† K-Q1 32 Q-Q6† and 33 B-K6† or 33 B-B6†); 2) 26 Q-B5†! may not win by force, but it sets Black in a hopeless predicament: e.g., (a) 26 . . . Q-K2 27 Q x Q†, K x Q 28 B x QNP§ with an easy win in the end-game; (b) 26 . . . K-N2 27 Q-B3† with an easy win (27 . . . Q-B3 28 Q x Q†! K x Q 29 B x QNP); (c) 26 . . . K-N1 27 Q-B3, and White wins after 27 . . . Q x P 28 B-Q5, Q-R5 29 Q-K5, B-B3 30 B x B, Q x B 31 R-R1, P-B3 (31 . . . Q-B1 32 Q-B6!) 32 Q-K7 with the threat of 33 R-Q1 — or 27 . . . B-B3 28 B x B, Q x B 29 Q x Q, P x P 30 R-K8†, K-N2 31 R x R, K x R 32 P-QR4.



26 Q-R3†! . . . .

White wins at least Queen and Pawn for Rook and Bishop.

26 . . . . Q-K2

Black took some time for this move, apparently contemplating whether he ought to resign, go into a hopeless ending (26 . . . K-N1 27 B x P†) or make the text move in the very faint hope that White might overlook the immediate killer. But White doesn't.

27 B-B6!! Resigns

### Technical Mastership

To maintain a positional advantage and utilize it decisively is much more easily said than done. The job often requires true mastership. It does in the following game, but Bisguier lives up to the requirement perfectly. This is his best performance in the tournament.

#### FOUR KNIGHTS GAME

A. B. Bisguier		Charles Kalme	
White		Black	
1 P-K4	P-K4	4 B-N5	B-N5
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	5 O-O	O-O
3 N-B3	N-B3	6 B x N	NP x B

Black's is an unusual recapture and causes him trouble. Correct is 6 . . . QP x B as recommended in the books.

7 N x P	Q-K1	9 QP x B	Q x P
8 N-Q3	B x N	10 R-K1	Q-KR5
		11 Q-B3	Q-R4

Or 11 . . . B-R3 12 N-B5, KR-K1 13 B-K3, B-B5 14 B-Q4! also with a distinct advantage for White (Nimzovich-Vidmar, Karlsbad, 1911).

12 Q-N3	P-Q3
13 B-N5	Q-N3
14 Q-R4!	R-N1

Black's Knight has no move: e.g., 1) 14 . . . N-K1? 15 B-K7; 2) 14 . . . N-R4? 15 B-K7, R-K1 16 B x P! 3) 14 . . . N-Q2? 15 B-K7, R-K1 16 B x P, R x R† 17 R x R, P x B 18 R-K8†, N-B1 19 R x N† and mate next; 4) 14 . . . N-Q4? 15 P-QB4! The doubling of Black's King Bishop Pawn is unavoidable.

15 R-K3	R-N4
16 B x N	Q x B
17 Q x Q	P x Q

The end-game is very bad for Black as he has many weak Pawns and no means of neutralizing the King file. None of the potential targets, however, are easy to assail. So White's job requires care.

18 P-QB4	R-N2	20 R-K1	B-B4
19 R-N3†	K-R1	21 P-N3	B-N3

The Bishop has a future but also presents a target. So 21 . . . B x N 22 R x B (22 P x B, P-QR4!), R-Q1 offers a comparatively better defense. White's best then seems to be 23 R-K4, 23 R-K7 is less effective because of 23 . . . K-N2.

22 P-KR4! P-QR4

22 . . . B x N 23 R x B, R-Q1 is still good.

23 R-K7 R-R1

Now 23 . . . B x N fails against 24 R x B as Black cannot parry the threat of 25 R x QP without giving up some other Pawn.

24 N-B4! B x P

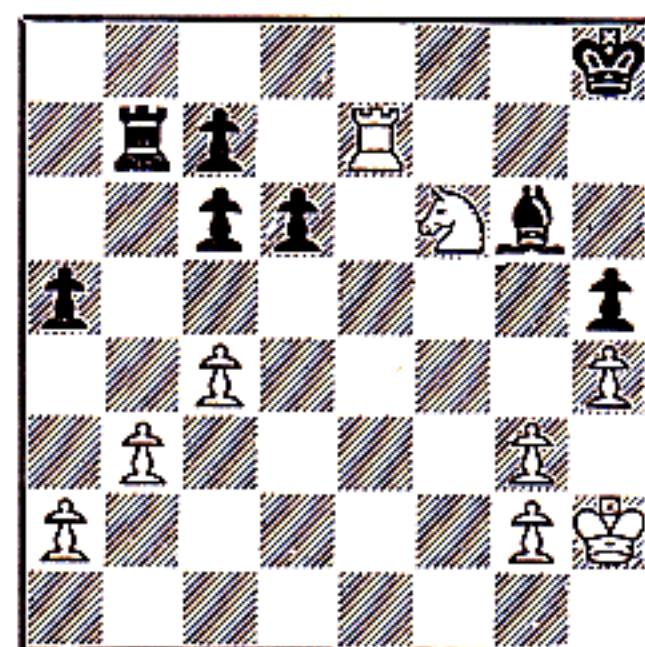
24 . . . K-N2 25 P-R5, K-B1 is not playable because of 26 P x B! K x R 27 P-N7, R-KN1 28 R-K3†, K-Q1 29 N-R5, threatening 30 N x P, R x KNP 31 R-K8 mate.

25 R x KBP B-N8  
26 N-R5 R-KN1

Not 26 . . . B-N3 because of 27 R x B! P x R 28 N x P, followed by mate.

27 N x P	R x R	29 R-K7	P-R4
28 P x R	B-N3	30 K-R2	. . . .

The beginning of the last stage. White threatens to win smoothly in the pattern of 31 P-KN4, P x P 32 K-N3, B-B4 33 K-B4, B-N8 34 K x P, B-B7 35 K-N5, followed by 36 K-R6 and, if necessary, P-KN4-5-6. There is very little Black can do against this procedure.



30 . . . . R-N1

Black aims to attack the Knight before White's King can protect it. It is his only chance for putting up resistance.

31 P-KN4	P x P	36 R x P	P-R5
32 N x P	B-N8	37 R-R6	P-R6
33 R x P	B x P	38 P-B5	P-R7
34 N-B6	B-N8	39 P-B6	K-N2
35 R x P	R x P	40 P-B7	R-QB6
		41 N-Q5	. . . .

White's last was the sealed move. The two advanced, passed Pawns neutralize each other, and White wins easily with his extra Pawns.

41 . . . .	R-B4	43 P-N4	B-K5
42 R-R7!	K-R3	44 N-B4	. . . .

Now White threatens 45 P-B8(Q), R x Q 46 P-N5 mate.

44 . . . .	P-R8(Q)	47 K-N3	B-N3
45 R x Q	R x P	48 N x B	K x N
46 P-N5†	K-R2	49 R-R6†	Resigns



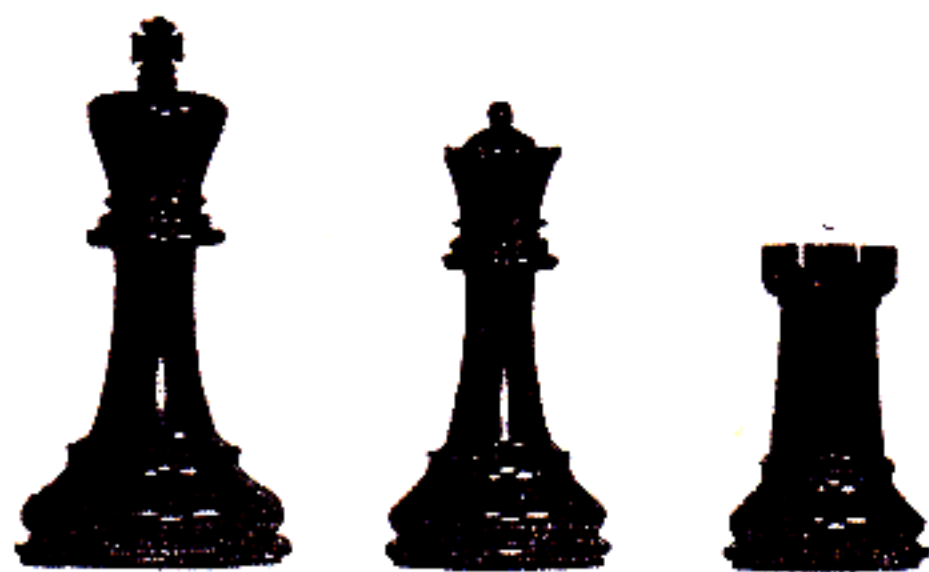


IN A WOODEN  
CHESS SET  
YOU WILL FIND  
NO BETTER BUY

Than

## THE CRAFTSMAN

A Superb Chess Set



ARE you looking for a wooden chess set of distinguished design, exacting workmanship and long-lasting durability—at a reasonable price? If your are, then THE CRAFTSMAN is the set for you.

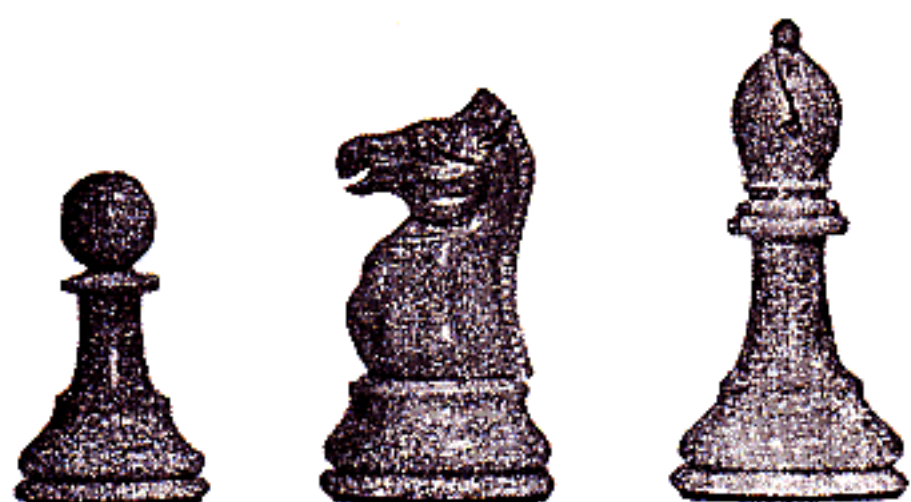
Its pieces are shaped in the graceful lines of the famous Staunton pattern, in a smoothly finished wood, called *Tsuge*—one of the finest and most expensive in Japan—and are perfectly weighted for balance at the base, which is felted with billiard cloth. The King is 3½ inches high, with a 1¾ inch base; and the other men are in the true Staunton proportions.

The pieces, which come in deep black and sleek yellow, are beautifully turned out and carved. A particularly lovely detail is the wonderful carving done on the Knights—in the best tradition of famed oriental workmanship.

This outstandingly good-looking set is boxed attractively in sturdy *Nara* wood, favored for furniture and flooring because of its durable qualities.

Striking to look at and perfect for chess play, this set is a lifetime buy at an amazingly reasonable price!

Catalogue No. 26 ----- \$35.00



MAIL YOUR ORDER TO

**CHESS REVIEW**

134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y.

# Past Masterpieces

BY FRED REINFELD

Even a great master can be disconcerted when he is deprived of a chance to play a favorite gambit. Three years before this game, Tchigorin had played an Evans Gambit against Lasker. The great Emanuel had accepted the dare, quickly seizing the initiative and winning in convincing style (CHESS REVIEW, page 359, December, 1954).

Now here is Tchigorin's chance for revenge. He has boned up on the gambit some more and is eager to spring some dangerous surprise on Lasker—if Lasker will let him. But the World Champion is too cagey for that. This is what happens:

London, 1899

### FRENCH DEFENSE

M. Tchigorin Dr. E. Lasker  
White Black

1 P-K4 P-K3

The game has just started, and all of Tchigorin's gambit hopes are smashed into fragments!

2 Q-K2 . . . .

This exotic move is Tchigorin's way of saying that he despises all the standard lines of the French Defense.

2 . . . . N-QB3  
3 N-QB3 P-K4

A surprising move because of the loss of time involved. Nevertheless, the move has its psychological points. It is as if the game had started 1 P-K4, P-K4 2 N-QB3, N-QB3 and White has now played the idiotic move 3 Q-K2. Thus Tchigorin is subtly shown that he has played the opening like a fool.

4 P-KN3 N-B3 6 P-Q3 P-Q3  
5 B-N2 B-B4 7 B-N5 P-KR3  
8 BxN . . . .

Unlike most masters, Tchigorin considered the Knight superior to the Bishop. Lasker takes shrewd advantage of this foible.

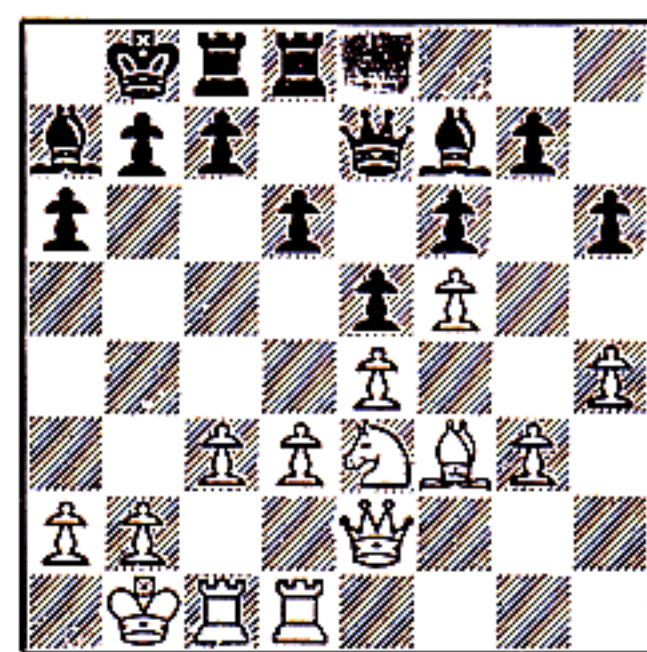
8 . . . . QxB 13 P-KB4 O-O-O  
9 N-Q5 Q-Q1 14 N-B3 B-B3  
10 P-QB3 N-K2 15 KR-B1 P-B3  
11 NxN QxN 16 K-N1 KR-K1!  
12 O-O-O B-Q2 17 P-B5 . . . .

Black was threatening 17 . . . PxP 18 PxP, P-Q4! thereby provoking Tchigorin to close the position.

17 . . . . B-R5 19 N-Q2 P-R3!  
18 R-B1 K-N1 20 B-B3 B-R2

Lasker operates very skillfully to increase the mobility of his Bishops and put his pieces in the best positions for an eventual breakthrough.

21 P-R4 R-QB1 23 N-K3 B-K1!  
22 N-B4 R/K1-Q1 24 KR-Q1 B-B2



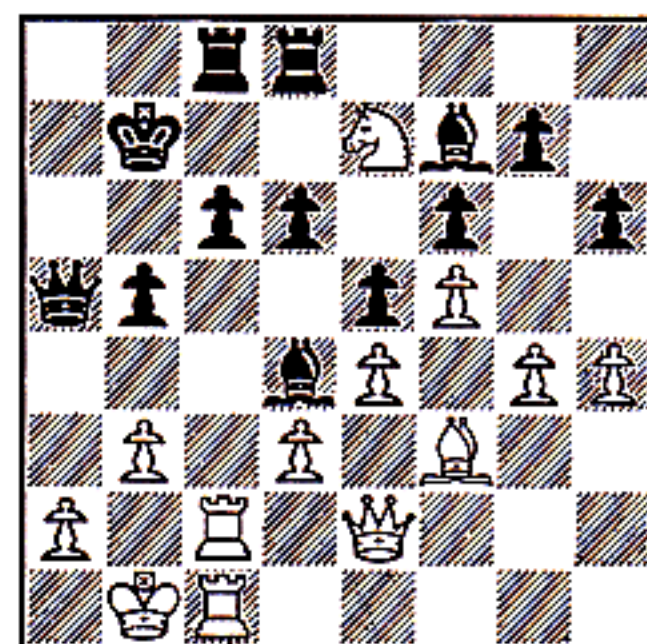
25 P-B4 . . . .

In order to close the diagonal of the Black Queen Bishop, Tchigorin commits a double blunder. He creates a hole at his Q4, and he creates a target for an attack by Black, with 29 . . . P-QN4!

25 . . . . P-B3! 27 R/1-QB1 Q-B2  
26 R-B2 B-Q5! 28 N-Q1 Q-R4  
29 N-B3 P-QN4!

Beginning the final attack.

30 P-N3 R-Q2! 32 N-Q5 K-N2  
31 PxP RPxP 33 P-KN4 R/2-Q1  
34 N-K7 . . . .



34 . . . . BxP!

Beautifully calculated. On 35 NxP, Lasker intends 35 . . . RxN! 36 RxR, Q-N5!! 37 R-B7†, K-N1 38 R/1-B2 (if 38 R/7-B2, BxP†!!), BxR† 39 KxB, Q-N7†, and Black wins.

35 NxR RxN!  
36 Q-Q2 Q-R6!  
37 R-R1 R-QR1!

Black increases the pressure relentlessly.

38 R-R2 BxP†!  
39 RxB Q-N6†

If now 40 R-N2, BxR 41 QxB, QxP†, Black picks up the Bishop.

40 K-B1 RxR  
41 QxR B-K6†

This move ends it all. White cannot play 42 R-Q2.

42 Q-Q2 QxP  
Resigns

A very pleasing game with an artistic conclusion to a series of refined positional moves.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.





# THE LAD FROM NEW ORLEANS

Morphy's Place in History — 2

By **BRUCE HAYDEN**

The tragedy which made Paul Morphy "the pride and sorrow of Chess" is that his play was still immature during his career which was all too brief for the chess world to learn and profit from the new conceptions which he introduced. From the little we know of his abilities, there are clear signs that he was continually and rapidly improving on his play and, from the few games which have survived from his private contests with Arnous de Riviere later in Paris in 1863, we can only sadly contemplate on what masterpieces lay in store against rivals who would have armed themselves to put up greater resistance. There is little doubt that de Riviere profited from these encounters and, as Fred Reinfeld points out in his notes to one of the games, Morphy showed the defensive skill of a Steinitz, and they make us regret more deeply than ever that Morphy renounced his chess career before it had barely started.

Recently in praising another prodigy, Bobby Fischer of Brooklyn, New York, in winning the United States championship at the age of 14, commentators have claimed that such an achievement at this early age excels that of Morphy at 20.

This comparison is made with the illogic of unreason — to paraphrase one of the striking Parliamentary utterances of Winston S. Churchill. Morphy did not attempt to win the championship when he was 14 even though he was capable of beating a master before that age as he did Loewenthal. In fact, until he had completed his law studies, his chess was strictly limited and confined to the circle of players in New Orleans and to chance visitors. New Orleans of those days could hardly be compared as equal to the chess centers of Paris, New York and London. Yet, when the inexperienced Morphy visited these cities he vanquished all, including Anderssen the world's greatest player of the time who even today is famous for his brilliance.

Louis Paulsen who has left his imprint on the game as a foremost master and theorist was one of Morphy's earliest victims and, at the end of his distinguished career during which he had met the leading players of the century up to Tarrasch, he gave his opinion to another old master of modern times, Jacques Mieses, that Morphy was the greatest of them all.

As it was, Morphy was strategically so far ahead of his opponents that his games appear to be decided by the sudden brilliant stroke in the style of Anderssen. The masters of the day could

not put up sufficient resistance to his logic for the whole weight of his plans to be brought to bear. It is much easier to follow the plans of lesser masters who were more closely matched. Their games are concentrated struggles in which their strategy, for good or ill, is played out in broad sequence of events to be the more easily followed and understood.

In the same way, Morphy's methods were not understood when used by Steinitz and, even though his execution often appeared clumsy and laborious, Steinitz was not punished for the cramped positions with which he deliberately saddled himself to enter a closed game and adopt the new ideas. This was because his opponents did not understand the methods he was using and failed to adopt the correct counter measures until the coming of Tarrasch who taught how a cramped position should be blockaded.

Both the adept attacking player Blackburne and the laborious defensive Steinitz were Morphy disciples when they clashed; but Blackburne, the shallow Morphy imitator, lost to the deeper Morphy thinker.

To the uninitiated, Steinitz was lucky and Morphy was brilliant — until time showed the worth of the ideas Steinitz was using.

It was Morphy's superlative skill in marshalling his pieces for attack which befogged the chess public from detecting his greater qualities of logic and strategy.

"The fool multitude that choose by show," said Shakespeare; and we may turn to Tallulah Bankhead the American actress for a pithy summing up of the situation. In her autobiography, Tallulah, she is describing the tennis champions of her early days. "Cochet was twice the tennis player that Borotra was, but Borotra was the crowd drawer" she says. "Cochet was the automaton of the courts, a colorless precisionist. He made every volley seem simple. The Bounding Basque made every return seem difficult. He was the showman, the exhibitionist."

We are reminded that Capablanca in his heyday was often described as a "chess machine," and that the French commentators at the Morphy-Harrwitz match described Morphy as solid, close and analytical and not open and brilliant like their hero La Bourdonnais.

The writer is minded too of the comments of a veteran tournament player who had met most of the leading masters in his time. He considered Alekhine a better player than Capablanca. "Alekhine was very deep," he said, "but somehow Capablanca always came out

with a winning position." From this, it is to be gathered that he understood Alekhine's plans even if understanding came too late for him to save his games against him, but he was still unenlightened as to why Capablanca won!

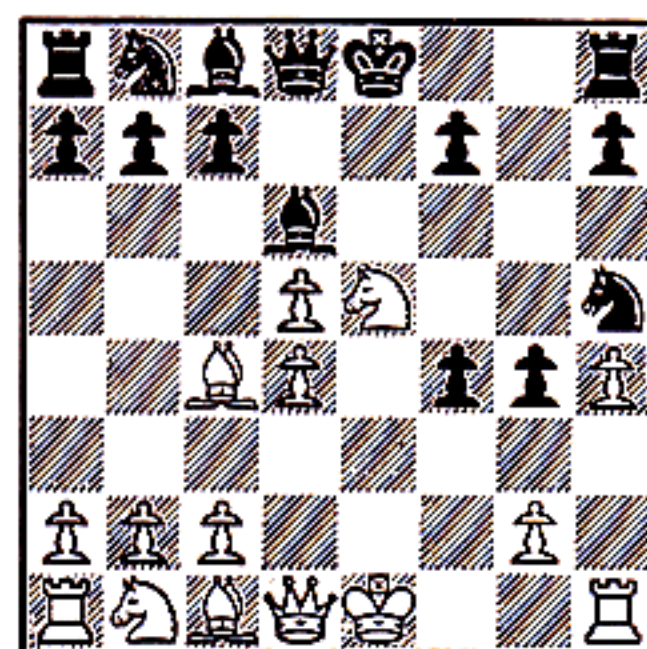
A sacrifice of the Queen with mate to follow may come as a surprise to an opponent and the onlookers alike, but it can be readily understood. Strategy on the grand style is more difficult to assimilate.

Today, when the popular outlook rules and the mass mind has more dimes in its pocket, if chess were staged as a profit-making spectacle, the spectacular play of Alekhine would set the turnstiles clicking faster than that of Capablanca, and Blackburne would draw a larger gallery than Steinitz. Even Chess itself is considered dull by those who do not understand its art.

To illustrate the supremacy of the quiet strategical move as a basis of tactical play, take the following game.

## 13 KIESERITSKY GAMBIT Breslau, 1863

Rosanes		Anderssen	
White		Black	
1 P-K4	P-K4	5 N-K5	N-KB3
2 P-KB4	PxP	6 B-B4	P-Q4
3 N-KB3	P-KN4	7 PxP	B-Q3
4 P-KR4	P-N5	8 P-Q4	N-R4



Two years earlier, Paulsen had found that the Black King Bishop is more strongly posted on KN2. Black's last move in this position was successfully introduced by Staunton in a game with Jaenisch who replied 9 N-NP.

White's best reply was generally considered the following 9 B-N5+, and this was regularly played by Steinitz on his arrival in London a year before the present game. He won some brilliant victories with it against the reply of 9 . . . K-B1, to preserve the King Knight Pawn.

But Morphy with his fine instinct for aiming towards the center had already played 9 N-QB3, developing increased central pressure with the idea that, if



9 . . . N-N6, then 10 BxP! sacrificing the Rook for overwhelming superiority. Steinitz later adopted Morphy's move, and it has stood the test of time.

9 B-N5† P-B3!

This last Black move was Morphy's idea, introduced in his offhand game with Harrwitz before their match.

10 PxP PxP

Here Morphy, who was in low spirits on receiving the news of Staunton's published attack on his character and standing played 10 . . . O-O, overlooking the continuation 11 PxP, BxP 12 QxP†.

From this point, we see how Anderssen conducted the game. No one has surpassed him in respect to seizing the opportunity for sacrificial combinative play. And the further course of this game ranks among his most glorious achievements.

11 NxQBP NxN 13 BxR N-N6  
12 BxN† K-B1 14 R-R2 . . .

White's last is an ugly move; but analysis has shown that, after 14 K-B2, NxR† 15 QxN, B-KB4 16 B-Q5, K-N2 17 N-B3, R-K1, Black would have had an equally vehement and brilliant attack as that which follows in the game.

14 . . . B-KB4 16 N-B3 R-K1†  
15 B-Q5 K-N2 17 K-B2 Q-N3!

The threat is 18 . . . B-K4: i.e., 18 P-QR4, B-K4 19 N-N5, P-QR3 20 P-R5, QxN 21 P-B4, Q-N5 22 PxB, Q-B4†. The manner by which Anderssen plans to seize the diagonal by combinative means, to bring pressure on the Queen Pawn and to open another diagonal against the opposing King is remarkable.

18 N-R4 Q-R3!

The threat is 19 . . . Q-K7† 20 QxQ, RxQ† 21 K-N1, R-K8† 22 K-B2, R-B8 mate.

19 N-B3 . . .

Not 19 P-B4 because of 19 . . . QxN! and, if the Queen is captured, the same mate with the Rook as mentioned above ensues. A whole series of beautiful threats to sacrifice the Queen is in operation.

19 . . . B-K4!

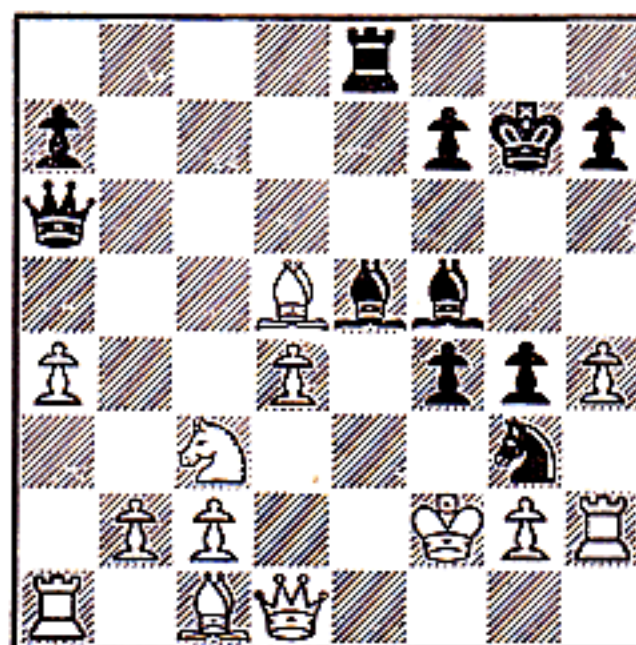
20 P-R4 . . .

Not 20 PxP because of 20 . . . Q-N3† with mate to follow. White's last move may have been a despairing attempt to bring additional support to his attacked Pawn (by 21 N-N5), based on the recognition that the alluring prospect for Black of decoying the White Queen from defending against the mate on the back rank, by 20 . . . BxQP†, does not operate since White recaptures by 21 QxB with check. But Anderssen's staggering ingenuity finds a way to give mate in four moves!

(See diagram, top of next column)

20 . . . Q-B8†!! 22 B-K3 RxB  
21 QxQ BxP† 23 K-N1 R-K8  
mate!

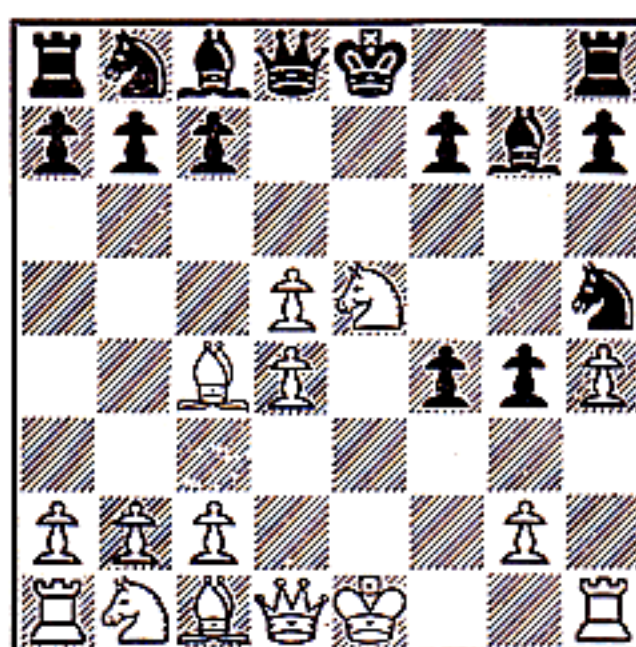
This is one of the typical Anderssen attacking games in which he brought the sacrificial combination to its height



Position after 20 P-R4

of beauty. By the sacrifice of a Rook, he obtains an attacking position as compensation against the material value of White's inert pieces. The manner in which he demonstrates that the delicate balance between these values rests with his reduced forces and the many imaginative turns in which every move has to tell in order to force the win have delighted generations of players.

But wait. Let us start from the first diagram with Black's Bishop on its stronger square, KN2, instead of on Q3.



Now, if we continue for White as in the actual game with 9 B-N5†, P-B3 10 PxP, PxP 11 NxQBP, NxN 12 BxN†, K-B1 13 BxR, N-N6 14 R-R2, B-KB4, it is a simple, forced win after either 15 B-B6 or 16 B-N7: e.g., 15 . . . Q-K2† 16 K-B2 (or 16 K-Q2, Q-K6 mate), BxQP† (the theme of Anderssen's combination) 17 QxB, and Black mates in two moves.

Thus, we see how the positional move of Paulsen is far more powerful in the position than the whole of Anderssen's combination notwithstanding its ingenuity and beauty. White's position collapses like a house of cards against the hammer blow of Black's strategically placed Bishop. We can imagine a gallery of onlookers following the Anderssen game with wrapt interest. We can imagine them turning away in disappointment at the conclusion arising from Paulsen's move. In fact, against the Paulsen deployment, such a continuation for White would appear to be a blunder against such a powerfully placed Bishop.

Is it not in such situations that the critics of Morphy complain that his opponents played badly and committed blunders? If we turn back to the diagram in Game 2 (page 296, October, 1958) as an example, the Black move of 9 . . . N-B3 (page 297) looks quite natural and good in the position. But, against the energy stored up in Morphy's logical posting of his pieces, the move in fact is a mistake. But we real-

ize it only when Morphy's preparations are disclosed in his continuation and when his position discharges such force and energy as to give the impression that Black's mistake is an elementary blunder.

It was the gift of logic that made the play of Capablanca appear simple. Look at a Capablanca game after his opponent's move, and then try to discover the move Capablanca made in reply. It is difficult to find. After you have seen it, however, it appears obvious. "Of course," you may then exclaim, "That is the move I would have chosen."

Finally, how would Morphy have fared against the Hypermoderns and their methods? One of his match games gives an inkling even though Morphy did not seek laboriously to cultivate new systems as many masters have done to defeat superior players. The weapons which Morphy employed were sufficient to vanquish his opponents, and his advanced ideas were born in practical play of his intuition into the needs of his positions. Though it is often the fashion in modern days to denigrate the old classical masters, many of them were inspired to discover new ideas which are to be found in rare and isolated phases of their games. As Tartakower comments on page 167 of his 500 Master Games of Chess in a note to a game, von Bilguer vs. von der Lasa, Berlin, 1838, in which a beautiful blockading maneuver worthy of Nimzovich is employed in the middle game, we can see "to what remarkable heights chess science and strategy could rise a hundred years ago." But usually such inspirations were sporadic and part of no system or school. When Morphy was faced with an advanced idea, he surmounted it. He even anticipated it as we have seen from his games against de Riviere and Schulten, No. 11 and No. 12 (pages 368-9, December, 1958).

Morphy never felt the need to adopt the fianchetto development of the King's Bishop in his match games as did Steinitz and Paulsen. It is only in his later games against his old friend Maurian, who was then getting too strong for the odds of Knight, that he turned to this procedure in seeking new weapons, but such odd games have scant value as examples.

It was in the sixth game of his second match with Loewenthal that Morphy was called upon to demonstrate his method of attacking with pieces a central phalanx of "hanging" Pawns in hypermodern style.

#### 14 SICILIAN DEFENSE

London, 1858

Morphy		Loewenthal
White		Black
1 P-K4	P-QB4	3 N-KB3 N-QB3
2 P-Q4	PxP	4 NxP P-K4

For years this move of Loewenthal's was dismissed as an eccentric violation of principle by commentators who



claimed that by correct play White could exert pressure on the Queen file against the backward Queen Pawn. At a later stage of the opening, the move was experimented with by the fertile Paulsen with varying success and it was tried by the versatile Lasker. In recent times, Paulsen's method has been given the title of the Boleslavsky System after the Soviet grandmaster who popularized it in master practice.

When the move was played early in the opening by Lasker—but one move later (after 4 . . . N-B3 5 N-QB3, P-K4) — he would seize the opportunity to exert pressure on the White Queen-side and advance his own Queen Pawn by . . . B-QN5, e.g., in his ninth match game with Schlechter, 1910, which continued: 6 N-N3, B-N5 7 B-Q3, P-Q4.

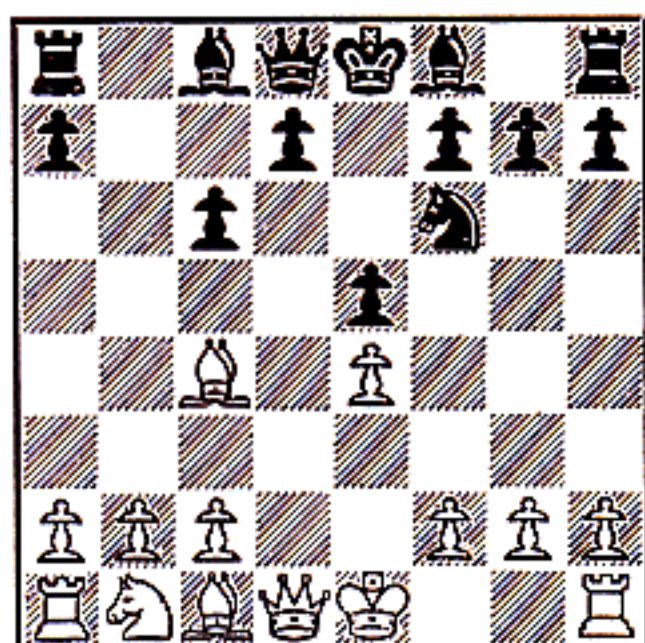
The condemned 4th move was revived in master chess in 1957 following analysis by the Oxford University chess team who sprung it as a "secret weapon" in their annual match with Cambridge University in that year.

The idea is that with two of the opposing Knights still at their bases and, after the inviting 5 N-N5, P-QR3 6 N-Q6†, BxN 7 QxB, Black offers the exchange of Queens to gain a developing move as compensation for his backward Queen Pawn by 7 . . . Q-B3 8 QxQ, NxQ whereupon, says Dr. Euwe in *Chess Archives*, he equalizes with ease.

Whether this line was intended by Loewenthal and whether it was deliberately avoided by Morphy must remain a mystery as must Morphy's procedure against the P-K4 move after the development of the remaining Knights. The following exchange of Knights by Morphy is unnoticed in Euwe's notes, but it has been condemned by other annotators as strengthening Black's Pawn center. That Morphy had a clear plan against this formation is shown by the following play.

5 NxN	NPxN
6 B-QB4	N-B3

The battle is raging for control of the central squares. Loewenthal said after the game that he should have played 6 . . . B-R3 with the idea of 7 BxB, Q-R4†. But, after 7 Q-Q3 or 7 Q-K2, BxB 8 QxB, Black has to attend to his Queen Bishop Pawn before he can carry out his intention of advancing his Queen Pawn.



This position occurred in one of Lasker's games played against a group of consultants in Moscow. Both he and

Morphy avoided defending the Pawn by 7 N-B3 to which the reply could be 7 . . . B-N5.

Lasker continued with 7 Q-K2, and the game ran: 7 . . . Q-B2 8 N-B3, R-QN1 9 O-O, B-K2 10 P-QN3, O-O 11 B-N2. Morphy chooses a more incisive method.

7 O-O	P-Q4
-------	------

White wins after 7 . . . NxP 8 R-K1, P-Q4 9 RxN, PxR 10 BxP†, as the Bishop cannot be captured.

Steinitz in his *International Chess Magazine* gave an analysis to show that Morphy was wrong in offering the Pawn and Loewenthal also wrong in not accepting it. He strengthened Black's defense with 9 . . . P-B3! with the continuation running 10 BxP, PxR 11 R-K1, and claimed Black has the better position. He failed to notice, however, that 10 R-K1 at once, which is given by P. W. Sergeant in his *Morphy's Games of Chess*, puts a different complexion on the line: e.g., 10 . . . PxR 11 Q-R5†, P-N3 (not 11 . . . K-K2 12 RxP†!) 12 Q-B3, B-QN2 (or 12 . . . B-Q2) 13 N-Q2. Or, if Black tries 12 . . . Q-Q3, Sergeant gives 13 N-Q2, Q-K3 14 NxP, QxN 15 QxKBP, whereafter the intended continuation may be 15 . . . R-KN1 16 RxP†, K-Q2 17 P-QN3! But a simpler continuation on White's thirteenth move in this last line is 13 N-B3 with the double threat of 14 N-N5 and 14 N-K4, with an overwhelming position.

By the text move, Loewenthal achieves his aim of obtaining a formidable-looking, central, Pawn phalanx; but Morphy has foreseen how to attack its weakness.

Instead of that text, Euwe says that Black could have secured a satisfactory position with 7 . . . B-K2 8 N-B3, P-Q3, followed by 9 . . . O-O, which, he adds, illustrates the contrast between the center strategy of today and that of a century ago.

8 PxP	PxP	10 BxB†	QxB
9 B-N5†	B-Q2	11 R-K1	B-Q3
		12 N-B3!	P-K5

To Euwe's comment must be added that modern strategists have learned of the weakness of a central Pawn mass and of "hanging Pawns" from the works of Nimzovich in the 1920's and 1930's. The way in which Morphy has induced the disturbance of the Pawn center to further weaken it would have delighted the heart of that master. That an inexperienced and immature youth who was laying the principles of two separate schools of play should here demonstrate intuitively the principles of a third close on a century before they were generally understood is a stupendous achievement in the realm of chess strategy.

Of course, White cannot here capture the Queen Pawn as there is a trap, following the exchange of Knights, by 14 . . . BxP†, winning the White Queen.

13 B-N5	N-N5	18 PxP	N-K4
14 QxP	BxP†	19 R-K3	P-B3
15 K-R1	QxQ	20 KxB	QR-Q1
16 NxQ	O-O	21 RxN	PxB
17 P-KB3	PxP	22 K-N3	....

Desperately, Black has sought salvation in an attempt at counter-attack; but Morphy threads his way through the complications and demonstrates an axiom which Steinitz was to pronounce in later years: The King is a strong piece.

22 . . .	P-KR3	26 P-B6	R-B1
23 P-QB4	R-B2	27 P-B7	R/1xP
24 QR-K1	K-B1	28 R-K8†	K-N2
25 P-B5	P-N3	29 NxR	Resigns

And so we leave Paul Morphy, "the pride and sorrow of chess." Staunton by his deliberate and shameful attack on Morphy's character was unfair to him during his lifetime: Posterity by its wrong assessment of Morphy's gifts has been unwittingly unfair to him since.

## The Biggest Bargain in Chess Literature! CHESS REVIEW ANNUAL

Volume 26 — \$7.00

ALL twelve issues of *CHESS REVIEW* published during 1958 have been handsomely bound in cloth to make this jumbo-sized 384 plus page book. Games from the most important events in 1958 have been picked by experts, annotated by masters, along with instructive ones and rare old gems.

The great events of 1958, also, are well represented by games, stories, photos. See all the games of the 1958 World Championship Match, and how Botvinnik stunned Smyslov at the outset. See the exploits in the World Team Championship, the U.S. "Open," and the ever-continued meteoric feats of Bobby Fischer!

Bruce Hayden's history and appraisal of Paul Morphy, and other historic and topical articles, plus scads of quizzes enliven this volume.

Instruction, entertainment from the world of chess, "Chess Movies," "Chess Caviar" and the shrewd annotations of Postal Chess play by John W. Collins and Korn's survey of openings in 1958 — all are yours in this great tome!

Other Volumes on hand:

Volume 15	— for 1947	— \$5.00
Volume 20	— for 1952	— \$7.00
Volume 21	— for 1953	— \$7.00
Volume 22	— for 1954	— \$7.00
Volume 23	— for 1955	— \$7.00
Volume 24	— for 1956	— \$7.00
Volume 25	— for 1957	— \$7.00

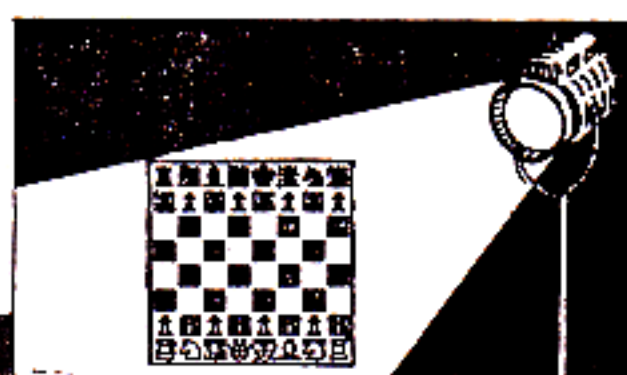
Also some very few other volumes

Send for complete catalog of chess equipment and books

**CHESS REVIEW**

134 W. 72nd St., New York 23, N. Y.



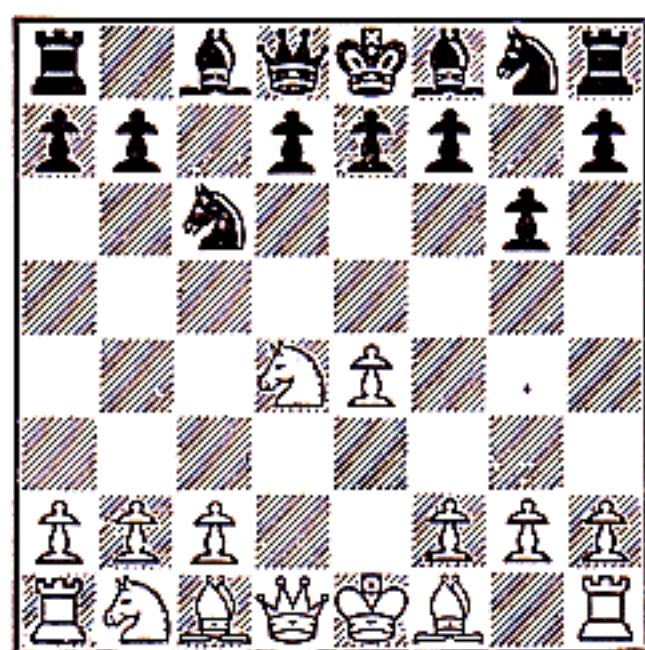


# Spotlight on Openings

## THE ACCELERATED FIANCHETTO

IN THE SICILIAN DEFENSE in recent years, among a number of other developments, a significant one has been an increasing tendency by the Black side to brave the "Maroczy Bind" and by the White side to let the chance for it pass.

1 P-K4 P-QB4 3 P-Q4 PXP  
2 N-KB3 N-QB3 4 NxP P-KN3



Here 5 P-QB4 sets up the Maroczy Bind, in theory closing off Black's strength on the half-opened file and so nullifying his reputed Queen-side chances, while supposedly leaving White with the usual King-side edge ("supposedly" because, after all, the tempo for P-QB4, and probably also the strategic implications of holding White's QB4, must obviously have some altering effect).

At any rate, Maroczy must recently have been turning in his grave, sighing "No part wanted of 5 P-QB4 — they play 5 N-QB3, instead." For 5 N-QB3 has, indeed, been the latest fashion, with preference for quick development of White's pieces over 5 P-QB4 which has been completely shorn of its dangers in many recent grandmaster games and analyses in contemporary magazines.\*

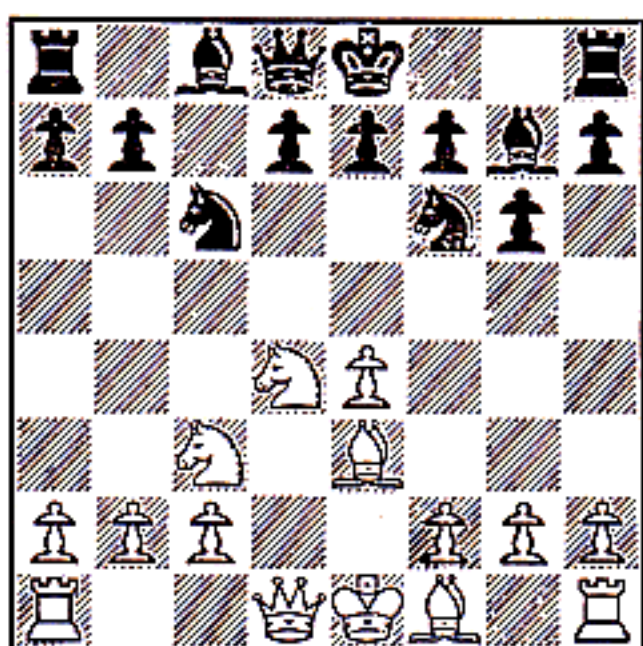
5 N-QB3 B-N2  
6 B-K3 N-B3

6 . . . P-Q3 still transposes into the Dragon Variation; but Black feels that, in doing so, he may contradict the idea of quickly castling out of danger — also he wants to preserve the possibility of . . . P-Q4 as soon as opportune.

\* We don't feel the line completely shorn of its dangers. With correct play, White still gains not the refutation of the Sicilian, as formerly thought of in the Maroczy, but White's natural and definite edge.—Ed.

The variation is touched upon in MCO, page 137, with the line starting with 7 NxN suggested as White's best continuation.

Meanwhile the text move has appeared in various tournaments and lay dormant in the writer's file for suitable presentation when occasion might arise. The game, Fischer-Reshevsky from the recent U. S. Championship, has now suddenly catapulted the line into publicity, and the writer therefore starts his observations on the 7 B-QB4 as played by Fischer.



### Variation 1

#### A — A Sensational Sideline

7 B-QB4 O-O  
8 B-N3 N-QR4

Who would have thought that this move carries its own seeds of destruction by thunderbolt as wielded by a most gifted adversary?¶

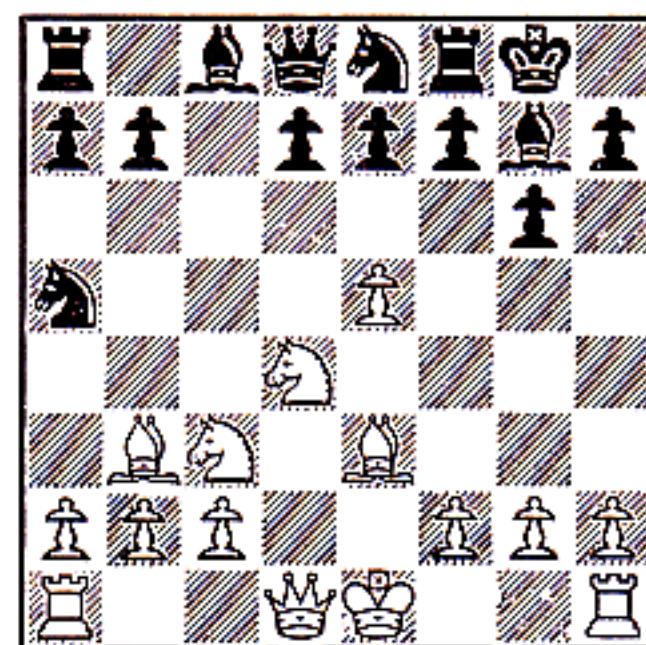
9 P-K5 N-K1

Not suspecting a catastrophe, Black has no motive to consider playing 9 . . . NxN. Then, of course, White has pressure after 10 RPxN, N-K1 11 N-B3. And he has a winning game, with correct play, after 10 KPxN, NxR 11 PxN.

¶ We would, for Black is abandoning the center. In earlier days of the Sicilian, it was well known that Black had to fortify his center first before embarking on such ventures. In the welter of recent analyses, the consideration may have been forgotten, especially as one of the anti-Maroczy lines does safely withhold . . . P-Q3. Actually, however, we have here trimmed down Mr. Korn's notes somewhat both as the game is already annotated (page 45) and as Fischer was frank to state he was playing a line already analyzed and, indeed, had no expectation of Reshevsky's walking into this particular "trap."—Ed.

NxP† 12 NxN, KxP 13 Q-Q4†, P-B3 14 Q-KR4, K-N1 15 B-R6, R-B2 16 O-O.

The whole sequence was advocated by Simagin who apparently thought of something like 10 N-B3, P-Q3 11 Pxp, NxP 12 Q-K2, P-N3 or other possibilities all safe for Black.



10 BxP† . . . .

Fantastic! The Queen is trapped whatever Black's choice of reply.

10 . . . . KxB  
11 N-K6 PxN

11 . . . KxN 12 Q-Q5† leads to an early mate. So Black acquiesces to loss of his Queen.

#### B — The Safe Main Line

If 7 B-QB4 conclusively refuted the whole notion of the accelerated fianchetto, the whole line could be dropped without further comment. Although 7 B-QB4 may prove to be too strong, it is necessary, however, to exhaust all possibilities. And, for the present, at least, what may be called the Main Line seems safe.

(Continue from next to last diagram)

7 B-QB4 O-O

On 7 . . . N-QR4, White resorts to a subtle finesse, implicit in his seventh move: 8 B-K2 leaves Black's Knight poorly placed.

8 B-N3 P-Q3!

Now Black transposes into the Dragon Variation. On 9 P-B3, he has 9 . . . Q-N3! On 9 O-O, he has 9 . . . N-KN5.

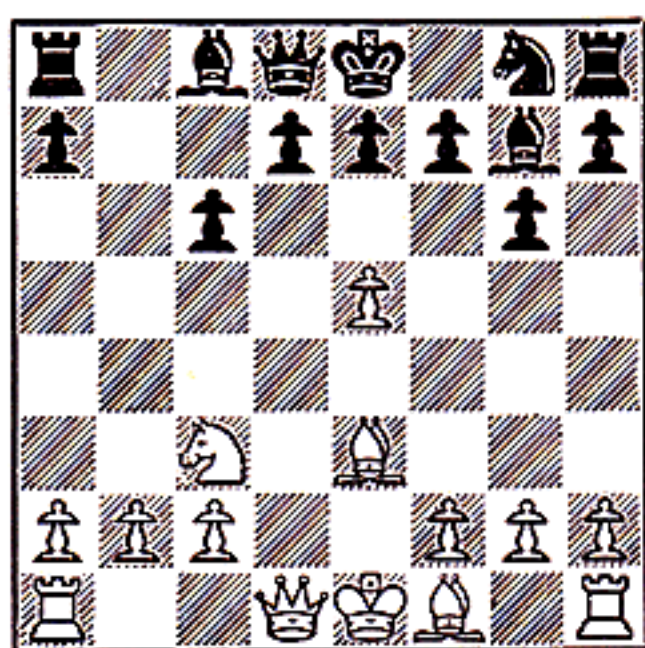
For these reasons, Black's "accelerated fianchetto" still remains on the agenda, and a study of other moves, besides 7 B-QB4, is worthwhile.

### Variation 2

(Continue from next to last diagram)

7 NxN NPxN  
8 P-K5 N-N1





#### Sub-variation A

MCO now continues with the following.

9 B-Q4 P-QB4

Here Black may better reply: 9 . . . N-R3 10 P-K6, O-O! 11 BxB, KxB 10 Q-Q4†, P-B3 13 PxQP, QxP.

10 BxP Q-B2

11 B-Q4 . . .

As in Ivkov-Pachman, Buenos Aires, 1955, with a plus for White.

#### Sub-variation B

In view of the note to Black's 9th move above, White may try another approach.

(Continue from last diagram)

9 P-B4 P-B3 11 P-B5 Q-Q3

10 P-K6 P-Q4! 12 Q-B3 Q-K4

13 O-O-O . . .

Not 13 . . . QxBP because of 14 QxQ, PxQ 15 B-Q3.

13 . . . QxB†

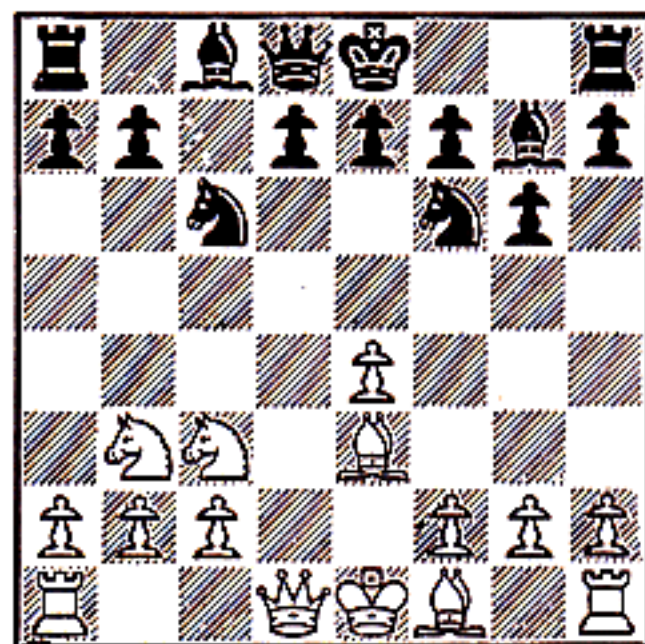
14 QxQ B-R3

With a good game for Black.

#### Variation 3

(Continue from second diagram)

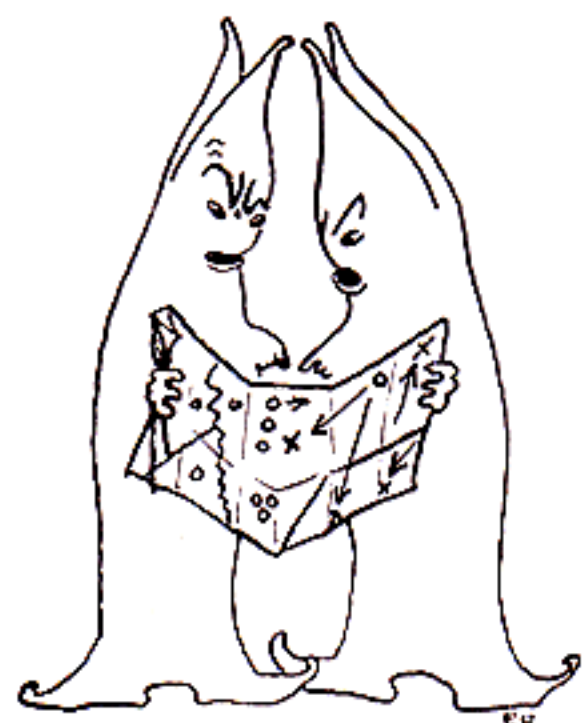
7 N-N3 . . .



Herewith, we can easily arrive back at Margate, 1938, to witness Spielmann-Alekhine, as follows.

7 . . . O-O 9 P-QR4 P-Q3

8 B-K2 P-QR4! 10 O-O . . .



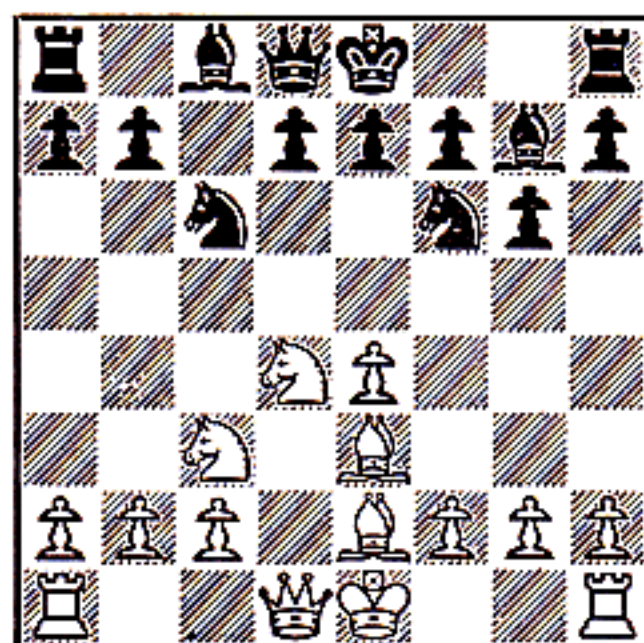
The classical Dragon. The modern derivative is 10 P-B4, B-K3 11 O-O, N-Q2! 12 Q-Q2, QBxB 13 PxB, N-B4 14 BxN, PxB with a fully balanced game. Beni-Trifunovich, Helsinki, 1952.

10 . . . B-K3 15 B-Q4 P-K4  
11 N-Q4 P-Q4 16 B-B5 R-K1  
12 PxP BxP 17 B-B4 Q-B2  
13 NxN NxN 18 P-B3 QR-Q1  
14 NxN PxN 19 Q-Q2 P-K5

#### Variation 4

(Continue from second diagram)

7 B-K2 . . .



White's move seven is conservative, safe and sound. Yet it is here precisely that Black's main idea in the accelerated fianchetto comes in: he can carry out the idea of conserving the tempo for . . . P-Q3 and get in . . . P-Q4 at one step. He has this surprise if White thus mechanically continues on routine lines.

7 . . . O-O

8 O-O P-Q4!!

Black plays identically even after 8 Q-Q2: i.e., 8 . . . P-Q4 9 PxP, NxP 10 NxN/5, NxN! 11 BxN, QxN 12 BxB, QxNP! 13 Q-Q4, P-K4! 14 QxKP, QxR† 15 K-Q2, KR-Q1† 16 B-Q3, Q-Q4 with advantage to Black (Pogrebisky-Simagin, XVIII USSR Championship semi-final, 1950).

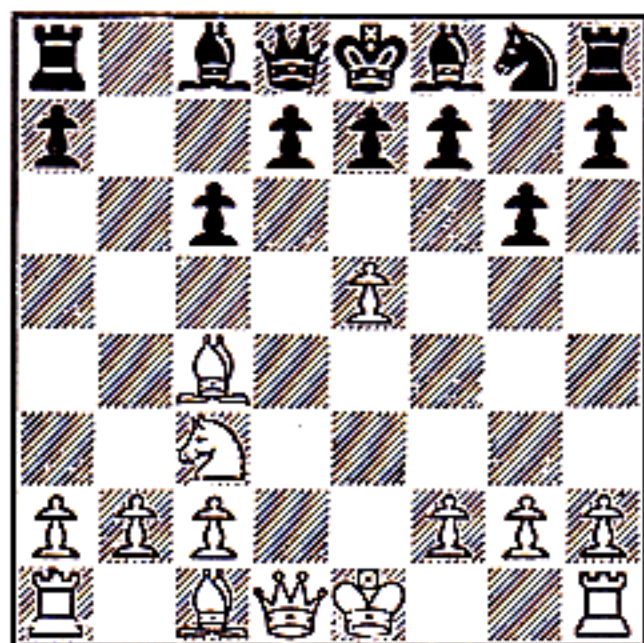
9 NxN PxN 12 P-QR4 P-QR4  
10 PxP PxP 13 N-N5 B-R3  
11 B-Q4 P-K3 14 P-QB3 N-K5

With equality (Pilnik-Petrosyan, Saltsjoebaden, 1952).

#### A Corollary Line

Basically, the same principals can be applied if, in Variation 2, White chooses to exchange Knights a move earlier. Consider the following.

1 P-K4 P-QB4 5 N-QB3 P-KN3  
2 N-KB3 N-QB3 6 NxN NPxN  
3 P-Q4 PxP 7 P-K5 N-N1  
4 NxP N-B3 8 B-QB4 . . .



Now Black has two satisfactory replies at hand.

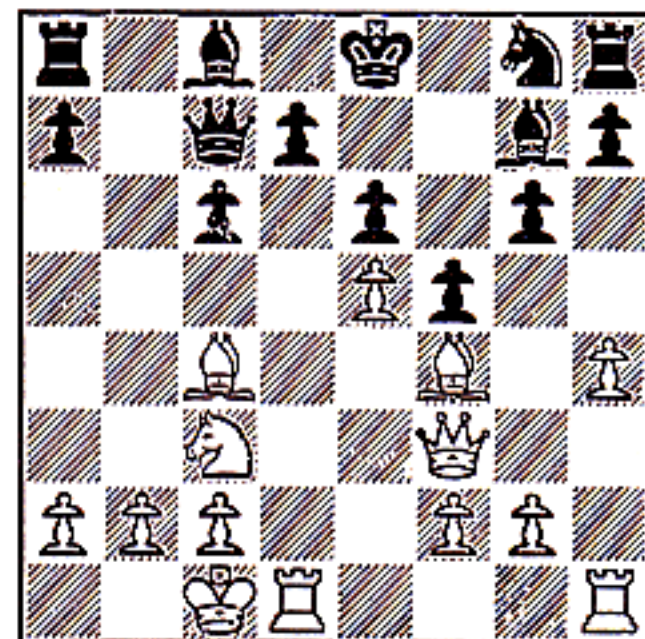
#### Sub-variation A

8 . . . Q-R4 11 B-B4 Q-B4  
9 O-O! B-N2 12 B-N3 P-K3  
10 Q-B3 P-KB4 13 N-R4 Q-R4  
14 KR-K1 N-R3

As in Koch-Troianescu, Erfurt, 1955.

#### Sub-variation B

8 . . . B-N2 10 B-B4 P-K3  
9 Q-B3 P-KB4 11 O-O-O Q-B2  
12 P-KR4 R-QN1



12 . . . R-QN1

If 12 . . . N-R3 here, 13 QR-K1! N-B2 14 Q-N3, R-QN1 15 P-R5.

On 12 . . . BxP, White has 13 BxB, QxB 14 BxP!

13 P-R5 R-N5

14 P-QN3 P-N4

Pidevsky-Dely, Erfurt, 1955.

This so far is the experience — in its salient points — with this variation of the Sicilian. The Accelerated Fianchetto is still sound, though, of course not Reshevsky's ill-fated 8 . . . N-QR4.

#### Vienna, 1958

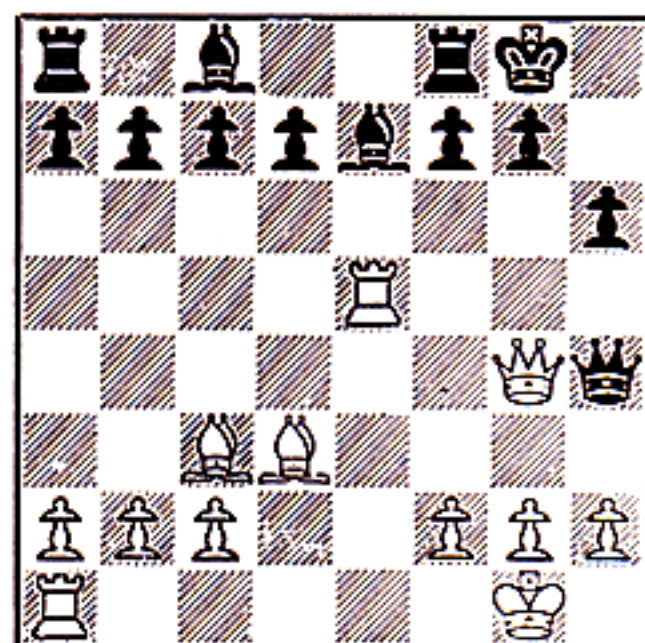
An injudicious Pawn grab turns a dull variation into a pernicious death trap.

#### FOUR KNIGHTS' GAME

Posch White

Dorrer Black

1 P-K4 P-K4 8 BxP QxP  
2 N-KB3 N-QB3 9 O-O B-K2  
3 N-B3 N-B3 10 B-B3 Q-N4  
4 B-N5 N-Q5 11 R-K1! O-O  
5 NxN PxN 12 R-K5 Q-B3  
6 P-K5 PxN 13 B-Q3 P-KR3  
7 PxN PxP†? 14 Q-N4!? Q-R5?



15 QxP†! KxQ

16 R-N5 mate

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



## PLASTIC CHESSMEN

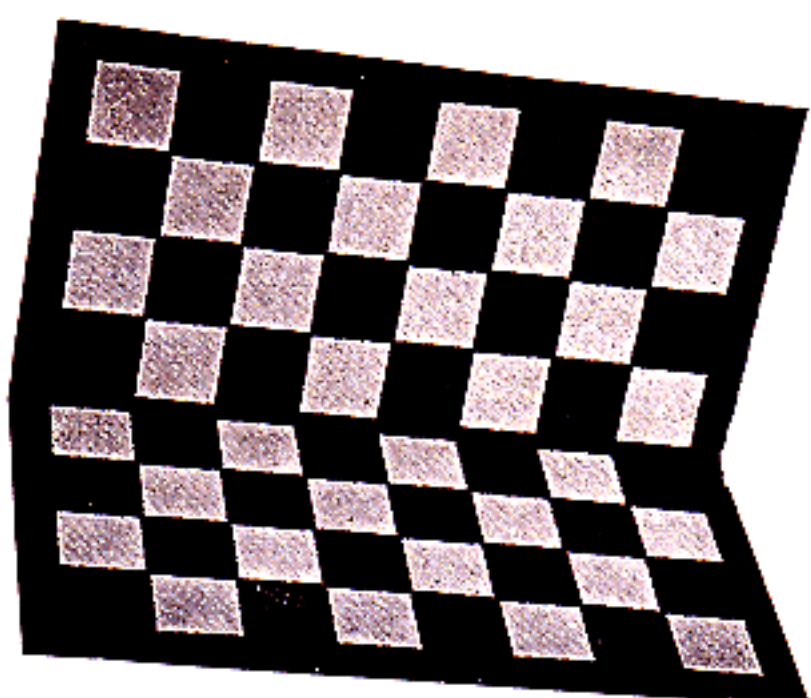


These Plastic Chessmen are made of durable Tenite and molded in the basic Staunton pattern. Sturdy and practical they are made in three sizes: Tournament Size with 5" King, for use on 2½ or 2¼" squares; Standard Size in 2-section case, with 3½" King, for use on 1¾ to 2½" squares; Student Size with 2½" King, for use on 1½ to 1¾" squares. All sizes are weighted and felted, available in Black & Ivory and Red & Ivory. (See Student Size above.)

No. 70—Student Size .....\$ 3.95  
No. 71—Same but in Red & Ivory \$ 3.95  
No. 836—Standard Size .....\$ 5.50  
No. 837—Same but in Red & Ivory \$ 5.50  
No. 110—Tournament Size .....\$19.95  
No. 111—Same but in Red & Ivory \$19.95

See catalogue for other numbers.

## CHESSBOARDS



THESE standard weight folding boards are of excellent quality, about ⅛" thick. Outside covering and playing surface are black, dice-grain cloth. Impressed dividing lines between buff and black squares. Embossed covers.

No. 221—1½" squares .....\$1.75  
No. 222—1⅞" squares .....\$2.00  
No. 223—2¼" squares .....\$3.00  
No. 224—2⅝" squares .....\$4.00

EXTRA heavy folding board, de luxe quality, double-weight ¼" thick.

No. 204—2¼" squares .....\$7.50

Send for complete catalog of equipment

MAIL YOUR ORDER TO

**CHESS REVIEW**

134 West 72nd Street, New York 23, N. Y.

# Solitaire Chess

## SPECULATE TO ACCUMULATE

To produce wins, a player must saddle his opponent with problems, even at the expense of risk. What distinguishes the master from the expert is the appraisal of the risk. And Viennese Grandmaster Spielmann was a genius at drawing the fine line. Here he essays an inferior but befuddling Vienna and, in short order, his opponent Prokes, falls apart. The game begins with 1 P-K4, P-K4 2 N-QB3, N-KB3 3 P-B4, P-Q4, 4 PxKP.

Cover scoring table at line indicated. Set up position, make Black's next move (exposing table just enough to read it). Now guess White's 5th move, then expose it. Score par, if move agrees; zero, if not. Make move actually given, opponent's reply. Then guess White's next, and so on.

COVER WHITE MOVES IN TABLE BELOW. EXPOSE ONE LINE AT A TIME

White Played	Par Score	Black Played	Your Selection for White's move	Your Score
5 Q-B3 (a) .....	3	4 . . . . N x P	.....	.....
6 P-Q3 .....	5	5 . . . . P-KB4	.....	.....
7 P x N .....	3	6 . . . . N x N	.....	.....
8 Q-B2 .....	7	7 . . . . P-Q5	.....	.....
9 P-Q4 .....	5	8 . . . . P x P (b)	.....	.....
10 N-R3 .....	8	9 . . . . B-K3 (c)	.....	.....
11 N-B4 .....	7	10 . . . . B-K2	.....	.....
12 N x B .....	6	11 . . . . Q-Q2	.....	.....
13 B-Q3 .....	5	12 . . . . Q x N	.....	.....
14 Q-K2 (d) .....	5	13 . . . . P-KN3	.....	.....
15 O-O .....	6	14 . . . . Q-Q4*	.....	.....
16 B-K3 .....	6	15 . . . . Q x QP† (e)	.....	.....
17 QR-Q1 .....	6	16 . . . . Q-Q4	.....	.....
18 B x BP (f) .....	8	17 . . . . Q-R4	.....	.....
19 Q-N4 .....	8	18 . . . . R-B1	.....	.....
20 Q-R5† .....	6	19 . . . . P x B	.....	.....
21 P-K6 .....	6	20 . . . . R-B2	.....	.....
		..... Resigns	.....	.....
Total Score .....	100	Your Percentage .....	.....	.....

SCALE: 75-100—Excellent; 55-74—Superior; 40-54—Good; 25-39—Fair

### NOTES TO THE GAME

(a) A tricky move which leads to nought after 5 . . . N-QB3. Take equal credit for 5 N-B3 or 5 P-Q3.

(b) Better is 8 . . . N-B3.

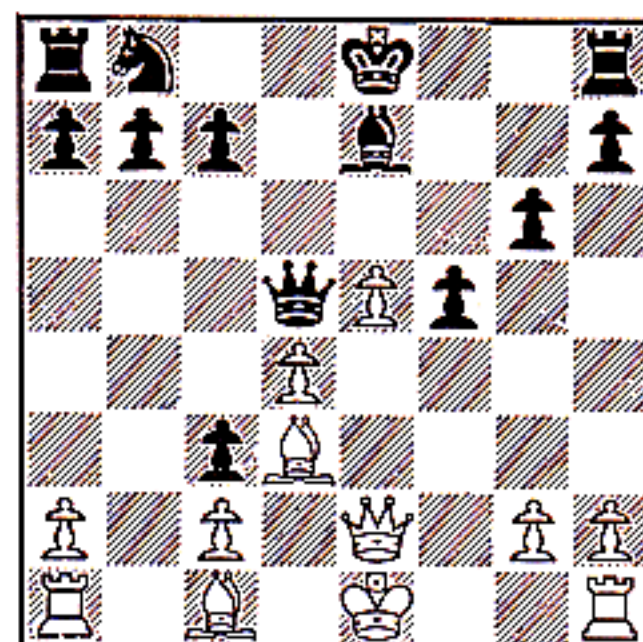
(c) Black ought to crack the center with 9 . . . P-B4.

(d) White prepares for B-QB4.

(e) Black is neglecting his development. 15 . . . N-B3, followed by Queen-side castling, is best.

(f) The violent breakthrough. There is no longer any defense.

\*Position after 14 . . . Q-Q4



†=check; ‡=double check; §=discovered check



# Games from Recent Events

## INTERNATIONAL

### ISRAEL, 1958

#### International at Tel Aviv

##### A Space Race Case

Failing to advance a Pawn in the center, Black loses the race for maneuvering space, and a subsequent inaccuracy makes his case hopeless.

##### BRITISH SYSTEM

Samuel Reshevsky      Raaphi Persitz  
United States              Israel  
White                      Black

1 N-KB3              N-KB3  
2 P-QB4              P-K3  
3 P-KN3              P-QN3

Black's last is a debatable move. At any rate, there is no such thing as a Queen's Indian Defense so long as the White side can control its K4 by means of P-Q3.

4 B-N2              B-N2  
5 O-O              P-B4  
6 P-Q3              . . . .

And, in fact, White avoids the Queen's Indian. His move makes Black's task more difficult than after 6 P-Q4.

6 . . . .              B-K2

Unlike the Queen's Indian, this set-up leaves Black only one line which promises equality. He must play . . . P-Q4, or his fianchetto will become useless and result in a serious loss of time.

The best chance for that advance is right here. For White is not yet able to pin the Pawn in any effective way, 6 . . . P-Q4! intending 7 . . . Pxp or 7 . . . P-Q5 or 7 . . . Q-B1, is the move. On 7 N-K5, Black has 7 . . . QN-Q2; and 7 Pxp is sufficiently answered by 7 . . . Bxp.

7 P-K4!              O-O

Here 7 . . . P-Q4 fails against 8 KPxp, Pxp 9 N-R4! with too many and two powerful threats: 10 R-K1, 10 N-B5, 10 B-N5 and 10 Q-B3.

8 N-B3              N-B3

Again, 8 . . . P-Q4 is bad: 9 KPxp, Pxp 10 N-KR4 followed possibly by 11 Q-B3.

9 N-K1              . . . .

White prevents 9 . . . P-Q4, and also 9 . . . N-Q5 which loses now to 10 P-K5! BxB 11 Pxn, BxR 12 PxB.

9 . . . .              Q-B2

Black has forfeited his chance for . . . P-Q4 but fails to realize that and runs into disaster. His game has become very difficult. Still, by resorting to 9 . . . P-Q3, he can put up a real resistance and probably hold out: e.g., 10 P-B4, N-K1, or 10 N-B2, N-K1 11 P-Q4, P-K4.

10 P-B4              . . . .

White's Pawn formation, the four center Pawns, that is, is characteristic of the British System. Black's key move to gain proper counter-play is, basically, . . . P-QN4. Here, however, the chance of getting that in is remote.

10 . . . .              QR-Q1

10 . . . P-Q3 and 10 . . . N-K1 are comparatively better moves.

11 P-KN4!              . . . .

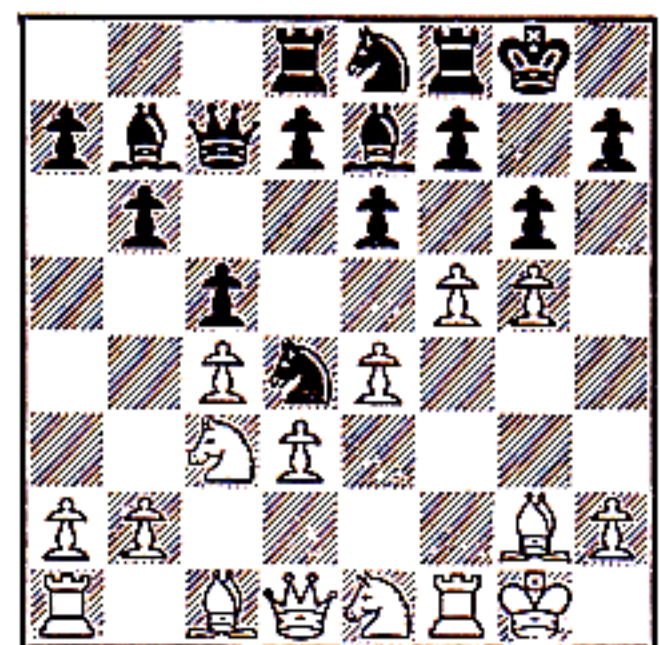
White will have a winning position with 12 P-N5, followed by 13 P-B5.

11 . . . .              N-Q5

Black ignores the threat and is to become disastrously cramped. 11 . . . N-K1 is necessary, to meet 12 P-N5 or 12 P-B5 with 12 . . . P-B3.

12 P-N5              N-K1  
13 P-B5              P-N3

As 13 . . . P-B3 now fails against 14 P-N6 (14 . . . P-KR3 15 Q-R5 and Bxp), Black is helpless against the impending break-through with P-B6, possibly with an attack along the King Rook file after 13 . . . P-Q3 14 Q-N4, K-R1 15 N-B3. So he makes this desperate attempt to block the roads leading to his King.



14 B-B4!              . . . .

Stronger than the immediate 14 P-B6 after which 14 . . . B-Q3 offers Black a bit of counter-play.

14 . . . .              Q-B1

14 . . . P-Q3 and 14 . . . N-Q3 are tabu because of 15 P-B6. And 14 . . . B-Q3 also loses a piece to 15 P-K5 (though

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

White may have an even stronger reply). Finally, there is 14 . . . P-K4 15 P-B6! (15 B-K3, P-B3!), B-Q3 16 B-K3 with an easy win for White.

15 P-B6              B-Q3              17 Q-N4              N-K1  
16 BxB              NxB              18 Q-R4              P-K4

After 18 . . . P-KR4, White can play for a sacrifice on KR5, but 19 Pxp e.p. soon followed by P-KR4-5, wins more simply.

19 Q-R6              N-K3  
20 N-K2              . . . .

White prevents 21 . . . N-B5.

20 . . . .              Q-B3  
21 R-B3              B-B1  
22 N-B2!              . . . .

22 R-R3 wins only a piece for two Pawns (22 . . . NxNP) which is not enough for the position.

22 . . . .              P-Q3  
23 N-K3              . . . .

Again, 23 R-R3 is comparatively poor because of 23 . . . NxNP 24 QxN, BxR.

23 . . . .              N/3-B2  
24 N-B5!              Resigns

Black must parry 25 N-K7†, but then he has no defense whatsoever against 25 R-R3.

### HOLLAND, 1958

#### Sexangular Tournament at Wageningen

##### A Positional Disaster

A game full of interesting possibilities and problems. The chances are in the balance when Black, making a seemingly natural move, overlooks a rather elementary trap, the positional consequences of which are disastrous.

##### FIANCHETTO DEL RE

T. D. Van Scheltinga      Mikhail Botvinnik  
Holland                      Soviet Union  
White                      Black

1 P-Q4              P-KN3

This is the original and oldest form of the King's fianchetto. It was registered as the Fianchetto del Re, like the Giuoco Piano and the Sicilian, picking up its Italian name when chess in its march from the Arab world was slowly traversing Italy. But it existed only in name. No one would play it.

Recently, however, this proto-fianchetto has been adopted frequently and called the Robatsch Defense, after the Austrian team-player of that name.







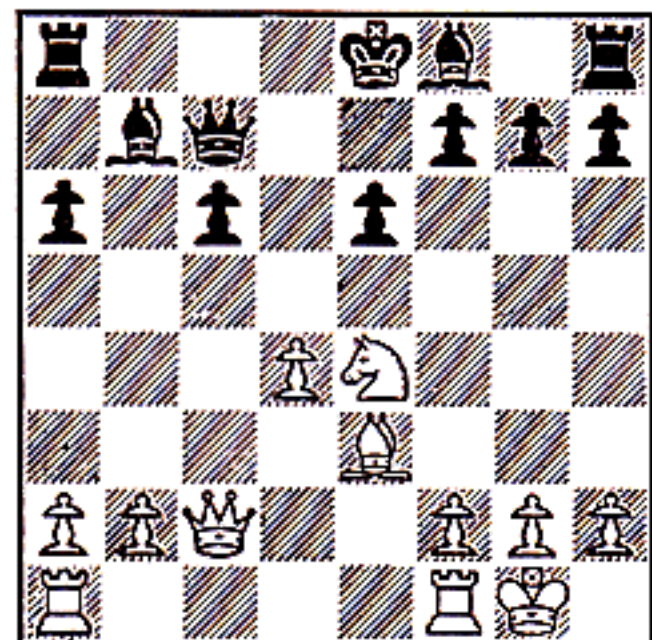
... P-QB4. Now that vital advance becomes no longer feasible.

11 N-K4	N-Q2
12 Q-B2	Q-N3
13 N-K5!	PxP

13 ... NxN 14 PxN also leaves White with a decisive advantage.

14 NxN	KxN
15 PxP	K-K1
16 B-K3	Q-B2

Now this mediocre game starts to become fascinating.



17 P-Q5!!

An annihilating breakthrough.

17 ...	KPxP
18 KR-K1!!	K-Q1

We have seen genius at work. There is no playable defense: e.g., 1) 18 ... PxN 19 QxKP† and 19 ... B-K2 20 B-B5, or 19 ... K-Q1 20 QR-Q1†, or 19 ... Q-K2 20 Q-QB4 (20 ... K-Q2 21 B-N6†); 2) 18 ... B-K2 19 N-B6†! and 19 ... PxN 20 B-B5, or 19 ... K-B1 20 NxQP! or 19 ... K-Q1 20 Q-N3! K-B1 21 B-N6, Q-Q3 22 Q-R3†.

19 Q-N3!	P-QB4
----------	-------

Black can resist longer with 19 ... K-B1, though his position remains hopeless: e.g., 20 N-B5 and 20 ... BxN, BxB and 22 R-K7, or 20 ... B-Q3 21 B-Q4, followed possibly by 21 ... BxP† 22 K-R1, B-B5 23 Q-R3†, K-Q1 24 Q-R4†, P-N4 25 BxR! PxQ 26 B-B6†.

20 NxP	Resigns
--------	---------

After 20 ... BxN 21 BxB, QxB 22 QxB, R-QB1, White wins with 23 QR-Q1! followed by 24 RxB† (23 QR-B1, R-B2!).

## WEST GERMANY, 1958

### International Team Tournament

#### Refreshingly Active Play

Black takes chances in the opening and, though he may not have a good game, he cleverly creates counter-chances. He keeps the fight fairly open until he makes an oversight tactically, and is crushed. Nevertheless, a fine game conducted by White and to a point also by Black in a refreshingly active style.

#### SICILIAN DEFENSE

Wolfgang Unzicker	Samuel Reshevsky
West Germany	United States
White	Black

1 P-K4	P-QB4	3 P-Q4	PxP
2 N-KB3	P-Q3	4 NxP	N-KB3
		5 N-QB3	P-QR3

For a change. Otherwise, Reshevsky is known as a firm believer in the Dragon system: 5 ... P-KN3.

6 B-K2	....
--------	------

For consistency. Unzicker is known to prefer the conservative text move over the more modern 6 B-KN5 or 6 B-QB4.

6 ...	P-K3	9 B-B3	N-B3
7 O-O	B-K2	10 K-R1	O-O
8 P-B4	Q-B2	11 B-K3	N-QR4

The regular procedure here is 11 ... B-Q2, followed possibly by ... QR-N1, ... KR-B1 and ... P-QN4. It is advisable to postpone Queen-side action so long as Black's Queen Rook is on the diagonal of White's King Bishop and thus any ... P-QN4 may fail against P-K5. Of course, Reshevsky knows this consideration perfectly well, but he boldly deviates from the usual, probably with the idea of confusing his opponent.

12 Q-K1	N-B5
13 B-B1	P-K4!?

Black's key move, perhaps too risky, but not so bad as the course of this game may suggest.

14 N-B5	BxN
15 PxB	QR-B1

Black has developed his pieces rapidly and is now ready for energetic action with ... P-QN4.

16 P-KN4!	....
-----------	------

But White's energetic rejoinder sets Black in difficulty. 17 P-N5, followed by 18 N-Q5 is a very powerful threat.

16 ...	P-K5!
--------	-------

Black meets the emergency cleverly. His Pawn sacrifice averts immediate danger and gains strong counter-play.

17 NxP	KR-K1
--------	-------

A dangerous vis-a-vis for White's Queen.

18 NxN†	....
---------	------

18 P-B3 may be feasible; but White prefers to return the Pawn and play for attack.

18 ...	BxN	20 BxB	NxB
19 Q-B2	BxP	21 R-QN1	N-R5
		22 RxP	Q-B5

Black aims to prevent 23 B-Q5 which is too strong after 22 ... QxP.

23 Q-N2	N-B6
---------	------

The main objective for the time being is White's Q5.

24 P-N5	....
---------	------

But White also is intent on opening a file on Black's King with either P-N6 or P-B6.

24 ...	R-N1
--------	------

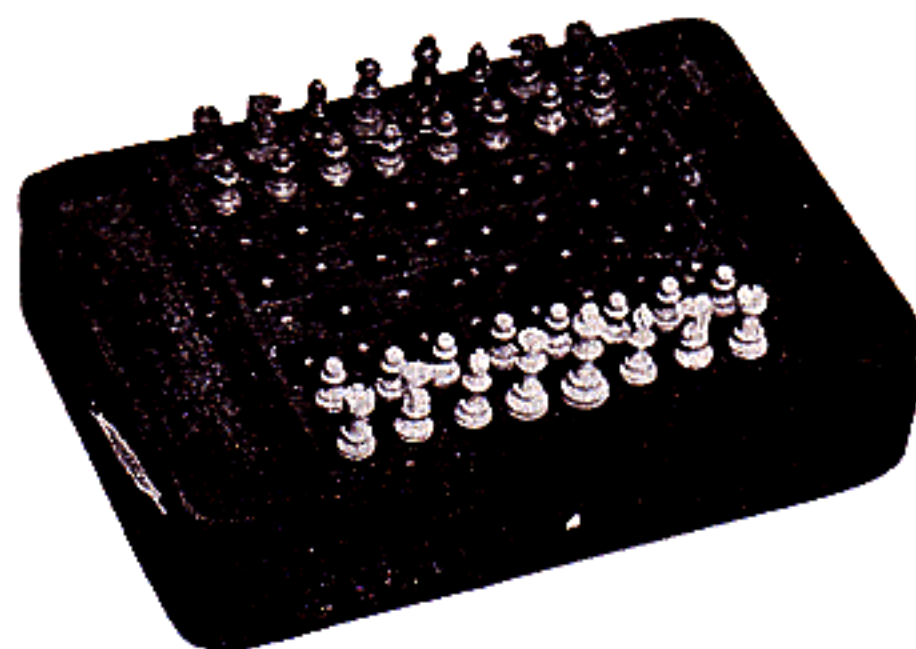
So Black tries to swap off the advanced Rook lest his King come under crossfire from two different sides.

25 R-Q7	R-N8
---------	------

So far, Black has bravely kept his head above the water. But now he sinks. 25 ... QR-Q1 is necessary, and, as White cannot swap Rooks without losing his advantage, his only reasonable move is 26 R-R7. Then, however, Black has 26 ... P-Q4, fortifying this critical

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

## A SUPERB PEG-IN



THE MIKADO, the finest peg-in set available, made of smoothly finished Tsuge wood in a handsome Staunton cherry pattern (King height 1"), is a superb gift for a real chess friend. It is enhanced by a handmade two-tone leather board and an unfolding case attractively covered in rayon velvet.

When opened (see small photo), the hinges slide the top underneath to become the supporting base (as in top photo). Closed size is 7 1/8" by 5 1/8" by 1 7/8". Playing board is 4 1/2" square.

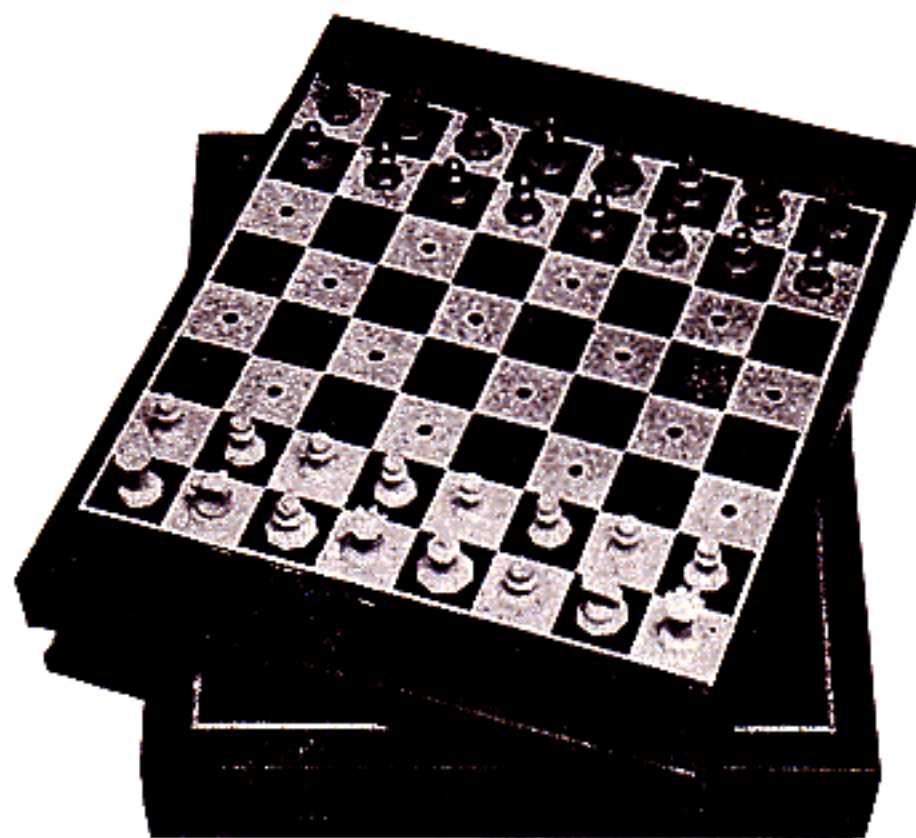
The size of board and men gives excellent playing visibility. The design of men is both finely artistic and, with their exceptional size, of top quality for playing purposes.

Order by catalogue number: The Mikado No. 181

Price Postpaid  
\$15.00



## TRAVELING CHESS SET



This peg-in traveling set has a playing board all of 8" square! Plastic men, 3/4" high, plug into plywood board which is encased in a leatherette cover: The De Luxe model (also has compartments at each end for captured men). Standard model is in pasteboard cover (has no compartments). De Luxe in photo.

Order by catalogue number:

No. 197—Standard model	.....	\$1.50
No. 199—De Luxe model	.....	\$6.00

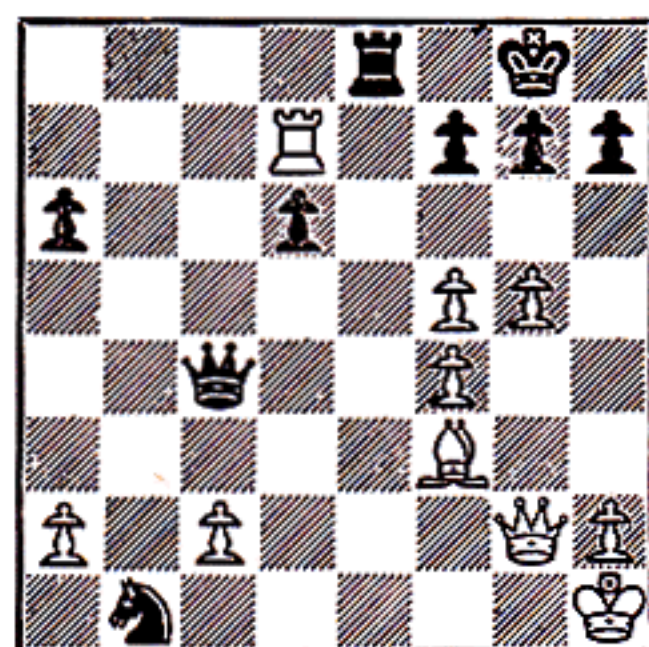
MAIL YOUR ORDER TO  
CHESS REVIEW

134 West 72nd Street, New York 23, N. Y.



square and creating the possibility of . . . N-K5, while 27 P-N6 can be met with 27 . . . R-KB1. At any rate, it is then a difficult fight. But the text loses by force.

26 R x R N x R



27 Q-K2!! . . . .

A crusher which brutally extinguishes Black counter-chances.

27 . . . . Q-B1

The end-game after 27 . . . QxQ 28 BxQ, N-B6 29 B-B4 is just as hopeless.

28 R-B7! . . . .

The point of the point. White wins very easily now.

28 . . . .	Q-Q1	32 R x P!	R x R
29 Q-B4	P-Q4	33 P-N6	P x P
30 B x P	N-Q7	34 P x P	K-B1
31 Q-B6	R-B1	35 P x R	N-K5
		36 Q-K8†! Resigns	

## YUGOSLAVIA, 1958

### Interzonal Tournament at Portoroz

#### A Jolly Good System

The Schlechter-Rubinstein system against the Tarrasch Defense celebrates its fiftieth birthday with this appropriately dignified game. There is a fine novelty in the opening, and White's subsequent march to victory gives the impression of a parade.

#### QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Fridrik Olafsson Laszlo Szabo  
Iceland Hungary  
White Black

1 P-QB4	P-QB4	4 P x P	P x P
2 N-QB3	P-K3	5 P-Q4	N-QB3
3 N-B3	P-Q4	6 P-KN3	. . . .

The main line, with the text move introduced by Schlechter at Prague, 1908. It was later used by Rubinstein with so much success that the Tarrasch Defense almost disappeared from the scene. Yet the playability of this defense has never decisively been shaken. Even this variation offers White only a slight edge according to present day opinions. So there is nothing fundamentally wrong with Black's set-up in this game.

6 . . . . P-B5

The Swedish side-line which offers better chances than the conservative 6 . . . N-B3, some analysts believe. It remains to be seen, however, whether those analysts are right.

7 B-N2 B-QN5  
8 O-O KN-K2

9 P-K4

Prevailing opinion calls White's 9th best. Yet it is somewhat dubious in that it permits isolation of his Queen Pawn. We recommend the little known Argentine line: 9 B-Q2 with attack by P-N3 as the guiding idea: e.g., 9 . . . O-O 10 P-QR3, B-R4 11 P-N3, P x P 12 Q x P with a fine game for White (Najdorf-Stoltz, Bled, 1950: CHESS REVIEW, p. 49, February, 1950).

9 . . . . O-O

A supposedly weak move, and it is indeed, but not for the reason "officially" given. Black is playing for a trap, expecting his opponent to follow "the books" and run into trouble. Correct is 9 . . . P x P 10 N x P, B-KB4 leading only to a tiny advantage for White (provided he has no secret weapon up his sleeve).

10 P x P! . . . .

Capture is indicated and, with respect to the book line, there is no difference between this and 10 N x P. With respect to White's plan, however, only the text is right.

10 . . . . KN x P

The books now proceed with 11 N x N, Q x N 12 P-QR3, B-R4 13 N-K5, claiming a distinct advantage for White. That claim, however, is an illusion, as pointed out in the Icelandic Skak. For Black plays 13 . . . Q-QN4 with a good game (or even an excellent one after 14 N x N, P x N with the threat of . . . B-K3-Q4).



11 N-KN5!! . . . .

This powerful novelty changes the picture. Black cannot win a Pawn by 11 . . . N x N (or 11 . . . B x N) 12 P x N, B x P?? 13 Q-B2! as White wins a piece. Nor can he blockade the Queen Pawn: 11 . . . QN-K2 12 N x N, N x N 13 N x R P! K x N 14 Q-R5† as White wins a Pawn, or 11 . . . B x N 12 P x B, QN-K2 as the advantage of the Two Bishops is too strong in this sort of position. The upshot is that White's isolated Pawn can effectively advance and has the full assets of being a passed Pawn.

11 . . . . N-B3  
12 P-Q5! N-QR4

12 . . . N-K4 13 Q-Q4 also confers a great advantage for White.

13 N/5-K4	N x N	17 Q x B	Q-N3
14 N x N	B-KB4	18 KR-K1	KR-K1
15 B-N5	P-B3	19 P-Q6	K-R1
16 B-Q2	B x B	20 N-B3!	. . . .

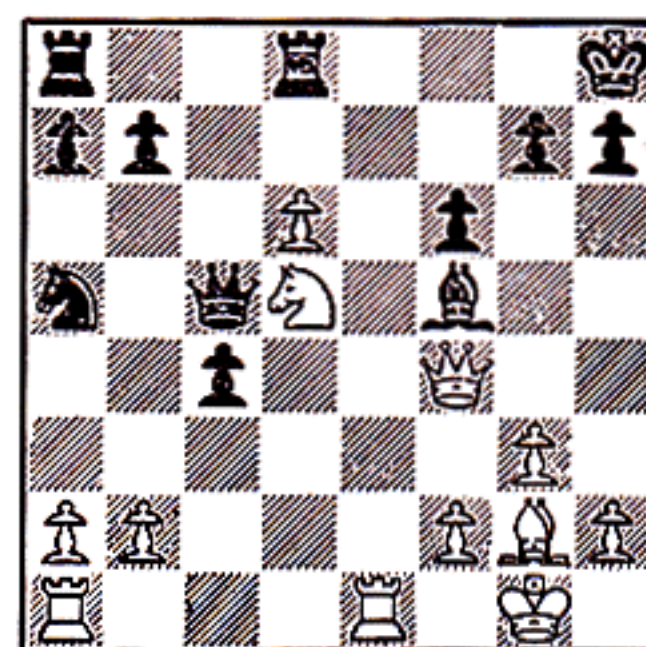
Now White threatens 21 N-Q5, Q-B4 (21 . . . Q-Q1 22 N-B7!) 22 N-B7, R x R†

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

23 R x R, R-Q1 24 P-Q7! and 25 R-K8† or 24 . . . B x P 25 Q x B! White's advantage has become decisive.

20 . . . . R/K1-Q1  
21 N-Q5 Q-B4  
22 Q-B4! . . . .

The winning stroke. White suddenly turns his guns on the King.



22 . . . . B-N3

The Bishop must move (22 . . . P-KN3 23 P-KN4!) but, since Black must keep an eye on 23 N x P, he has no good choice: e.g., 1) 22 . . . B-Q6 23 N x P! P x N 24 Q x P†, K-N1 25 R-K7, and White wins. Here 23 . . . Q x P is met by 24 R-K8†! and 23 . . . R-KB1 24 N-Q7, R x Q 25 N x Q, while 23 . . . R x P 24 N-K8 also leads to wins for White, by 24 . . . R/3-Q1 25 R-K5, Q-N5 26 P-QR3 or by 24 . . . R-Q5 25 Q-KB7, R-N5 26 R-K7; 2) 22 . . . B-Q2 (or . . . B-B1) also fails against 23 N x P!

23 N-B7 . . . .

Now 23 N x P is ineffective because of 23 . . . Q x P (24 R-K8†?? B x R!).

23 . . . . QR-B1  
24 QR-Q1! . . . .

The passed Pawn is more important than the Exchange. Not much remains of White's advantage after 24 N-K6, Q x P 25 N x R, Q x N! And now White does threaten to win and soon wins the Exchange, anyhow.

24 . . . . Q-N3 26 P-Q7 N-B3  
25 B-R3 R-QN1 27 N-K6 Q x P

27 . . . R-N1 is no better: 28 B-N2 (threatening 29 B x N), N-K4 29 R x N, P x R 30 Q x K P is one line at White's disposal which wins easily.

28 N x R R x N  
29 Q-B7 . . . .

Mate, after 30 Q x R†, threatens.

29 . . . . Q-N3  
30 Q x Q P x Q  
31 R-N1! N-K4

Not 31 . . . B x R?? 32 R-K8†!

32 R x N! . . . .

Again, the passed Pawn is the issue, not the Exchange.

32 . . . . P x R  
33 R x P B-K5

After 33 . . . P-B6 34 R x P, P-B7 35 R-B7, K-N1, White wins by bringing his King to Q2 and advancing his Queen Rook Pawn. The immediate 36 R-B8 is frustrated by 36 . . . K-B2.

34 R-K6 B-B3  
35 R x P K-N1

35 . . . B x P or 35 . . . R x P is fatal.



36 R-QB5 K-B2

On 36 . . . BxP 37 R-Q5, White wins the Exchange definitely and decisively.

37 RxP . . .

The rest of the game is a formality.

37 . . . K-K2 40 B-K6 R-R6  
38 P-B4 R-QR1 41 P-B5 R-K6  
39 R-Q4 K-Q1 42 R-KN4! P-KN3  
43 PxP PxP

One more nicety: 43 . . . RxB 44 PxP, R-R3 45 R-N8† and 46 P-R8(Q), etc.

44 RxB BxP 46 R-N7† K-B3  
45 BxB KxB 47 P-KR4 Resigns

sufficient chances (as it does in similar positions, according to some analysts).

9 . . . P-N3

Black threatens to obtain the advantage with 10 . . . N-B4 11 BxN, NPxB. But the plan is too easily parried. Instead, 9 . . . N-B4 10 BxN, PxP is preferable as White then lacks his good Bishop in compensation for Black's weakened Pawn formation: the chances balance.

10 N-B3 B-N2

Now 10 . . . N-B4 is ineffective in view of 11 N-QR4.

11 P-QN4 R-QB1 13 N-B5 O-O  
12 N-QR4 Q-B2 14 O-O . . .

A position as envisaged by Paulsen. White has the edge.

14 . . . P-N3  
15 NxB QxN  
16 B-N5 N-B4

Although it threatens 17 . . . NxQP, this last move is rather weak. Black ought to proceed with 16 . . . P-B3 17 PxP, BxP 18 BxB, RxB. His backward King Pawn then is not very serious, and he has chances for active counter-play, for example with 19 . . . RxN as a dangerous possibility.

17 B-QR4! . . .

White parries the threat and also prevents 17 . . . P-B3 (18 PxP, BxP 19 BxB, RxB 20 N-K5).

17 . . . P-KR3 20 P-N4 N/4-K2  
18 B-B4 Q-K2 21 Q-Q2 K-R2  
19 R-B1 Q-N2 22 K-N2 N-KN1  
23 P-R4 P-B3

The Pawn push is too late now. The White advantage has become too great.

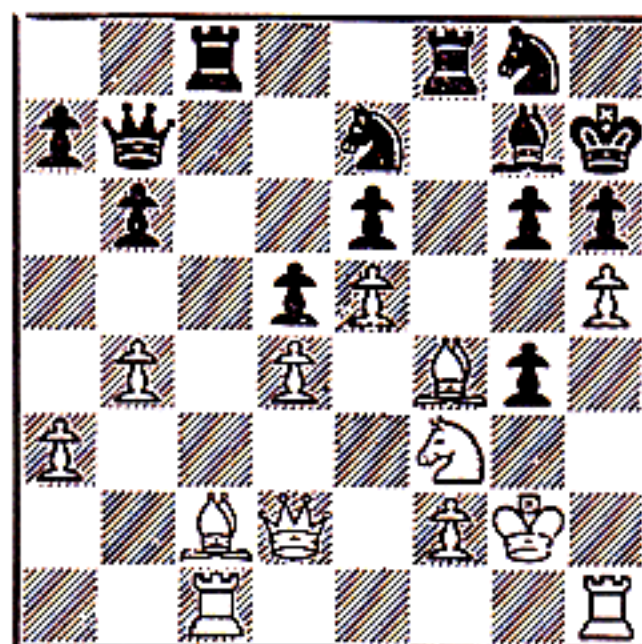
24 P-R5! N/3-K2

The King Knight Pawn cannot move because of 25 Q-B2† and 26 BxN.

25 B-B2 P-B4  
26 R-KR1 PxNP

Black has to do something about the obviously decisive 27 PxP†, but his choice is scant. So he clears his KB4 to use as a strong point of resistance.

The alternative of 26 . . . P-KN4 fails against 27 BxP! PxP 28 NxP†, K-R1 29 P-R6! NxP 30 NxP.



27 N-N5†! . . .

This blow is devastating. The Knight is immune (28 PxP mate!).

27 . . . K-R1  
28 PxP . . .

Here simply 28 NxP also wins.

28 . . . RxKB

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

A desperate attempt to create complications: e.g., 29 RxR, NxP 30 NxP, Q-KB2! 31 NxR, NxB† 32 K-N3, N-R4†, as pointed out in Tidskrift.

29 QxR! . . .

But White counters with another blow, entailing a merciless liquidation.

29 . . . RxB 32 PxN(Q)† KxQ  
30 N-B7† RxB 33 Q-B8† QxQ  
31 PxR N-B4 34 RxB† K-R2  
35 R-Q1 . . .

With a double Exchange up, White wins with no difficulty.

35 . . . K-N3 39 P-R4 B-R3  
36 R-K8 K-B2 40 P-R5 PxP  
37 R-QR8 P-KR4 41 P-N5 P-KR5  
38 RxB† K-N3 42 P-N6 P-R6†  
43 K-R1 Resigns

## FOREIGN

### SWEDEN, 1958

#### National Championship

#### Prompt Delivery

At his sixteenth move, Black fails to procure adequate space for his pieces, thus calling for grave trouble. And the trouble is delivered to him so promptly and prettily that the game was awarded the first brilliancy prize.

#### FRENCH DEFENSE

B. Ekenberg A Stenberg  
White Black  
1 P-Q4 P-K3 3 P-K5 P-QB4  
2 P-K4 P-Q4 4 P-QB3 N-QB3  
5 N-B3 B-Q2

Black's last is a slight inaccuracy — consistent is 5 . . . Q-N3.

6 P-QR3 . . .

The Paulsen System, characterized mainly by White's intent to keep a Pawn on Q4. Variations in which White does not, e.g., 6 B-Q3, PxP 7 O-O, are characteristic of the Nimzovich System.

6 . . . KN-K2

The best re-action to 6 P-QR3 seems to be 6 . . . P-B5, setting White's Queen Knight Pawn as backward, thus permitting Black to castle Queen-side and start Pawn action on the other side. This stratagem, successfully applied in Paulsen-von Scheve, Frankfurt, 1887, has only recently become somewhat popular.

Even here, though Black played . . . B-Q2 instead of . . . Q-N3 and White can reply safely with 7 P-QN3, or 7 P-QN4, Black still obtains a satisfactory game by 7 PxP e.p. For the backwardness of the Pawn on QN2 is transferred to that on QB3. Far-reaching, indeed, are the consequences of 6 P-QR3.

7 B-Q3 . . .

7 P-QN4 is more consistent, avoiding the Queen-side backwardnesses cited. White can then adjust more easily to the situation on the King-side. But Ekenberg is anxious to set his King Bishop on its ideal diagonal first.

7 . . . PxP  
8 PxP Q-N3  
9 B-B2 . . .

White has some difficulty in defending his Queen Pawn, nor is it likely that the sacrifice of it (9 O-O) offers

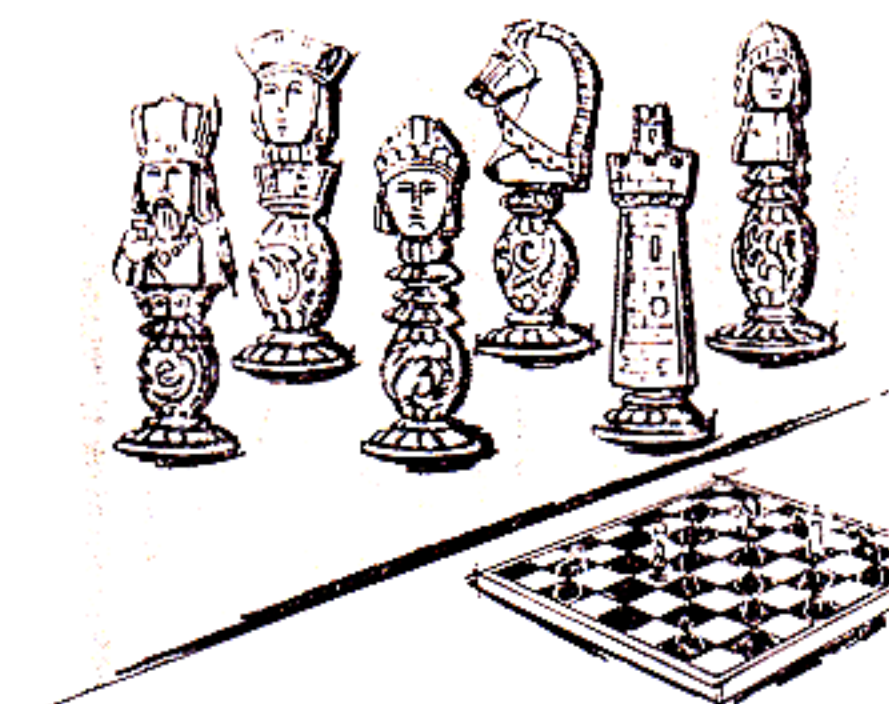
#### Solutions to PROBLEMART

on page 34

No. 1 White mates with 1 B-N3, K-N8 2 K-Q1, K-R8 3 K-B2. Note that 1 O-O (which seems to do) is illegal!

No. 2 White mates with 1 R-N2, and 1) 1 . . . K-B2 2 Q-N8†, K-K2 3 R-N7: 2) 1 . . . K-Q4 2 Q-K8, any move 3 R-N4; 3) 1 . . . K-B4 2 Q-B8†, K-B5 3 R-N4.

No. 3 White mates with 1 P-Q3, and 1) 1 . . . KxN 2 P-Q4! 2) 1 . . . PxN 2 Q-N8; 3) 1 . . . PxP 2 P-Q4; 4) 1 . . . KxP 2 Q-N5.



NOW!

Decorate Your Wall With . . .

#### CHESSMEN!

Here's a new decor idea that will spark interest in your den, family room or foyer. Unique, artistic Chessmen Wall Decorations are guaranteed to stir up many an animated conversation wherever displayed. Six individual pieces, each 8" tall, lend themselves to a variety of arrangements. Highly detailed workmanship, in heavyweight sculptor's art stone. Ebony black finish will blend with any setting. Set includes King, Queen, Bishop, Knight, Rook, Pawn. Flat backs, ready to hang. Perfect gift idea for Chess enthusiasts, so order several sets.

Complete Set Only \$7.50 postpaid

Order with confidence. Full refund if you're not thoroughly delighted. FREE WITH ORDER: Our catalog of other wall decorations, statuettes, gift items.

Mail check or money order now to:

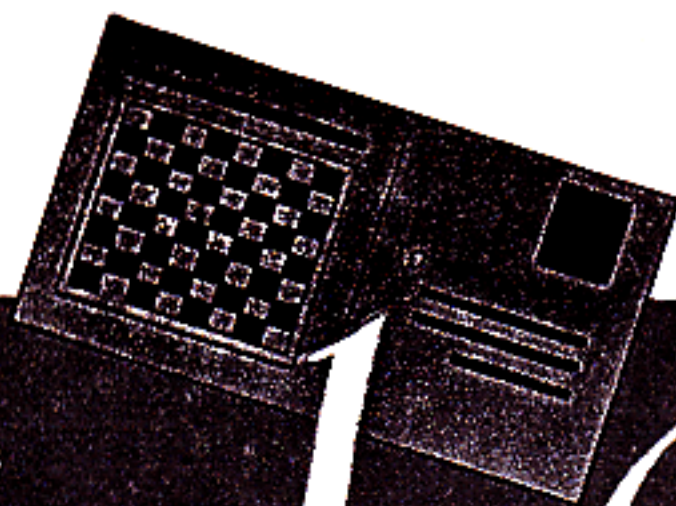
CLEMENTS-ALLES, Dept. 6-C

1345 Third Avenue New York 21, N. Y.  
— — — Dealer Inquiries Invited — — —

#### PORTOROZ INTERZONAL

210 games in English descriptive notation, 76 pages. Varityped Edition. Superb value! See how U.S.A.'s grandmaster Bobby Fischer qualified for this year's Challengers Tournament. Send only \$2 (bills) to The British Chess Magazine, Ltd. 20 Chestnut Road, West Norwood, London SE 27 Great Britain





# Postal Chess

## POSTAL SCRIPTS

### Advice to all Postalites

#### Xmas—New Year's Time Complaints

In our December issue, page 378, we advised procedure as to delays in Postal Chess moves during the period of Xmas rush in the post offices. It seems the admonition was not heeded. For we received many time complaints for the period on which we had declared a moratorium. We did NOT act upon them. We still have them and, for those who so filed, we now offer the following advice:

1) If you have tried a "repeat" any time since January 7th (1959) and it has had time to take effect, report so now, mentioning name and full address of opponent as well as tournament section number. We will then activate your complaint and run off the customary investigation;

2) If you have not sent any such "repeat," do so now, give it time to take effect and, if you get no reply, report so. We will act as in 1).

We'd appreciate it if those of you who read this item pass the information on to any in their sections who mention getting no action on time complaints.

#### Time Complaints in General

We try, when space permits here, to explain such of the rules and procedures in Postal Chess as seem, from correspondence received, to be misunderstood to any great extent. As the subject of time complaints does so seem and while we are on it anyway, it is a good time for a general review of the subject.

First of all, the subject is outlined thoroughly in the Postal Chess booklet which each player receives with his assignment to our tourneys. Save that booklet, consult it when any point of rules comes up, read it through (part by part at your convenience) to know what is covered — and, particularly before continuing here, read over Rules 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and also Rules 2, 3 and 9 to which the first set of rules refer in passing.

There is no point in repeating here what is said in those rules. But, as too many time complaints received indicate, there is in asking you to observe those directions — and, also, in explaining them.

First, just consider how hard it is to enforce the time limit by mail. A

player may be ill ("valid reason for delay" under the rules) or, while most of our players are honest, he may so claim in response to our investigation. In either case, and in a real complex of like instances (years of experience here have turned up more varieties of cases than can be numbered), a claim for forfeiture under the time limit must be stymied.

Consequently, it is practically impossible to rule a forfeit on any single instance of delay. And, even when if the true facts could be known it would be most merited: i.e., when the defendant has been deliberately stalling and is unconscionable enough to deny it.

Our procedure, therefore (and it was evolved from years of experience, far back before CHESS REVIEW existed), is based on a "warning system." The first instance of delay, even though the defendant admits or is proved to have been at fault, is punished only by an official warning. Bear that in mind; for those of you who feel — quite unjustly — that it is somehow "unsporting" to claim a forfeit should realize that your "claim," whether by Rule 13 or otherwise, merely institutes an investigation which merely, in turn, can result at most in a "warning" unless the defendant's past record shows he merits worse. So do NOT feel any compunction about reporting delays. In fact, if you don't, you are violating Rule 15 and doing harm to the interests of Postal Chess. Report; for, if you do not, we can do nothing at this end.

Let's say right now that a game which is played on time, and, in general, a tournament in which rules are properly enforced, is far more fun, than are slack games and rules. The honest players both are better protected and get more satisfactory games. A game which drags can be very frustrating. The prompt return of replies permits retention of the "thread" of play and of keen interest in it. And, where a time limit exists, that is part of the conditions of play. In a "rapid transit," you forfeit if you take over 10 seconds on a move; in regular tournaments if you fail to complete 40 in two hours. So, in Postal Chess, you are in to make your move in 3 days (plus the stated times out) — and your Editor has found that he plays better if he gears himself to do so, enjoys the games better even if, in a press, he has to send a poorer move than he might find by "stalling."

Let's say, also, that, if you use commonsense in reporting delays, you will get satisfaction. Do NOT delay for weeks, then expect to get an arbitrary action on your behalf. You won't; for, as stated, a "warning" is the most a first time complaint can effect ordinarily (i.e., if defendant has a clear past record). Report if only to get a delay on record and to clear yourself of fault on it. On the other hand, don't report thoughtlessly: allow time for transit of the moves both ways, for Sundays, holidays and announced times out and for the opponent's 72 hours — then add a day since postcards may take a day more going than coming in some instances and so throw your reckoning off.

Also, to save yourself needless effort in making out reports, consider commonsensically that one brief delay over a period of, say, 6 months is only "human nature." For any opponent with that good a record, it is wise rather to try a "repeat." He may be ill or a card may have miscarried in the mail (the latter does happen at times for the post office is no more infallible than other human institutions, though most instances of "miscarriage" seem to be 95% rumor). Or report per Rule 14 which is designed purposely to give an easier, but less official, action. The Rule 14 report is also useful to clear a case such as when an opponent has "quit" unmannerly without saying so. Since we score the forfeit if he fails to reply to us (as both the rules and our notice to him require), such cases are thus settled.

For one more point of common misunderstanding, bear in mind that the notice which you receive from us in response to your time complaint says simply that we are investigating. Not warning, not penalizing, just investigating. The reference to looking "in 'Postal Mortems' for results" is to our forfeit-action if the defendant has not replied to us in 15 days. (The 15 days is not added time for him. It is allowance to cover in case forwarding is necessary to make contact.) If and when we do get word from the defendant, we answer you both as to what action we are taking. And, finally, there are times when, even after 15 days, we must cancel forfeit action. For example, if we get convincing word that the defendant was so ill as to have been unable to reply, he may be excused per Rule 13. The



"reasonable duration" of such delay may depend on circumstances but is usually a couple of months, as, beyond that, the termination of the tournament within reasonable time is jeopardized.

Summary

If you will report delays reasonably promptly, you will get satisfaction. We cannot forfeit on a first violation; but even the most unconscionable and dishonest "staller" can himself see the "proof" against him as the dossier of complaints against him mounts. So we feel that this procedure guarantees you the best protection which can be offered — if you co-operate.

We don't believe in offering rules which cannot be enforced. And we do trust that, from this account, you'll understand now what is offered. You must report so we can take action — and at the time when opponent is still late (our "mechanism" is not geared to handle either a case in which the opponent has answered, or one in which you cite past and unreported delays). The whole effort on our part is a lot of work. We're willing to do our part — but don't make it harder.

Coda

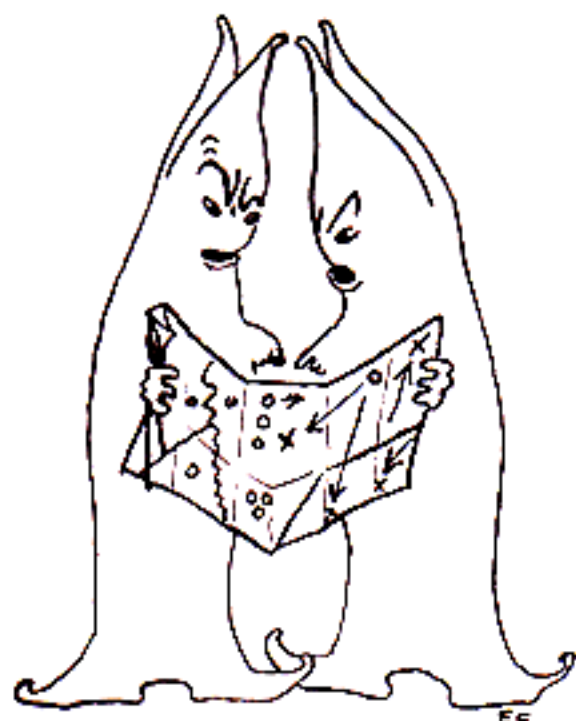
Kindly note, too, that we don't recommend "repeat" cards, except as mentioned for the Xmas mail rush period or for "unofficial" action purely on your part the first time or so an opponent is late over six months.

We could save ourselves a lot of grief by requiring (as we find other correspondence bodies do) that you send a "repeat" card when opponent has not answered on time, then wait 10 days before reporting to us.

Such a policy obviously would save us a great amount of work. For no time complaints at all practically would then be acceptable. The only such, in practical fact, would be on the "quitters" who had dropped out. For the others, by replying to your "repeat," would negate time complaint action.

Such a policy would save us work but would nullify the time limit. For a player who wanted to stall (or was just careless) would have all the normal time, including return-transit of his proper reply, plus the time for your "repeat" to reach him, and such time as you spent considering if it was necessary to "repeat."

We feel that our procedure gives you a reasonably working time limit.



TOURNAMENT NOTES  
Progress Reports for  
Golden Knights Tournaments

9th Annual Championship—1955

As a result of current Postal Mortems, J. De Vine qualifies for assignment to the Finals. We have four qualifiers on record, need three to fill a section.

10th Annual Championship—1956

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following qualify for assignment to the Finals: E. J. Kent, W. Weil, R. McCoubrey and R. Reibel. We need still another qualifier to fill out a section.

11th Annual Championship—1957

As a result of current Postal Mortems, M. Lane and Dr. S. Greenberg qualify for assignment to the Finals. We have but three qualifiers out of seven needed before we can assign the next Finals section.

Meanwhile, however, all the following qualify for assignment to the Semi-finals: E. H. Haabestad, W. A. Rowe, R. F. Cecil, F. H. Roe, P. A. Michaels, E. Christensen, C. Arata, R. Womack, J. D. Moore, G. A. Cooley, R. E. A. Doe, R. E. Glen, J. B. Lelivelt, G. F. Morey, H. Randlett, R. Patrick, W. Engstrom, G. Jandreau, P. Sherr, J. H. Newman, G. Russanow, G. Netter, C. T. Morgan, N. H. Gibson.

12th Annual Championship—1958-9

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following qualify for assignment to the Semi-finals: R. Heath, J. Conway, B. Gamble, R. B. Abrams, F. D. Lynch, F. A. Ley, W. Belke, G. L. Frank, P. Klaus, G. Hunnex and K. Blake.

NEW POSTALITES

The following new Postal Chess players started play in December as rated below:

CLASS A at 1300: R. R. Beckner, D. A. Brandreth, A. Doschek, G. Doschek, G. Edelstein, M. Gilbert, K. Hart, D. R. Johnson, J. S. Kramer, H. G. Moorehead, S. Naylor, D. W. Pewovacz, L. F. Wellman;

CLASS B at 1200: Dr. J. L. Achord, C. R. Adams, H. W. Allhoff, R. L. Benz, T. Bramhall, J. A. Braxton, J. Brown, M. A. Brown, D. Cavallero, R. J. Cook, T. J. Cullen, R. P. Dodge, M. Edessess, H. M. Hawkes, T. Hufford, D. W. Keefe, D. Kendall, S. Kenton, E. Kotche, W. H. Kuglin, A. Macek, T. C. Madigan, A. S. Milai, E. Naddor, H. F. Newstedt, V. Reardon, K. E. Runyon, F. Scherff, F. R. Schwartz, C. W. Turner, L. P. Vichules, F. Weitz, M. Wyvell;

CLASS C at 900: R. C. Anderson, W. J. Andrews, J. Aram, D. G. Belanger, R. J. Bennett, J. Boldt, W. F. Bonn, H. W. Bredin, J. T. Brooks, B. Brown, M. D. Brown, R. A. Brown, D. M. Campbell, R. L. Campbell, D. Carlson, J. L. Cermak, A. S. Y. Chen, R. D. Chessick, D. Coats, K. D. Dibert, P. Eddy, P. Edmiston, J. D. Erwin, G. E. Fiegall, Mrs. H. Fox, E. Freniere, D. Garison, C. Gelb, D. I. Gildenberg, P. S. Gionfriddo, T. C. Goforth, M. C. Haddix, D. Hall, R. Hart, R. A. Hebert, D. Henkel, J. Hennessey, G. A. Hofer, T. Holmdahl, V. Homolka, E. Houser, R. Hovde, D. B. Howe, C. Israel, E. Jones, G. A. Kamm, A. R. Kendall, G. Konrath, A. Krepsky, L. Lindblade, C. L. Lippoldt, H. Lynch, C. D. MacGrady, D. MacKay, H. Maester, J. J. McConnell, O. J. Menzel, N. Miller, H. Mullory, R. A. Naser, D. Neufeld, A. F. Nikitin, G. Olson,

F. N. Oppenheim, D. A. Pallette, W. C. Pepper, E. E. Pollock, N. Portala, F. D. Prather, P. D. Rager, J. Ragsdale, T. J. Rezack, R. Rubinstein, J. Ruddy, W. Ste. Martin, J. J. Schwab, M. A. Sepulveda, M. Sobel, S. J. Stenger, V. J. Teichner, M. H. Thacker, C. Tillett, C. Waldfogel, G. Waldo, B. Wiancko, R. E. Wolfe, Marge Wood, C. Woodridge, P. Yager.

CLASS D at 600: R. Ballenger, K. Balter, O. R. Bergman, M. Berkowitz, B. Biniasz, Evelyn R. Blum, W. C. Branch, R. Bushman, W. Castagnoli, D. Chin, M. Cohen, W. C. Cohen, Col. C. A. Cozart, J. D. Cunningham, D. C. Dean, A. H. Dockray, L. M. Dufficy, H. Estock, Pamela Firestone, T. W. Fitzsimons, D. Gibson, N. R. Gillan, K. Goebell, H. W. Gosztyla, C. J. Hendricks, Helen E. Hendricks, P. Hess, L. W. Homeier, H. Itkin, A. K. Jameson, K. C. Kahn, J. Kingman, D. Klein, H. C. Klingbeil, R. Kovalcik, M. Lambrecht, Margaret Lear, R. B. Le Flore, T. Levin, J. E. MacNeil, T. McGlinchy, C. McMillen, R. C. Michail, E. H. Millard, R. A. Morris, R. L. Muhick, N. Mullins, J. P. O'Malley, G. Patterson, R. A. Pease, F. Peretti, R. Perlman, S. Pollack, S. C. Raboy, C. A. Reiher, J. L. Revelle, B. H. Roberts, Mrs. K. Rollins, M. Ruchlis, G. Rugs, N. Ryan, A. R. Sanders, T. F. Sayles, R. Schlesinger, G. V. Scofield, P. Siever, M. W. Somers, A. J. Sommer, S. G. Svendsen, L. Von Saleski, A. G. Will, W. J. Williams, F. D. Witte, Mabel Wolff, F. J. Wrenn, G. R. Yanovich and E. M. Zollars.

POSTALMIGHTIES!  
Prize Tournaments

The following postalites won prizes in 1957 and 1958 Prize Tournaments as the result of current Postal Mortems.

Tourney	Players	Place	Score
57-P	9 S A Daniels	1-2	5 -1
	H J Plock	1-2	5 -1
	62 Dr T Bullockus	1-4	4½-1½
	G Estes	1-4	4½-1½
	K Grant	1-4	4½-1½
	R Stachowski	1-4	4½-1½
	75 C Dover	1st	6 -0
	S Kirc	2nd	4½-1½
	78 G Stevens	1st	6 -0
	H Lyon	2-3	4 -2
58-P	E F Schafer	2-3	4 -2
	80 A Kahane	1st	5½-½
	2 L Borker	1st	5½-½
	3 G H Agnew	1st	6 -0
	L Reese	2nd	5 -1
	10 W Bugar	1st	5 -1
	12 E McGowan	1st	5 -1
	25 R V Dunn	1st	4½-1½
	38 O E Goddard	1st	6 -0

Class Tournaments

The following postalites won or tied for first in 1956, 1957 and 1958 Class Tourneys.

Tourney		Players	Place	Score
56-C	314	V Noga .....	1st	3½-2½
57-C	144	J Feldman .....	1st	5 -1
	227	F W Hoglund .....	1-2	4½-1½
		G D Phillips .....	1-2	4½-1½
	229	J B Gregory .....	1st	4½-1½
	237	I F Adams .....	1-2	5 -1
		A R Wells .....	1-2	5 -1
	251	L B Dillon .....	1st	5 -1
	273	J A Rockwell .....	1st	6 -0
	305	C G Barker .....	1-3	4 -2
		P W Bishop .....	1-3	4 -2
	J H Weber .....	1-3	4 -2	
	314	E R Stix .....	1-2	5 -1
		J E Warren .....	1-2	5 -1
	295	R E Glen .....	1st	6 -0
58-C	6	J A Ilyin .....	1st	6 -0
	15	J W O'Reilly .....	1st	6 -0
	19	W C Morrison .....	1st	5½-½
	63	A E Gates .....	1st	5½-½
	72	T A Bratz .....	1st	5 -1
	106	A Cowie .....	1st	5 -1
	126	C J Sloan .....	1st	6 -0
	145	J Taub .....	1st	4½-1½



# POSTAL MORTEMS

Game Reports Received  
during December, 1958

To report results, follow instructions on pages 4 & 5 of your booklet on Postal Chess strictly and exactly. Otherwise, the report may be misrecorded, held up or even lost.

Please note: Winners (and those with the White pieces in case of draws) must report as soon as result is confirmed by opponent. The opponent may report also to ensure his record and rating going through but must then state clearly that he was the loser (or played Black in case of a draw).

Game reports sent in time for receipt by dates given above should be printed below. And the players concerned should check to see that they are so published. To spot them, look under your section number, first by the key (e.g., 58-C indicating Class Tourney begun in 1958) and by number (466) given in text below the key.

Symbol f indicates a win by forfeit without rating credit; a shows a rating credit adjudication; df marks a double-forfeit.

## CLASS TOURNAMENTS

4 man tourneys graded by classes

### Started in 1956 (Key: 56-C)

Tourneys 1-314: closing reports: 309 Acker df with King, Munzer. 314 Gilson df with Bancroft, Ostermann.

### Started in 1957 (Key: 57-C)

Notice: Two year date for closing is now up for all tourneys which began in January (1957), i.e. 57-C 1 to 57-C 46. Be sure to report in time to reach us before February 28 to get last game reports in. For lack of prior notice, we will also accept requests for extension of play if both players so request within same deadline. Games not so covered will be scored as double-forfeits and so published in March issue. For February starters, 57-C 46 to 57-C 81, you must file for extensions per same deadline this month or must have final game reports in time to reach us before March 31 or have games double-forfeited.

Tourneys 1 - 340: 67 Goad tops, then ties Silverman. 132 Lang licks Patterson. 134 Monbaron bows to Warren, bests Shultis twice. 144 Feldman tops Uberti, Mason twice each. 164 Mound, Smith tie. 182 Kaser conks Goldstone. 194 Partlow, Prock tie. 199 Zukaitis tops West twice, Allen once. 212 Frank hits Howren twice; Clark clips Heal. 229 Gregory tops Porter. 237 Wells whips Sherwin. 258 Cherry bests Kovnat, bows to Hoffman. 260 Moore mauls White. 265 Coghill nips New twice. 273 Rockwell rips Nahemow twice. 278 Davidiuk downs Hurt. 282 Weberg bests Peterson twice. 295 Glen whips Wheeler. 297 Sellers tops (f) Smith, Meeker. 311 Bankhead bests Lems. 317 Rodkin rips Wilkinson. 322 Gallo nips Newman. 326 Jones ties with Rodkin, withdraws. 335 Gropp splits with Bundick, loses to Norden. 336 Holdcroft cracks Lundholm.

### Started in 1958 (Key: 58-C)

Notice: Check to see if your results appear here in "Postal Mortems." They are your confirmation of reports. Report any correction within the month of publication. Send summary of all results with report on your last game to finish, listing by opponents. Also, report any tardy opponents. Else your games may ultimately run into double-forfeits.

Tourneys 1 - 60: 2 Dalman downs Leake. 3 Whitney tops Julius twice. 6 Ilyin rips Gedraitis twice. 8 Sherwin conks Kilmer twice. 15 Pritzker tops Marcus (2f). 16 Rosenberg, Riesenbeck smite Smith. 22 Norin, Taylor tie twice; Alexander loses once to Taylor, twice each to Norin and Buckendorf. 30 Buckendorf tops (2f) Little. 31 Stettbacher stops Aronauer. 35 Lingen licks First. 39 Boardman bests Moran

twice; Bass beats Moran, bows to Staab. 41 Dinkelacker licks Julius. 42 Phythyon fells Fisher. 43 Hankin cracks Criles twice, Freeman once. 46 Nutter loses to Maeda, ties Hoffman. 48 Castown downs Dumont. 49 Silverman mauls Molloy. 51 Bass, Lauzon tie. 55 Jewett jolts Graetz. 57 Kremes tops Ten Broeck. 59 Lauzon bests Davieau, bows to Fleming.

Tourneys 61 - 100: 61 Friedman mauls Munden. 63 Gates rips Russell. 65 Hopkins hits Mowry twice. 68 Barter beats Stallcup. 69 Walton loses to Morley, licks Karlan. 72 Bratz, Burlin each nip Neuman twice; Brown halts Newman, Hurlin; Bratz hits Hurlin. 75 Junge jolts Pack; Tymniak bows to Junge, splits with Power. 77 Puskorius downs Duncombe. 79 Truesdel trips Lunger. 80 Gates loses one to Gibson, two to Eilmes. 81 Bancroft, Dudley stop Stickley. 82 Holland bests Bennett. 84 Forman tops (2f) Anderson. 85 Kahn conks Neilson. 86 Bancroft cracks Straume. 87 Greenspan tops Thomas; Hapanowicz tops (2f) Ilowite. 89 Duke, Sogin tie. 91 Dambeck beats Ausmus. 92 Joy, Lauzon tie. 93 Murtha loses two to Bauter, withdraws. 96 Johnson tops (2f) Tschopp. 99 McCoy mauls Gazay; Caldwell withdraws.

Tourneys 101 - 140: 102 Lauber licks Wilkinson. 103 Davidiuk downs Chamandy. 104 Kahn conks Williams, Addeleston. 105 Lems bests Joiner, splits with Davy. 106 Saunders, Cowie top Teitelbaum. 108 Sampson socks Cowie; Thorsen stops Stefani. 109 Billet, Phetteplace tie. 115 Davy downs Cornett. 116 Gardner loses two to all. 121 Ormond bests Bever. 122 Elder defeats DeKoven. 123 Taylor tops Miller. 125 Sullivan mauls Martinez twice. 129 Barker tops, then ties Lind, ties Rockwell. 130 Nelson withdrawn, loses (1a) to Falciglia. 135 Williams whips Ware. 137 Bailey bests Lilly twice. 138 Steel stops Erdman.

Tourneys 141 - 185: 141 Schultz tops Eosue. 143 Doran downs Larsen. 145 Taub, Williams tie. 146 Taylor, Holmes tie. 149 Brown socks Seaman; Chapman chops Solberg. 153 Spillman loses two to Holmes, one to Anderson. 154 Cohen withdraws. 157 Lutes licks Moeller, Clyde, then ties Clyde. 158 Rubensohn tops (2f) Marches. 159 Fee fells Verdoline. 160 Mangels mauls Fasano. 161 Lipschitz conks King. 164 Wirt, Checkley whip Santos. 168 Earl halts Holdcroft. 169 Lowe licks Garcia; Lowe, Blackman stop Holstien. 170 Hirschfeld, Mora tie twice. 173 Yerke halts Hecht. 175 Baron beats Wilkerson. 179 Steel bests Knott twice, bows to Mueller; Knott tops (2f) Flanagan. 180 Palciauskas halts Harper. 181 Kaser conks Maddux, Scott. 182 Polgar tops Holstien twice. 183 O'Donnell tops (2f) Wilson. 184 Fleming flips Riesenberger. 185 Loven licks Hagedorn twice.

Tourneys 186 - 354: 187 Bancroft bests Axelrod; correction: Frankfurt won two from Axelrod. 191 Fasano splits with Bratz, bests Rubensohn. 193 Bond loses to Bradley, withdraws. 200 Probst halts Holstien. 201 Vreeland tops, then ties Morrison; Morrison tops Gorfy twice. 203 Strasburger bests Goddard twice. 204 Taub tops Woods. 205 Collier conks Chapman twice. 206 Lundholm halts Moorhead. 213 Hawkins rips Rubensohn. 214 McKinney tops (2f) Jones. 220 Joffe jolts Hedquist. 221 Schultz withdraws. 222 Mortimer, Sumpter top O'Gorman. 229 Lewis licks Gossett. 235 Carter conks Wilson. 238 Fee tops Taylor. 243 Van de Carr tops (2f) De Julio. 251 Bane bests Gardner, Chauncey; Smith tops Gardner twice. 253 Weldon withdrawn. 300 Eikerenkoetter conks Suplee.

## PRIZE TOURNAMENTS

7 man classed tourneys for premiums

### Started in 1956 (Key: 56-P)

Tourneys 1 - 110: closing reports: 109 Wilens df with Leiweke, Dine.

### Started in 1957 (Key: 57-P)

Notice: Two year date for closing is now up for all tourneys which began in January

(1957), i.e., 57-P 1 to 57-P 9. Be sure to report in time to reach us before February 28 to get last game reports in. For lack of prior notice, we will also accept requests for extension of play if both players so request within same deadline. Games not so covered will be scored as double-forfeits and so published in March issue. For February starters, 57-P 10 to 57-P 16, you must file for extensions per same deadline this month or must have final game reports in time to reach us before March 31 or have games double-forfeited.

Tourneys 1 - 95: 52 Inman tops Townsend. 57 Johnson bows to Savoy, bests Neibel. 62 Bullockus bests Stachowski. 74 Levy licks Gelber, Twigg. 75 Dover downs Kirc. Kampars. 78 Stevens stops Schafer. 80 Kahane tops (f) Weissman. 85 Duykers, Healy beat Butts. 89 Googins wins from Brum. 93 Helfrich licks Leafier. 94 Warren whips Williams.

### Started in 1958 (Key: 58-P)

Notice: Check to see if your results appear here in "Postal Mortems." They are your confirmation of reports. Report any correction within the month of publication. Send summary of all results with report on your last game to finish, listing by opponents. Also, report any tardy opponents. Else your games may ultimately run into double-forfeits.

Tourneys 1 - 25: 2 Borker bests Casault. 3 Agnew rips Reese. 4 Antcliff clips Kalenborn; Weston tops (f) Shulman. 6 Taylor fells Fisher. 7 Mackin, Muller stop Steve. 8 Best bests Stevens; Williams withdraws; Roux tops (f) Feld. 9 Paufler bests Thomas, Greenbank, bows to Wall. 10 Bugar ties Abramson, Eastman. 11 Borker beats Aronauer. 12 McGowan conks Kaplan; Knights withdraws. 16 Stewart withdraws; Mangold withdrawn. 18 Roberts rips Salisbury. 19 Palciauskas downs Davies; Kaiser conks Dinkelacker; James withdrawn. 20 Kilian fells Farber, licks Harris, loses to Kalb. 21 Meeropol mauls Hayward. 23 Schwartz rips Ruys. 24 Hochhalter whips Grumblatt, Ward. 25 Mott withdraws.

Tourneys 26 - 50: 27 DeBruin nips Prindle. 28 Kalodner conks Putnam. 29 David downs Manes; Thomas tops Housel. 31 Tudor, Sacre halt Harris. 32 Fitzgerald fells Staab, Campbell; Gallagher bests (a) Orbanowski; Hayward stops Staab. 33 Kelly conks Hughart; Metz withdraws; Blumenthal jolts Johnson. 34 Jordan, Tolins tie; Jordan, Van de Carr down Cullum. 36 Tschopp withdrawn. 37 Yerhoff halts Hornstein; Scrivenor tops Plock. 38 Dickeson defeats Winston; Goddard downs Douglass. 39 Roddie rips Roecker. 40 Blek drops Drago; Glaesser clips Antcliff; Dragich withdrawn. 41 Schoenborn bows to Limarzi, bests Graham; Birsten, Graham tie. 42 Hayward, Koffman tie; Wilson whips Gwynn. 45 Althouse mauls Macchi; Worrell whips Kucher. 47 Daniels downs Kornreich. 48 Anderson conks Carr. 49 Pavitt defeats Dundatscheck; Neidleman nips Coster. 50 Richard halts Hoerning.

Tourneys 51 - 100: 51 Tullis tops Ayer, O'Donnell. 52 Miller ties Sickman; Moeller ties Schwartz, Sickman. 54 Koffman halts Hayward. 56 Cusick conks Scott. 58 Price tops Moeller, Tillford; Arner downs Shives. 60 Carter loses to Camden, withdrawn. 81 Donato, Goddard down Huffman; Goddard rips Riesenberger twice. 64 Reynolds routs Moeller, Baker; Moeller, Junge, Zuercher bests Baker; Junge jolts Zuercher. 65 Rothman, Crater beat Berger; Crater, Leedham tie. 66 Correction: Parr did not win from Coster. 68 Phares downs Downs; Carter withdrawn. 70 Gossett swats Swan. 73 Faires fells Hoerning. 74 Agnew halts Hall. 75 Abrams, Ostrower tie. 76 Coulter tops (f) West.

### All Postalites

Kindly note instructions at top of first column on this page. In order to clear the very heavy work of game reporting and attendant ratings, etc., we simply have to have precise game reports. We may reject those not presented correctly.



## GOLDEN KNIGHTS

Progressive Qualification Championships

### 7th Annual Championship—1952-3

FINALS (Key: 52-Nf)

Sections 1-24: No results received during December. The following unreported games must be reported, in time to reach us before February 28: 52-Nf 20 Barry vs Simms; 21 Barry vs Fullum, Temple, Trucis; 24 Oakes vs Valvo. If game unfinished, file report for adjudication, with record of all moves made, diagram (stamped or at least in two colors for clarity) and a statement of how you propose to win or to draw.

### 8th Annual Championship—1954

FINALS (Key: 54-Nf)

Sections 1-20: 17 Rouse rips Chappuis. 19 Suyker socks Kashin; Tangeman tops Burdick. 20 Birsten bests Kugelmass.

### 9th Annual Championship—1955

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 55-Ns)

Notice: Be sure to get in your results! Check if all reported were properly published: if unsure, report now for a summary of opponents and results with each to clear your record. If games running or unreported after two years, they will be scored as double-forfeits; and too many results remain unreported in sections through 55-Ns 40; even in those through Ns 47 which were properly due in October. Sections 1-54: 43 Carpenter, De Vine tie. 50 Kashin conks Guhse. 52 Kasperek, Meyer tie. 54 Parham conks Cody.

FINALS (Key: 55-Nf)

Sections 1-18: 8 Bagwell, Moore tie. 9 Stevens stops Morris. 10 Zerkowitz licks Luks. 11 Winzer downs Dulicai. 12 Buerger bests Blumenthal. 13 Amburn beats Musgrove. 14 Lekowski licks Peisach. 15 Rempel rips Wisegarver. 16 Fuchs bests Redding, bows to Miller. 17 Conger, Shaw tie.

### 10th Annual Championship—1956

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 56-Ns)

Notice: Please report on progress of any of your games more than one year in play. Report opponent, number of moves made, how soon you expect to finish. Final reports due at two-year mark!

Sections 1-50: 18 Schmitt nips Knapp. 25 Eliason, Payne tie. 28 McCoubrey, Reibel lick Lagowski. 33 Bly bests Simon, Beach. 34 Weil whips Cordts. 35 Weininger licks Lubin. 39 Kent conks Hanson, Muller; Glibest beats Hall. 40 Shattuck mauls McCloud; Morris rips Ream. 41 Murphy cracks Kruger; Schooler withdraws. 42 Banker, Gelbard tie; Gibbs downs Davies. 45 Capillon conks Bresinzki. 46 Mego withdrawn.

FINALS (Key: 56-Nf)

Sections 1-10: 1 Berliner bests Branch; Hamilton bows to Kandel, beats Mease. 2 Joyner, Lawrence rip Wright. 3 Curdo licks Smith, Levine. 4 Michaelson, Rosenthal tie.

### 11th Annual Championship—1957

PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 57-N)

Notice: 18 months closing date is up for early sections in this round. Double-forfeits due on Sections 57-N 1 to 57-N 58 (June, 1957, starters) are being held up owing to gap in our work since a new assistant has come in and a certain amount of re-organization was needed. Bear in mind after 18 months from start of your section all your results are due; and, if you want to ask for extension of play (permitted if game has not been unreasonably delayed and is still unresolved), you must ask during 17th month of play.

Sections 1-79: 1 Hunt tops (f) Betten-court. 2 Seeland halts Hart. 11 Morgan mauls Stephens. 32 Hinckley tops Thompson. 47 White whips Bennett. 53 Bellaire, Townsend tie. 61 Winzer tops (f) Schuster. 62 Badt bests Gelbard. 64 Hansen halts Lang. 69 Galloway bests Oehler, De Laney, Schockley, bows (f) to Winzer. 71 Lelivelt

licks Neel. 72 Engstrom conks Karlan, Roseman; Newman nips Karlan. 73 Houser, Thompson nick Namson; Houser mauls Morrison. 77 Deats bows to Netter. (a) Butland, withdrawn. 79 Brush tops Sperling, ties Behrends.

Sections 80-150: 82 Rowe bests Lyon, bows to Barnett. 83 Baylor beats Harrison. 84 Hastings tops Taylor. 88 Willis whips Key, Weston. 105 Freeman bests Barrett. 108 Inman, Moss tie. 116 Yanis ties Valvo, Hector. 120 Cecil whips Ward. 127 Semb stops Stein. 128 Davis tops (f) Simon. 132 Shaw Van halts Heifetz. 136 Gedraitis, Paufler tie. 137 Haabestad clips Clothier Fickensher; O'Connell conks Clothier. 142 Gaudin smites Smith; Glen jolts Jones. 144 Wernig whips Peterson. 145 Mason ties Johnson, tops Forrey, Lowry, loses to Olin. 148 Bralts flips Pflumm. 150 Janison jolts Miller.

Sections 151-184: 152 Plock tops Rothschild, ties Daulton. 153 Dreibergs tops (f) Zaikowski. 154 Gayetty bests Balter, bows to Wilts; Christensen, Wilts lick Levenson; Christensen stops Stephens. 155 Womack whips Wyman. 159 Fuchs fells Garber; Zalyz whips Wallace. 160 Harrison halts Joseph. 161 Michaels rips Roe. 163 J. Moore tops Johnson, ties Patrick; Patrick bests Brambila. 166 Mackie withdrawn. 168 Evans ties Morey, loses to Newman. 172 Wicksman whips Vernier; Levy licks Melton, loses to Walrath. 174 Gerth beats Gertin; Randlett bests Gertin, Gerth. 175 Arata rips Summerville, MacGowan. 176 Doe downs Voelhel; Grippen, Cooley jolt Johnston. 177 Gibson bows to Jandreau, bests Shaw, Voelkel. 178 Shaw, Suyker halt Hyde; Shaw bests Banker. 179 Gloor loses to Banker, licks Gotham; Smith smites Gotham. 183 Sherr downs Dennis; Sherr, Russanow rip Armstrong.

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 57-Ns)

Sections 1-20: 4 Avram mauls Mease; Callaghan axes Atwood. 5 Lane bests Berry. 6 Davis downs Kalodner; Weil whips Schaefer. 7 Howard ties Schack, tops Hansen. 8 Jacobs jolts Calhaver, Brand; Heimberg tops Thomas. 9 Greenberg beats Ellis; Hamilton bests Bullockus. 10 Levin licks Harris. 11 Williams whips Wood; Kent, Repp, Kinney, Wood, Williams mob Fauber; Kent conks Arbour. 12 Wang whips Ward. 13 Mott-Smith tops Thompson, Riggins, Golla; Paul, Stevens tie; Golla licks Stevens, loses to Riggins. 14 Agree stops Stark. 15 LeBel bests Weiss. 16 Baker socks Crosbie, Semb. 17 Ruys rips Goldberg; Morris bows to Ruth, bests Brace, Thomas. 18 Haines halts French; Elder, Norin tie. 20 Ball, Cusick tie.

Sections 21-57: 21 Mowry Hyde whip White. 22 Dine tops Kahn, ties Kochals. 23 Wildt nips McNeese, Vorpapel; McNeese rips ReVeal, Landon; Mayer mauls Landon. 27 Forsberg tops (a) Buchholz. 30 Boren beats Hedgcock. 32 Nyman nips Stevens; Curdo tops (a) Kelly; Christman bows to Nyman, bests Holmes. 33 Weissberg beats Smith. 35 Lane licks Di Milo. 37 Adams, Hoglund top Tenney. 40 Cullum conks Pat-ten. 53 Thompson replaces Carr. 57 Carter jolts Joudrey.

### 12th Annual Championship—1958-9

PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 58-N)

Sections 1-20: 1 Noga nips Condon. 2 Buck bests Johnson; Lynch licks Burns. Johnson. 3 Heath, Olson halt Wenger. 4 Hanson stops Stevens. 5 Crow bows to Morrison, bests Conrad. 6 Johnson, Prosser tie; Metz withdraws. 7 Gottfried defeats Durkin; Ley licks Harrison. 8 Frank trips Crabtree, Abel; Belke beats Joseph, Frank. 10 Sulgussaar halts Heino, McGuigan; Beckman beats McGuigan. 11 Crabtree bows to Stark, bests Stephens. 12 Danon, Hallback, Kilmer down Yanis. 13 Ishkan bests Aston, bows to Stevenson; Aston loses to Slickman, licks (f) Strassler. 14 Riesenbergs, Turgeon top Peck; Dulicai downs Inman; Hankin halts Holmes. 15 Agnew nips Smith; Metz withdraws, loses (a) to Agnew. 16 Abrams, Watson top Austin; Abrams downs Taylor, Watson. 17 Brunner beats Gibello. 18 Kent conks

## CHESS BY MAIL

If you have not played in our tourneys before, please specify in which class you would like to start. We recommend Class A for unusually strong players, Class B for above average players, Class C for about average players and Class D for below average. If you have played, please state your probable rating.

Mail proper entry coupon below, or copy of it, to CHESS REVIEW, 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, New York.

### CLASS TOURNAMENT

Start playing chess by mail NOW! Enter one of the 4 man groups.

You will be assigned to a section with 3 other players about equal to yourself in playing skill. You play both White and Black against the other three. You play all six games simultaneously, two games on one set of postcards.

Your game results will be recorded and published in CHESS REVIEW as well as your postal chess rating.

The entry fee is only \$1.25. You may enter as many sections as you please at \$1.25 each. Send coupon below.

CHESS REVIEW  
Postal Chess Dept.  
134 W. 72d St.,  
New York 23, N. Y.

I enclose \$..... Enter my name in .....(how many?) sections of your Postal Chess CLASS Tournaments. The amount enclosed covers the entry fee of \$1.25 per section. Kindly start/continue (strike out one) me in Class.....

NAME .....  
ADDRESS .....  
CITY ..... STATE.....

### PRIZE TOURNAMENT

Start playing chess by mail NOW! Enter one of the 7 man groups.

You will be assigned to a section with six other players about equal to yourself in playing skill. You play White against three of your opponents, Black against the other three—and you play all six games simultaneously.

You stand a good chance of winning a prize, too! Credits of \$6.00 and \$3.00 are awarded to 1st and 2d place winners in each section. Credits may be used to purchase chess books or equipment.

The entry fee is only \$2.50. You may enter as many sections as you please at \$2.50 each. Send coupon below.

CHESS REVIEW  
Postal Chess Dept.  
134 W. 72d St.,  
New York 23, N. Y.

I enclose \$..... Enter my name in .....(how many?) sections of your Postal Chess PRIZE Tournaments. The amount enclosed covers the entry fee of \$2.50 per section. Kindly start/continue (strike out one) me in Class.....

NAME .....  
ADDRESS .....  
CITY ..... STATE.....



Kucher, Bendix; Rabinowitz loses to Kent, licks Kucher. 19 Anders bows to Gamble, bests Antcliff.

Sections 21-40: 21 Spillman bests Stevenson, bows to Dibert; Dibert rips Richard. 22 Seybold beats Kaiser; Schlosser halts Hedcock. 23 Whitney whips Erwin; Stevens stops Joerg; Jordan jolts Joerg, Ward. 24 Allen slaps Slaughter; Young socks Sinclair. 25 Oakes axes Ogden; Bergreen beats Zerkowitz. 26 Derr, Savage rip Rabinowitz; Thornton downs Derr. 28 Coveyou conks Collison. 29 Page socks St. Martin. 30 Waltz whips Summerville; Kellner nips Anderson. 32 Luks licks Yaffe; Klaus clips Gonzalves, Bates. 34 Opalek bests Boyer. 35 Abramson halts Althouse. 36 Lanni licks Hallam; Coveyou, Smith tie. 37 Hunnex beats Gelbard; Gelbard, Bech, Hunnex, Rosenzweig jolt Johnson. 38 Stock, Gricus stop Carr. 40 Schmidt clips von Kleist.

Sections 41-70: 41 White whips Patteson. 43 Glogozza licks Libman; Sutker bests Mitchell, bows to Hanson. 45 Blake bows to Elberg, beats Howell. 46 Parsons, Mortenson rip Rollins; Hurlin halts Stefani. 47 Lewis downs Davis. 48 Dreibergs drubs Augenstenberger. 50 Pappas pounds Henry. 52 Johnston tops Greenleaf. 54 Hibberd, Simla, Conway, Angers mob Marston; Conway conks Harkness, Hibberd, Norris. 55 Kalisch stops Stevens. 56 Schwartz loses to Power, licks Schneider. 57 Taylor bows to Langlie, bests to David. 58 Goetz loses to Healy, withdraws. 61 Riesenbeck rips Thompson. 62 Early belts Belke; Fisch, Rockwell tie. 65 Henderson, Reynolds tie. 68 Woods bows to Katz, bests Reichson, Ipsen; Ipsen tops Reichson, ties Semeniw. 69 Sullivan socks Gossett.

Sections 71-143: 71 Parker whips Wechsler. 72 Goldhamer halts Brinson; Mease withdraws. 75 Middleton withdraws. 82 Patrick, Lutes rip Harris. 84 Thompson downs Dungan. 101 Kelly conks Kaplan. 102 Tymec tops Fish.

## POSTAL CHESS RATINGS

Normally, we publish the rating list in February to cover all game results received here through December 31 of the year before, thus presenting the year-end ratings. At this time, however, we are badly behind since our Postal Chess assistant went into the armed forces in December. We trust we will have the ratings ready and the list published in the March issue. (It will of course still be those for games received through December 31 so as to give the year-end status.)

For those who want to know how we compute ratings, we suggest reading from page 6 on in the Postal Chess booklet sent with assignments to all tournaments.

In reply, however, to typical questions received through the year (we can add: received every year), the following discussion may be useful.

First of all, we do not rate forfeits or defaults whether on time complaint cases or on withdrawals. There are two,

main, diverse reasons — one being the obverse of the other and both based on the same principal. The major purpose of the ratings is to enable us to match players fairly in Class and in Prize Tournaments. For such matching, it is the playing strength of the entrants which is important, not their success as measured by tourney points, part of which may be from forfeits. Thus, to give an obvious example but one which does come up often, a player may have a dozen tourneys going at once. If he wins, as he may, six games by forfeits, and if those forfeits were rated, he could move up two whole classes. In the result, he'd be outclassed in the next tournament to which he'd be assigned, and lose all his games. We tried the process for two years, and there were quite a number of players who shot up and then dropped down unbelievably. When we went back to rating only on results from actual play, they and others held their "classes" except of course for a reasonable progress upward for improving players and some reasonable fluctuation between two classes for others.

As for penalizing the ratings of those who withdraw, as is commonly suggested, the obverse applies. It actually "penalizes" those players in the lower class who'd be badly matched when those withdrawers ever re-enter play. And those who don't re-enter can hardly feel any penalty.

With all this, however, we do not refuse credit for a won game just because the opponent defaults (see page 7 of Postal Chess booklet). We do ask that the game be clearly won; for a "better position" all too often is bungled in over-the-board play and even a Pawn plus a better position can lead only to a draw even at times with best play by both sides. So to rate as a result in "actual play," we ask the rating claimant (and the defaulter cannot claim) to state correctly how he can win.

What constitutes a clear win is a difficult question; but postalites can take as "a rule of thumb" that, if they can demonstrate the win of two Pawns or even of the Exchange or anything more (provided the opponent has no forced drawing maneuver at hand), they can count on obtaining a rating credit win. And, of course, there are positions in which one Pawn can force a win. The demonstration, however, must take into account the best possible defense.

Some postalites have complained that the process is tedious and time-consuming. But bear in mind that playing out that game, move by move, would have taken longer. And any position which is really very difficult to resolve does not come under the head of a clear win. We don't ask claimants to knock themselves out; and they don't need to for a "clear win."

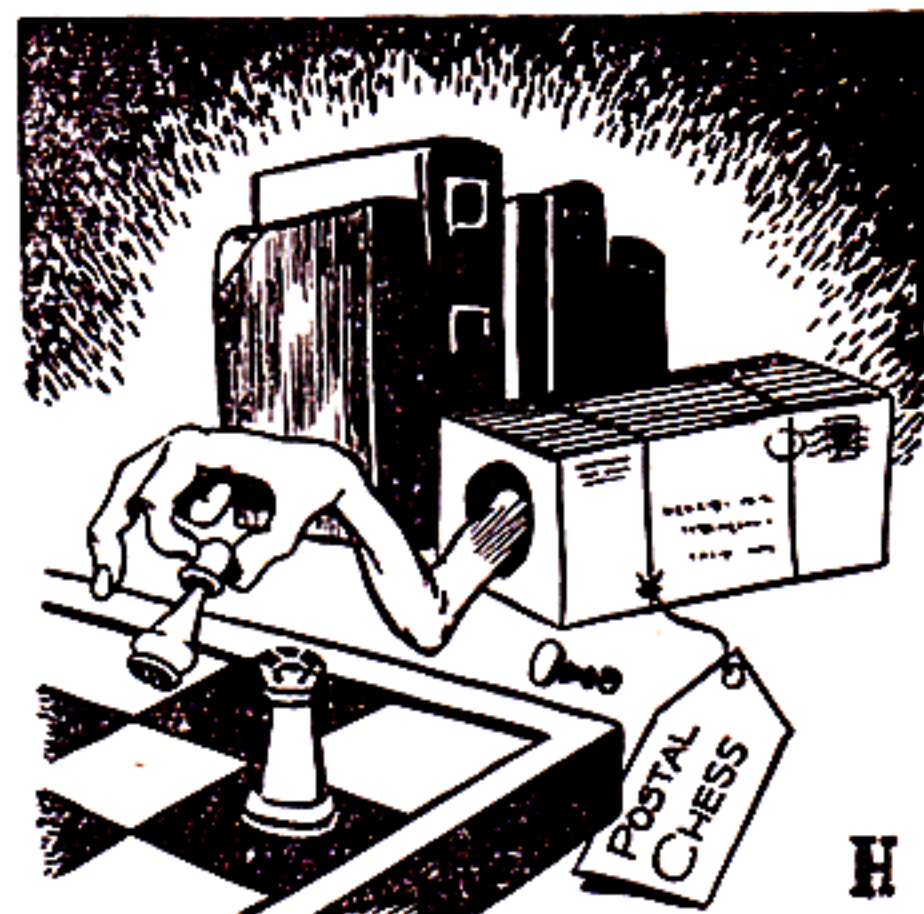
## RETURN POSTS

Old-timers who resumed play during December re-started with these former ratings: G. K. Finch 1076; P. J. Goldstone 878; M. Gray 1304; J. M. Kane 622; M. Kaplan 940; A. S. McDonald 412; L. Rodin 734; W. G. Schroeder 742; J. K. Upchurch 1094; J. H. Wilkinson 816.

## Solutions to CHESS QUIZ

On front cover, inside

1. White wins with 1 RxB! PxR 2 P-Q6! For 2 . . . QxP leads to 3 B-R7†, and 4 RxQ. And, if Black's Queen retreats, then White has 3 Q-R7† and 4 Q-R8 mate.
2. White wins with 1 RxP†! KxR 2 Q-R3†, K-N2 3 B-R6†, and mate next move.
3. White wins with 1 RxP! For 1 . . . PxR 2 QxP† is mate next move. And, on 1 . . . QxB, 2 Q-R3† forces mate. And, on 1 . . . P-B3, White has 2 R-R6†! BxR 3 Q-N6†, K-R1 4 QxB†, forcing mate in two.
4. White wins with 1 RxB! PxR (or 1 . . . RxN 2 RxR, QxR 3 N-R6† and 4 QxQ) 2 N-B6†, K-B1 (or 2 . . . PxN 3 Q-R6, and mate next) 3 QxP, PxN (else mate next) 4 R-K1, followed by 5 Q-N7 mate.
5. Black wins with 1 . . . N-B4! For, after 2 KxB, NxQP, Black wins the ending; and, on 2 P-Q8(Q), Black has 2 . . . N-Q6† 3 KxB, N-N6 mate!
6. Black wins with 1 . . . QxN! 2 RxQ (what else?), RxR 3 QxR (or 3 Q-N2, RxR† 4 QxR, R-Q8† 5 QxR, BxQ, and Black wins with his extra piece), RxR† 4 B-B1, B-R6 5 Q-Q5†, K-B1 6 Q-R8†, K-B2 7 Q-Q5†, K-N3 8 P-B5†, K-R4 9 P-N4†, KxP, and Black will mate by . . . RxB.
7. White wins with 1 QxB†! KxQ 2 N-K5†, K-K2 (or 2 . . . K-Q3 3 R-Q1†!! KxR 4 B-R5!! followed by 5 P-N4 mate!!) 3 R-B7†, K-Q1 4 R-Q7†, and 5 BxQ.
8. White wins with 1 Q-R4!! QxQ (what else?) 2 R-R6†, K-N1 3 RxB§, K-B1 4 R-R8 mate.
9. Black wins with 1 . . . RxBP!! A) 2 KxR, Q-K7† 3 K-N1, P-B7† 4 K-N2, Q-K5† 5 K-R3, R-R4 mate; B) 2 Q-B3†, K-N3 3 R-K1 (or 3 RxR, Q-N8† 4 R-B1, P-B7† 5 K-N2, Q-K5†, etc.) R-K7 4 K-B1, P-B7!! (5 RxR, QxB mate or 5 BxQ, PxR(Q) mate).
10. White wins with 1 R-R5†!! KxR (on other King moves, White can win with 2 QxB† and 3 QxR and the same sequel if he so chooses) 2 QxB†, King any 3 QxR! RxQ 4 P-Q7, as the Pawn Queens.



The Teleposter

Dr. Horatio Quackenbush's scientific dingus for Postal Chess. No orders taken.

H





# Postal CHESS KIT

EVERYTHING YOU NEED to play chess by mail is included in the complete Postal Chess Kit produced by CHESS REVIEW for the convenience of postal players. The kit contains equipment and stationery especially designed for the purpose. These aids to Postal Chess will keep your records straight, help you to avoid mistakes, give you the fullest enjoyment and benefit from your games by mail.

## Contents of Kit

One of the most important items in the kit is the Postal Chess Recorder Album — the greatest aid to postal chess ever invented. The six miniature chess sets in this album enable you to keep track of the positions, move by move, in all six games of your section. On the score-cards, supplied with the album, you record the moves of the games. The up-to-date score of each game faces the current position. Score-cards are removable. When a game is finished, remove the old card and insert a new one. 12 extra score cards are included in the kit.

The kit also contains 100 Move-Mailing Post Cards for sending moves to your opponents, a Chess Type Stamping Outfit for printing positions on the mailing cards, a Game Score Pad of 100 sheets for submitting scores of games to be adjudicated or published, complete instructions on how to play chess by mail, an account of the Postal Chess rating system and the Official Rules of Postal Chess.

## Saves You Money

Bought separately, the contents would amount to \$7.25. The complete kit costs only \$6.00. To order, just mail the coupon below.



CHESS REVIEW  
Postal Chess Dept.  
134 West 72d St.,  
New York 23, N. Y.

I enclose \$6.00. Please send me a complete Postal Chess Kit by return mail.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE.....

# 1st CHESS REVIEW UNITED STATES OPEN POSTAL CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP The Twelfth Annual Golden Knights

THE current edition of the Golden Knights tournament is now under way, and entries are acceptable until February 28, 1959. It is conducted under CHESS REVIEW's *Rules and Regulations for Postal Chess*, as mailed with assignments to play, and the special rules given below.

In effect, the Golden Knights is an "open" tournament, without regard to our rating classes so far as entry goes. The ratings are calculated, however, quite as usual. We "rate" all games in CHESS REVIEW tournaments. It is an "open" tournament because we cannot pretend to "seed" candidates for a championship and because it gives the weaker players a chance to gain by experience against stronger ones.

To speed play for the first round, we group all the entries received geographically so far as possible. Otherwise, entries are matched off into 7 man groups strictly in the order of our receipt of their applications. Qualifiers to the later rounds are grouped likewise in order of qualification, but without regard to geography.

## Special Rules for the 1958-9 Golden Knights Tournament.

Consult the following rules whenever any question arises as to your chances for qualifying to Semi-finals or Finals or for weighted point score, etc.

1. CHESS REVIEW's 12th Annual Golden Knights Postal Chess Championship Tournament is open to all persons living in the continental United States of America and in Canada, except CHESS REVIEW's employees, contributing editors and members of their families.

2. Any contestant who enters this tournament under a pseudonym or in the name of another person will be disqualified. All unfinished games of the disqualified contestant will be scored as wins for his opponents.

3. Two qualifying rounds and one final round will be played. In all three rounds, contestants will compete in sections of seven players. Each contestant in a section will play one game with each of his six opponents.

4. All contestants who score 4 or more game points in the preliminary round will qualify for the semi-final round. Similarly, all qualified semi-finalists who score 4 or more game points in the semi-final round will qualify for the final round. If additional players (from 1 to 6) are required to complete the last section of the second or third round, these players will be selected from among contestants who scored 3½ points in the previous round and in the order of their CHESS REVIEW Postal Ratings at the time the last section starts.

5. Except as provided in Rule 4, contestants who score less than 4 points in either of the qualifying rounds will not be eligible for the announced cash and emblem prizes. Each of these eliminated contestants, however, upon completion of all his scheduled games in this tournament, will receive one free entry (worth \$1.25) into a CHESS REVIEW Postal Chess Class Tournament and can apply, instead, for entry to a Prize Tournament (worth \$2.50) at \$1.25 only.

6. A First Prize of \$250.00 and 74 other cash prizes will be awarded by CHESS REVIEW in accordance with the published schedule of prizes to those 75 qualified finalists who achieve the highest total scores (see rule 7) in the three rounds of the tournament. Every qualified finalist will be awarded the emblem of the Golden Knight upon completion of all his scheduled games. Also the first five prize winners will receive suitably inscribed plaques to indicate their place in the final standings of this national open Postal Chess Championship.

7. When computing the total scores to determine the distribution of prizes, each game won in the first round will be scored as 1 point; each game won in the second round as 2.2 points; each game won in the final round as 4.5 points. A drawn game will be scored as half of these respective amounts.

8. In the case of ties, if two or more finalists tie for first place, achieving the same total score, as computed in Rule 7, then the first 2 or more prizes will be reserved for those finalists and the prizes will be awarded in accordance with the scores achieved by them in a tie-breaking match or round-robin contest in which each contestant will play not less than 2 games with every other tied contestant. Ties for other cash prizes will be broken in the same manner. Any ties which may develop in the tie-breaking contests will be played off in additional matches or tournaments.

9. The entry fee is \$3.50 and entitles the contestant to compete in one section of the preliminary round. No additional fee is charged contestants who qualify for the second or third rounds. A contestant may enter any number of sections of the preliminary round upon payment of the fee of \$3.50 per section entry provided he applies early enough so that we can place him in separate sections. Multiple entries by one person will compete and qualify as though made by separate individuals. However, no contestant may win more than one prize and a player who qualifies for more than one section of the final round will be awarded his prize on the basis of the total score achieved by only one of his entries. (The entry making the highest total score will be taken.) Multiple entries will be placed in different sections of each round.

10. Upon entering, each contestant agrees that the decision of CHESS REVIEW and its Postal Chess Editor in all matters affecting the conduct of the tournament, including the acceptance and classification of entries, the adjudication of games, the award or refusal of forfeit claims, the distribution of prizes and all interpretations of the rules and regulations, shall be final and conclusive.

11. Single entries must be mailed on or before Feb. 28, 1959. (Multiple entries may not now be placeable in full.) Entries mailed after that date may not be accepted.

12. Except as provided in the foregoing rules, and in all other respects, this tournament will be conducted under CHESS REVIEW's Official Rules and Regulations of Postal Chess, including any amendments or additions thereto.



LAST CHANCE TO ENTER

Chess Review's First U. S. Open Postal Chess Championship



# Golden Knights POSTAL CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

**\$1000.00**  
**IN 75 CASH PRIZES**

**FIRST PRIZE . . \$250.00**

<b>Second Prize</b>	<b>\$100</b>	<b>Sixth Prize</b>	<b>\$40</b>
<b>Third Prize</b>	<b>\$80</b>	<b>Seventh Prize</b>	<b>\$30</b>
<b>Fourth Prize</b>	<b>\$65</b>	<b>Eighth Prize</b>	<b>\$25</b>
<b>Fifth Prize</b>	<b>\$50</b>	<b>Ninth Prize</b>	<b>\$20</b>

**Tenth Prize \$15**

**65 Prizes - Eleventh to Seventy-fifth  
\$5.00 each**

**AND THE GOLDEN KNIGHTS EMBLEMS!**

To befit the Championship, there are added prizes in the form of handsome plaques, suitably inscribed

for the winners of the top five places in this national event. (Golden Knights emblems also.)



SEVENTY-FIVE CASH PRIZES, amounting to a total of \$1000.00, will be awarded to the seventy-five players who finish with the highest scores in the Twelfth Annual Golden Knights Postal Championship, now running! Entries close February 28, 1959 (must bear postmark of no later than Feb. 28).

## PRIZES FOR EVERYBODY

But that isn't all! Every contestant can win a prize of some kind! You can train your sights on that big \$250.00 first prize, or one of the other 74 cash prizes, but even if you don't finish in the money you can win a valuable consolation prize. Every player who qualifies for the final round, and completes his playing schedule, will be awarded *the emblem of the Golden Knight*—a sterling silver, gold-plated and enameled lapel button, reproduced above. You earn the right to wear this handsome emblem in your button-hole if you qualify as a Golden Knight finalist, whether or not you win a cash prize.

And even if you fail to qualify for the finals, you *still* get a prize! If you are eliminated in the preliminary or semi-final round, but complete your playing schedule, you will receive one *free entry* (worth \$1.25) into our regular Class Tournament or can enter our regular Prize Tournament (entry worth \$2.50) on payment of only \$1.25. First and second in each Prize Tournament win a \$6 and \$3 credit respectively for purchase of chess books or chess equipment.

**SEE SPECIAL RULES**  
ON REVERSE SIDE OF PAGE.

## OPEN TO ALL CLASSES OF PLAYERS

Even if you've never played in a competitive event before, you may turn out to be Golden Knights champion or a leading prize-winner—and, at least, you'll have lots of fun. For all classes of postal players compete together in this "open" Postal Chess event.

Beginners are welcome. If you've just started to play chess, by all means enter. There is no better way of improving your skill.

## MAIL YOUR ENTRY NOW

As a Golden Knighter you'll enjoy the thrill of competing for big cash prizes. You'll meet new friends by mail, improve your game, and have a whale of a good time. So get started—enter this big event now! The entry fee is only \$3.50. You pay no additional fees if you qualify for the semi-final or final rounds. But you can enter other first round sections at \$3.50 each (see Special Rules on reverse of page). You will receive Postal Chess instructions with your assignment to a tournament section. Fill in and mail this coupon NOW!

CHESS REVIEW  
134 West 72d St.,  
New York 23, N. Y.

☐ Check here if you are a  
newcomer to Postal Chess.  
Start me as CLASS \_\_\_\_\_

I enclose \$\_\_\_\_\_ Enter my name in \_\_\_\_\_  
(how many?) section(s) of the Twelfth Annual Golden  
Knights Postal Chess Championship Tournament. The  
amount enclosed covers the entry fee of \$3.50 per section.  
Print Clearly

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Postal Zone \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

**MAIL THIS ENTRY COUPON NOW**



# CHESS REVIEW

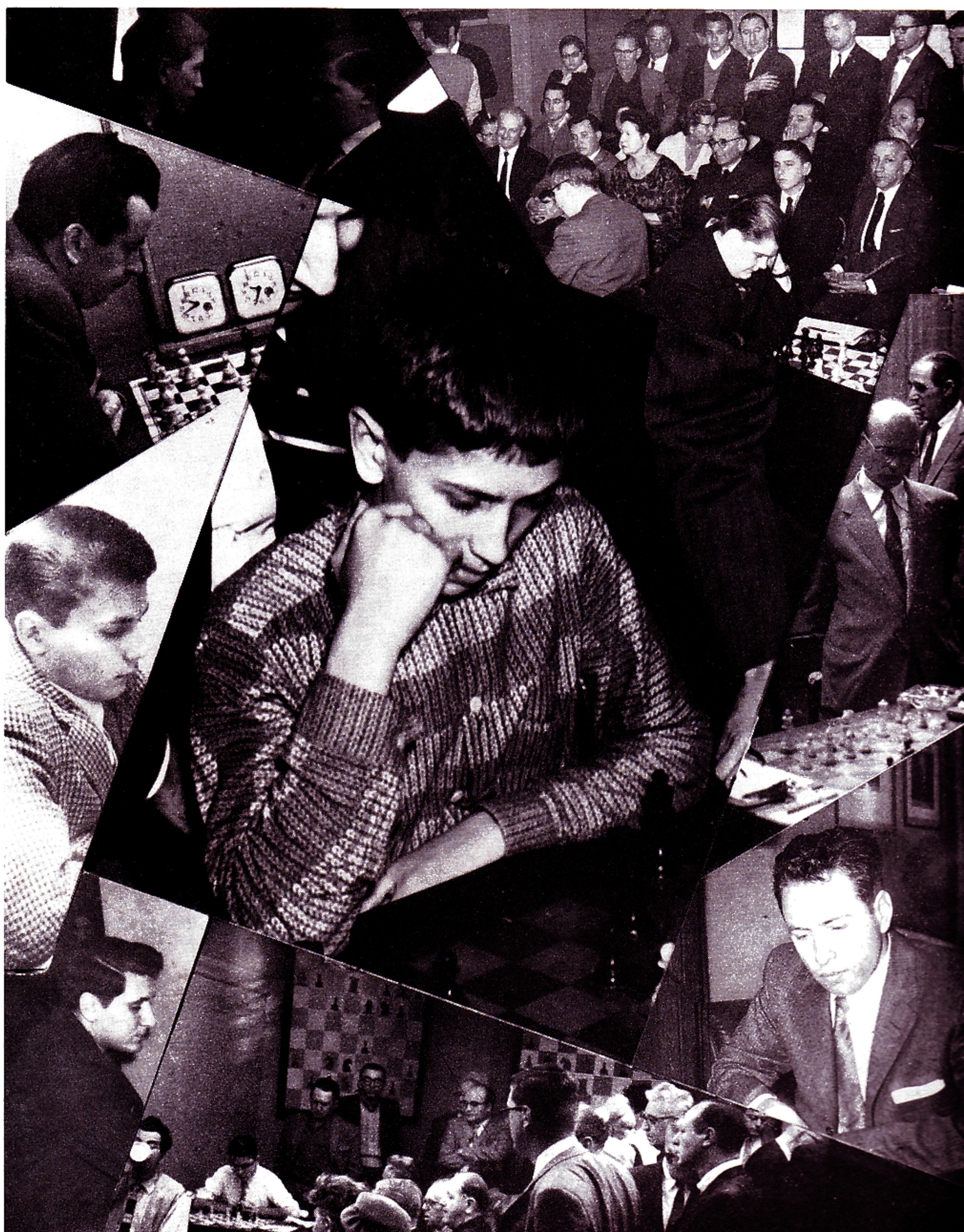
*the picture chess magazine*

**MARCH  
1959**

**COMPOSITE  
VIEW OF  
UNITED STATES  
CHAMPIONSHIP**

**50 CENTS**

**Subscription Rate  
ONE YEAR \$6.00**



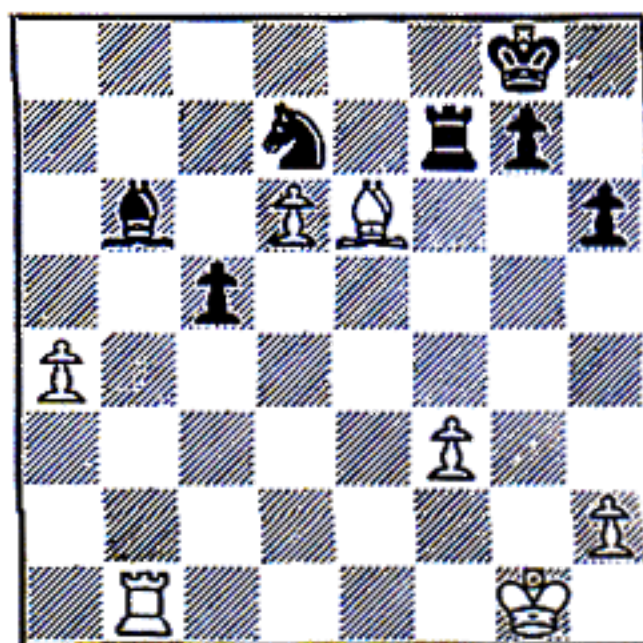


# chess Quiz<sup>2</sup>

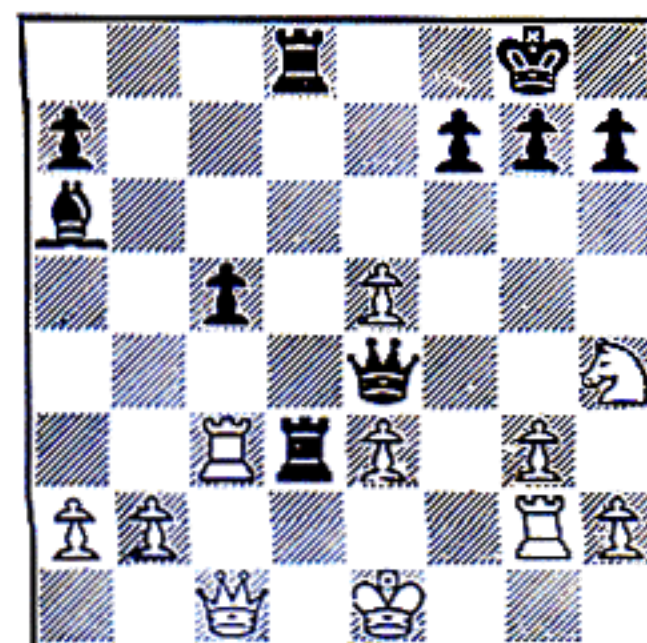
In tackling these problems, we suggest you first set up positions on chess board. You absorb the position as you do, get feel of where the men are. But then try to solve without moving the men as you would in over-the-board game.

Who was it said: if I could get the positions, I could make the combinations which Alekhine did? Whoever it was, here is *your* chance. Here are positions, and you are told they're ripe for combining. Rate yourself excellent for 10 correct solutions; good, for 8; fair, for 6.

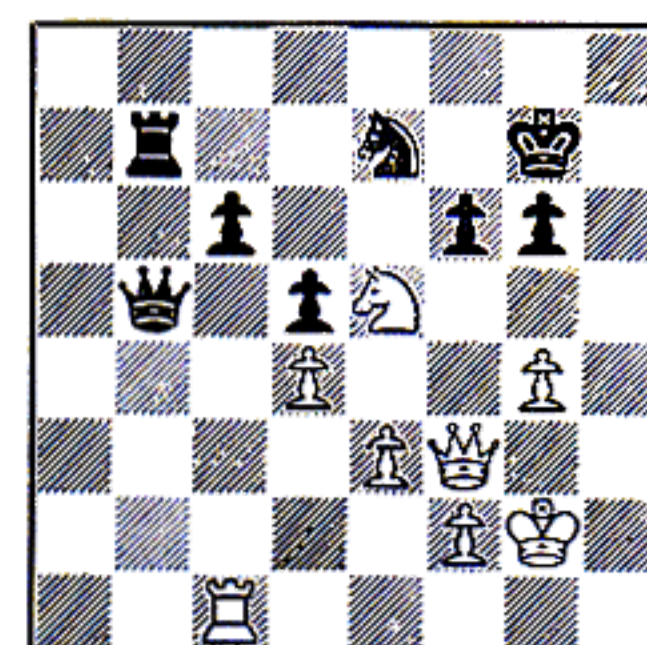
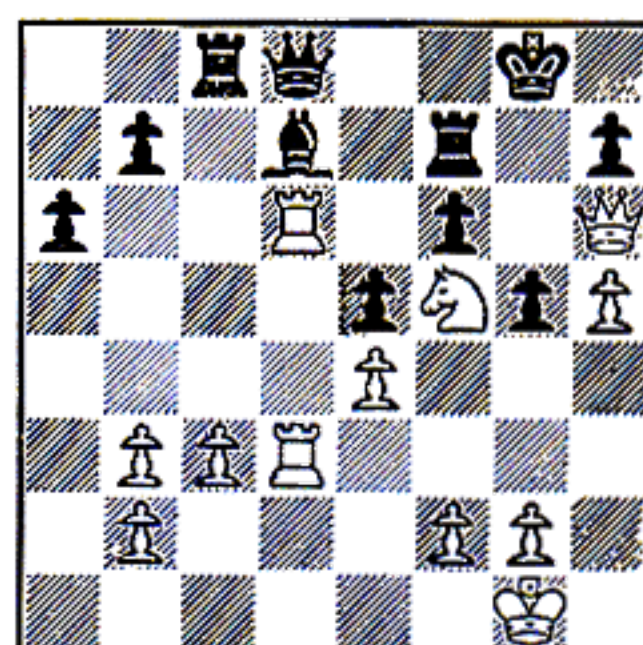
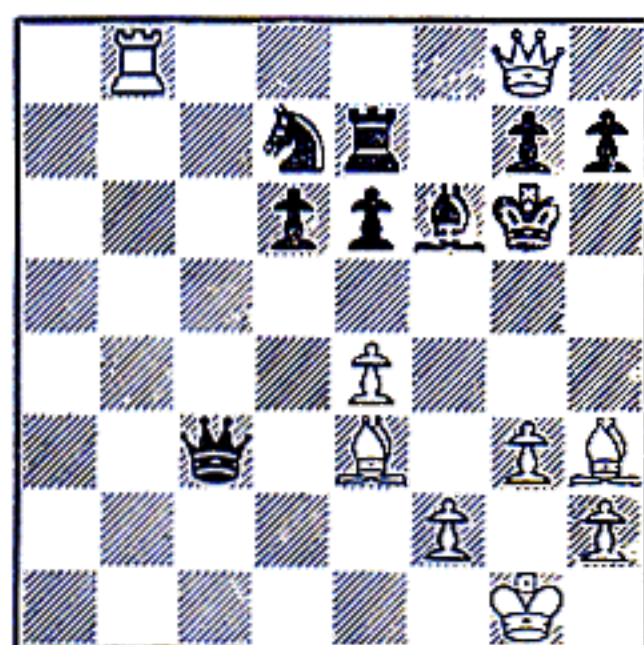
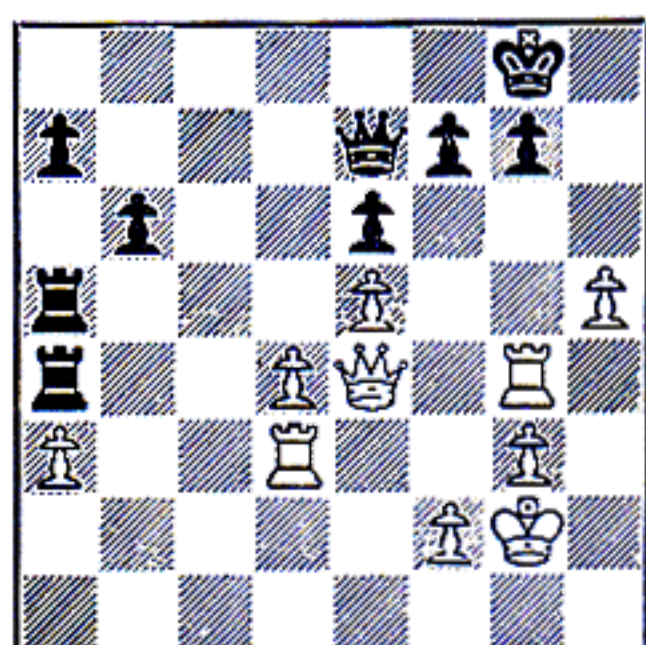
Solutions on page 95.



**1 White to move and win**  
Let's say, first of all, you can take half-credit for any winning solution; but, for full credit, be sure you give the best way to win. The point applies in this example. Now go to it. You're down a piece for a Pawn. But Alekhine, or someone, took that on for the position. You win!



**2 Black to move and win**  
Take note that it's Black who wins this one. No point to laboring for hours, then finding White can't win, is there? Well now, you are only a Pawn down here; so the win ought to come easily. Offhand, 1... P-N4 looks like a win; but our solutions don't mention it — so it can't be best.

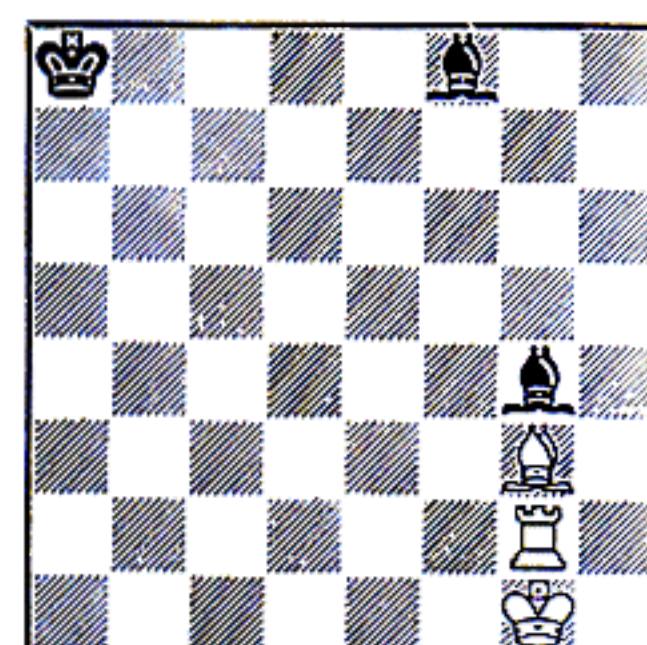
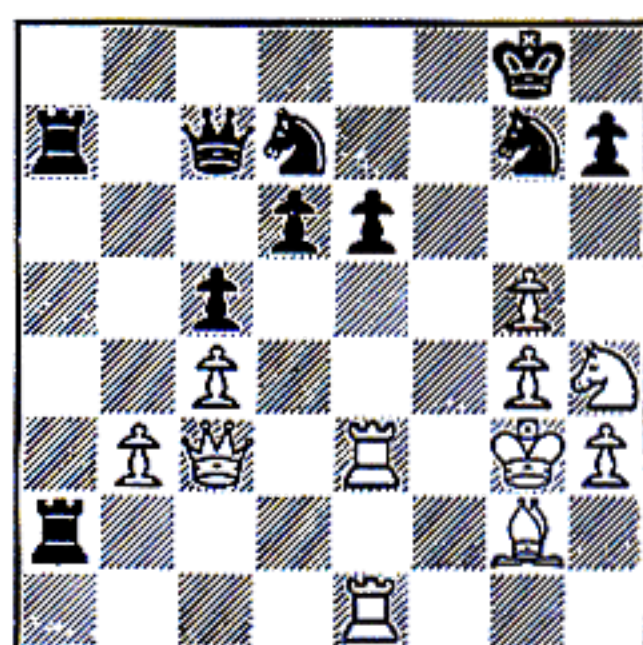
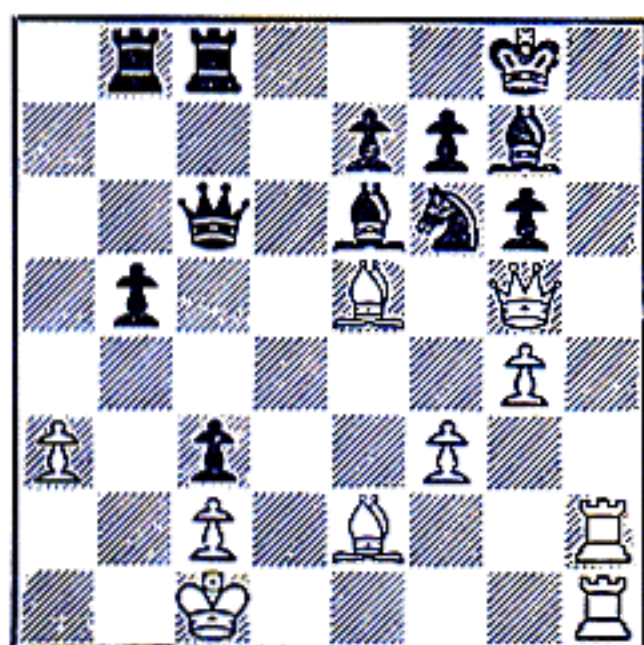
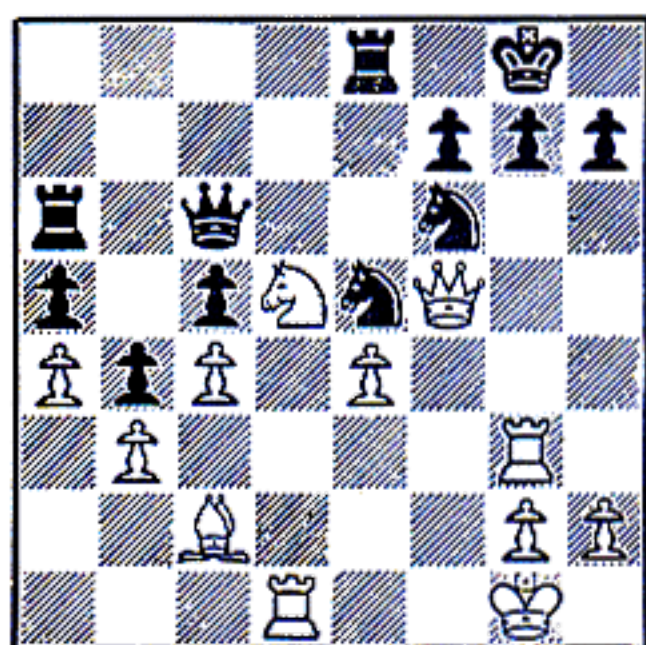


**3 White to move and win**  
It really seems as though these "problems" are getting easier and easier; for here you are a Pawn ahead. It is not obvious, though, how you are to get quick enough use of that Rook on Q3 — maybe, you're not really ahead in practical material. That is for you to find out. How do you win?

**4 White to move and win**  
You've heard of the advantage of the two Bishops. Go to work and utilize that advantage here; and we're not joking, though there is more working for you in the position at that. Still, it is a close game materially. So you can feel you are tackling a fair fight. See the win?

**5 White to move and win**  
We don't believe in offering clues. But the obvious is fair enough for comment. You've seen the fabled Two Bishops at work. When well posted, however, a Knight has a great deal of value. So once again, you have the winning position and the move, and it is up to you to win. How?

**6 White to move and win**  
Let's say something else, before we start getting complaints. We did not invent these positions. Alekhine, or someone, got them in actual play. So, if they're hard, don't blame us! This one has a nice point, or three. But we don't expect any serious complaints. Clean it up.



**7 White to move and win**  
Nor is this one to evoke any wailing. Material aside, White obviously has an excellent position and just ought to win. Or should we criticize his bad Bishop? You won't when you have discovered the winning play. It turns on a particular nicety, based in turn on two factors. See it?

**8 White to move and win**  
Here is another position on which we expect no complaints. Since White is a full piece and a Pawn down, 1 BxR is obviously not intended in the solution. But those of you with any true tactical sense will see the combo to settle the issue. So go ahead and prove you have that sense.

**9 White to move and win**  
This position, however, is one about which mother should have warned you before you took up chess. So don't say we didn't warn you. As to the first move. Kalme missed one like it in the recent U. S. Championship. You may or may not. It's only the start! Do the whole win.

**10 White to move and win**  
And sometimes it's the simple things in chess that are truly hard. Of course, being merely the Exchange up is nothing easy either. But what we mean is that this solution is simple, just somewhat involved in the practicalities of running it out. Don't let that stop you. Go to it.



# CHESS REVIEW

THE PICTURE CHESS MAGAZINE

Volume 27 Number 3 March, 1959

EDITED & PUBLISHED BY

I. A. Horowitz

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### FEATURES

Game of the Month	80
Past Championships	72
Postal Chess Ratings	86
The Great Sam	77
U. S. Championship Games	73
DEPARTMENTS	
Chessboard Magic!	66
Chess Caviar	85
Chess Club Directory	71
Games from Recent Events	82
On the Cover	67
Postal Chess	86
Solitaire Chess	79
Tournament Calendar	70
World of Chess	67

### EDITOR

I. A. Horowitz

### EXECUTIVE EDITOR

Jack Straley Battell

### CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

A. B. Bisguier, I. Chernev, J. W. Collins,  
T. A. Dunst, Dr. M. Euwe, Hans Kmoch,  
W. Korn, Fred Reinfeld.

### CORRESPONDENTS

Alabama E. M. Cockrell.  
California Leroy Johnson, Dr. H. Ralston,  
M. J. Royer.  
Colorado M. W. Reese.  
Connecticut Edmund E. Hand.  
Delaware M. R. Paul.  
Florida R. C. Eastwood.  
Georgia R. L. Froemke.  
Illinois J. G. Warren.  
Indiana D. C. Hills, D. E. Rhead.  
Iowa W. G. Vanderburg.  
Kentucky J. W. Mayer.  
Kansas K. R. MacDonald.  
Louisiana C. J. Cucullu.  
Maryland Charles Barasch.  
Massachusetts Franklin J. Sanborn.  
Michigan R. Buskager, J. R. Watson.  
Minnesota R. C. Gove.  
Mississippi D. A. Harris.  
Missouri E. A. Talley.  
Nebraska B. E. Ellsworth, Jack Spence,  
R. E. Weare.  
Nevada R. L. Wheeler.  
New Hampshire Ralph M. Gerth.  
New York Edward Lasker, H. M. Phillips.  
North Carolina Dr. S. Noblin.  
North Dakota D. C. Macdonald.  
Ohio R. B. Hayes, J. R. Schroeder.  
Pennsylvania William R. Hamilton, Lee B.  
Hoover.  
South Carolina Prof. L. L. Foster.  
South Dakota M. F. Anderson.  
Tennessee Mrs. Martha Hardt, J. G. Sullivan, Jr.  
Texas James A. Creighton, Frank R. Graves,  
Homer H. Hyde.  
Utah Harold Lundstrom.  
Virginia Leonard Morgan.  
West Virginia C. T. Morgan.  
Wisconsin R. Kujoth.  
Wyoming E. F. Rohlf.

### CANADA

Alberta Percy Connell.  
Manitoba Dr. N. Divinsky.  
Quebec Osias Bain.  
Saskatchewan Frank Yerhoff.  
CUBA: E. Berger.

# Chess Caviar

Miniature games are the hors d'oeuvres of chess.

## British Championship, 1958

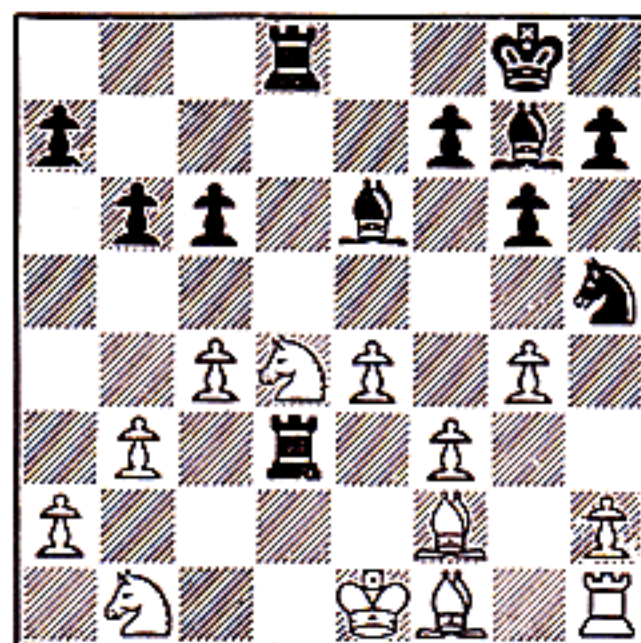
A tainted Pawn fixes White's hash.

### KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

B. H. Wood L. W. Barden

White Black

1 P-Q4	N-KB3	11 R-Q1	P-B3!?
2 P-QB4	P-KN3	12 KN-K2	Q-R4
3 N-QB3	B-N2	13 QxP?	KR-Q1
4 P-K4	P-Q3	14 Q-B5	QxQ
5 P-B3	P-K4	15 BxQ	N-Q6†
6 B-K3	PxP	16 RxN	RxR
7 BxP	N-B3	17 N-N1	N-R4
8 B-K3	N-K4	18 P-KN4	P-N3
9 Q-Q2	B-K3	19 B-B2	QR-Q1
10 P-QN3	O-O	20 N-Q4	....



20 .... N-B5!

Resigns

If 21 BxR, NxP† 22 K-K2, BxN!

## Reykjavik, 1956

White overreaches himself and Black chastises him accordingly.

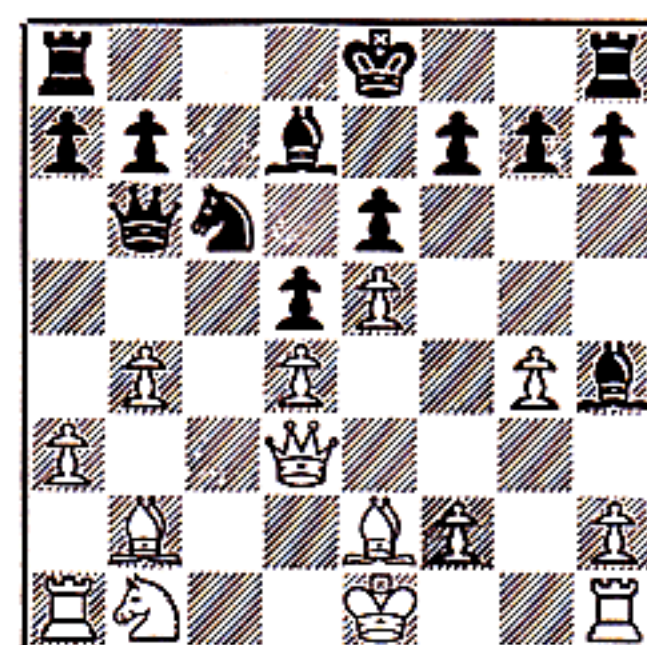
### FRENCH DEFENSE

Marelssohn Sigurdsson

White Black

1 P-K4	P-K3	7 B-K2	N-R3
2 P-Q4	P-Q4	8 P-QN4	PxQP
3 P-K5	P-QB4	9 PxP	N-B4
4 P-QB3	N-QB3	10 B-N2	B-K2
5 P-QR3	Q-N3	11 P-N4	N-R5
6 N-B3	B-Q2	12 NxN	BxN
		13 Q-Q3	....

In order to play N-Q2.



13 ....	NxKP!	17 N-Q2	R-B1†
14 PxN	QxP†	18 B-B3	P-Q5
15 K-Q1	B-R5†	19 R-B1	RxB†
16 K-B1	B-N4†	20 QxR	QxR†

Resigns

## Birmingham, 1956

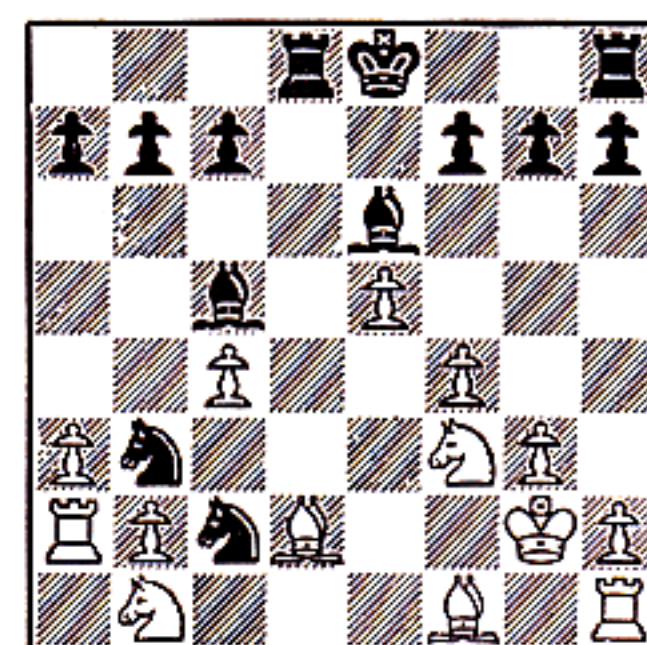
White generally goes astray in this opening if he strives too hard for material gain.

### ALBIN COUNTER GAMBIT

Rasmussen Hammond

White Black

1 P-Q4	P-Q4	9 B-K3	N-B4
2 P-QB4	P-K4	10 QxQ†	RxQ
3 QPxP	P-Q5	11 B-Q2	QN-Q5
4 P-QR3	N-QB3	12 R-R2	N-B7†
5 P-KB4	KN-K2	13 K-B2	B-B4†
6 P-K3?	N-B4	14 K-B3	N/4-Q5†
7 P-KN3?	B-K3	15 K-N2	N-N6
8 PxP	KNxQP	16 N-KB3	....



16 ....	NxB
17 QNxN	RxN†!
18 NxR	N-K8 mate

(See also bottom of page 85)

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

CHESS REVIEW is published monthly by CHESS REVIEW, 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y. Printed in U. S. A. Re-entered as second-class matter August 7, 1947, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

General Offices: 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y. Sales Department open daily 9 to 6 p. m. — Saturdays from 2 to 6 p. m. Telephone: Lyceum 5-1620.

Subscription Rates: One year \$6.00, two years \$11.00, three years \$15.75, world-wide. Change of Address: Four weeks' notice required. Please furnish an address stencil impression from the wrapper of a recent issue. Address changes cannot be made without the old address as well as the new one. Unsolicited manuscripts and photographs will not be returned unless accompanied by return postage and self-addressed envelope.

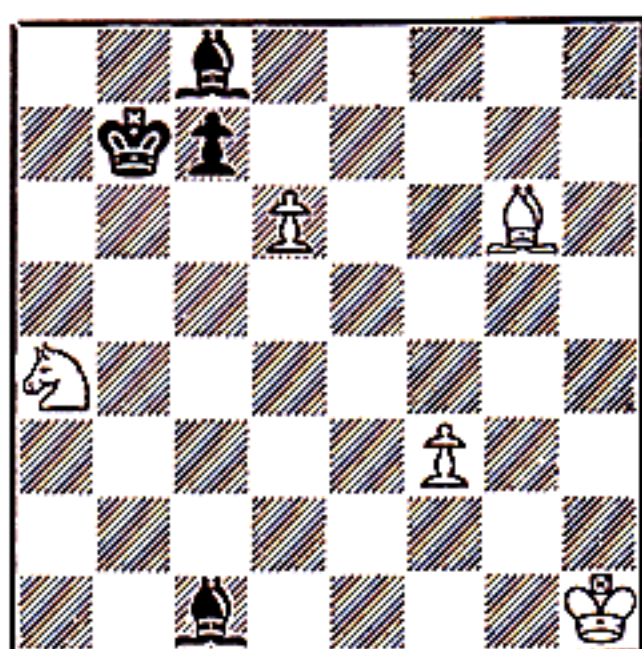




# Chessboard Magic!

No. 1 S. M. Kaminer

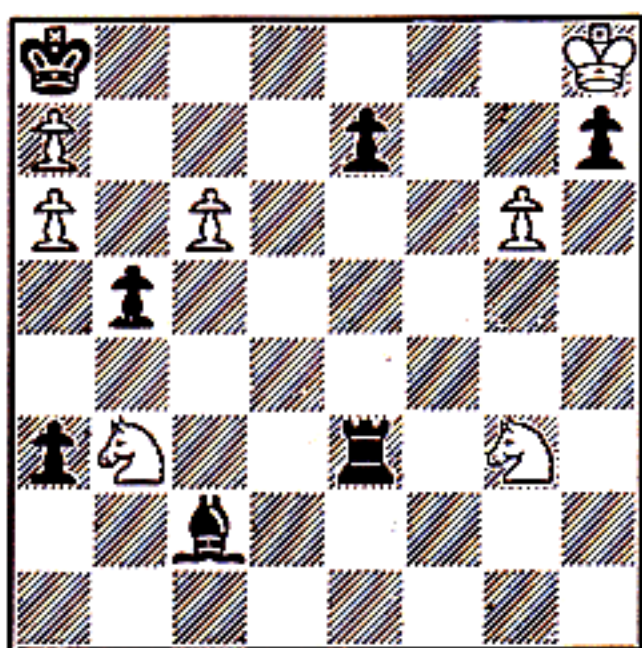
White wins



Choose the right fork in the road.

No. 2 Pierre Biscay

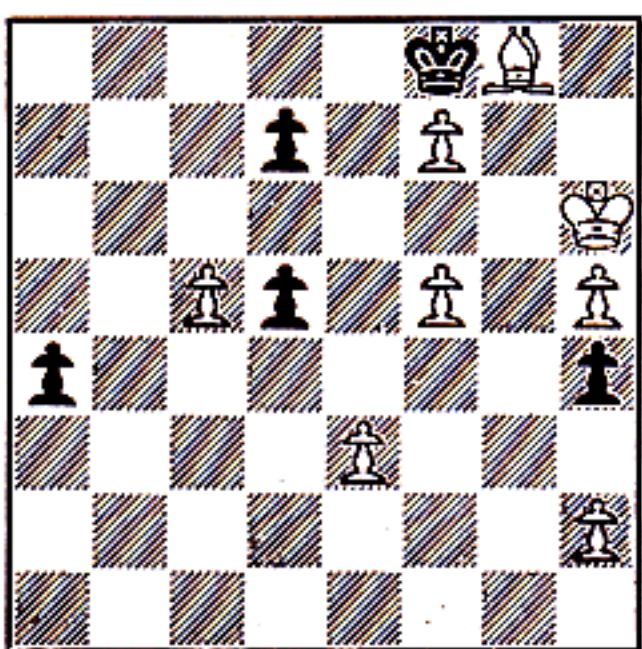
White wins



Mutual Interference.

No. 3 F. Lazard

White wins



The first shall be last.

## MEMO TO CHESS FANS

Many of the readers of CHESS REVIEW are chess enthusiasts as well as chess players. No doubt all of them would want to see the game of chess more widely played in the United States with its natural development of superior and perhaps champion players. All of them would have every satisfaction in an expansion of interest in the game and recognition of its gratifications and stimulations.

Many, too, are no doubt able to teach chess and to give talks on chess (the history of the game and analysis of classic plays). Still others are capable of giving chess exhibitions: simultaneous play, blindfold play and other varieties of the game that could be of interest to the general public.

Those chess players are badly needed: to join with the American Chess Foundation in its rapidly expanding program to bring chess to ever-widening circles of the American public.

The American Chess Foundation has, for example, worked out a program with the Department of Defense to stimulate the playing of chess among all of the Armed Forces, the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marines. This program will take the form of teaching chess, of lectures and demonstrations, exhibits and inter-service and intra-service tournaments.

This program is certain to bring numerous values to the Americans serving in the Armed Forces and to the American chess world in general.

But it can be carried on only as there are enough volunteers from individual players and from chess clubs to take part in the program. Men and women are needed as volunteers to be available for the military installations in their own vicinity and to help the men and women in uniform get to know chess, play chess and to derive the many satisfactions that chess playing offers.

A similar program is under way for hospitalized veterans and for youth and old-age groups in the various communities.

This, then, is a Bugle Call for the enlistment of volunteers pledged to help with the Armed Forces, the hospitalized veterans and the youth and old-age groups whose interest is being steadily enlisted.

If you can render any of these valuable services, won't you please fill in the coupon below and send it on to

THE AMERICAN CHESS FOUNDATION  
1372 Broadway  
New York 18, New York

Those who send in the coupon are under no fixed obligation beyond that of indicating that they are making themselves available, at their convenience, for this all-important volunteer service.

The American Chess Foundation  
1372 Broadway  
New York 18, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

I am ready to join as a volunteer in your program of chess promotion, with the understanding that I will respond to the call for volunteer service at times and under circumstances convenient to me.

I am prepared to teach chess  
I am prepared to give talks on chess  
I am prepared to play simultaneous games  
I am prepared to play blindfold games

Yes No

I expect to be available for these services:

During the day  
Evenings only  
Weekends

I am a member of the ACF  
I am interested in becoming a member  
I am a member of a chess club

(If "Yes", give name, address  
and Executive Officer of such club)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_





# The World of Chess

## INTERNATIONAL

### Norwegian Ties Russian

International master Olaf Barda of Norway distinguished himself in an international round robin at Jonkoping, Sweden, by sharing first prize at  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  with Russian grandmaster Alexander Kotov. In third place with 7-2 was another Russian grandmaster, V. Ragozin, who sustained a costly loss (the only one suffered by the Russians) to Zandor Nilsson of Sweden. Nilsson also drew with Kotov and obtained the lead after five rounds but thereafter slipped back to finish in a tie for fourth with H. Koshinen of Finland.

### Challengers' Tournament News

We learn from an announcement by FIDE president Folke Rogard that the International Challengers' Tournament, designed to produce the next contender for the world championship, is scheduled to begin at Bled, Yugoslavia, on September 6, 1959. Zagreb will stage the middle rounds, and Belgrade the concluding ones, with the twenty-eighth and last round falling on October 29 and the wind-up ceremonies two days later. The spread between the opening and closing dates is made necessary by providing for adjourned games and free days.

## UNITED STATES

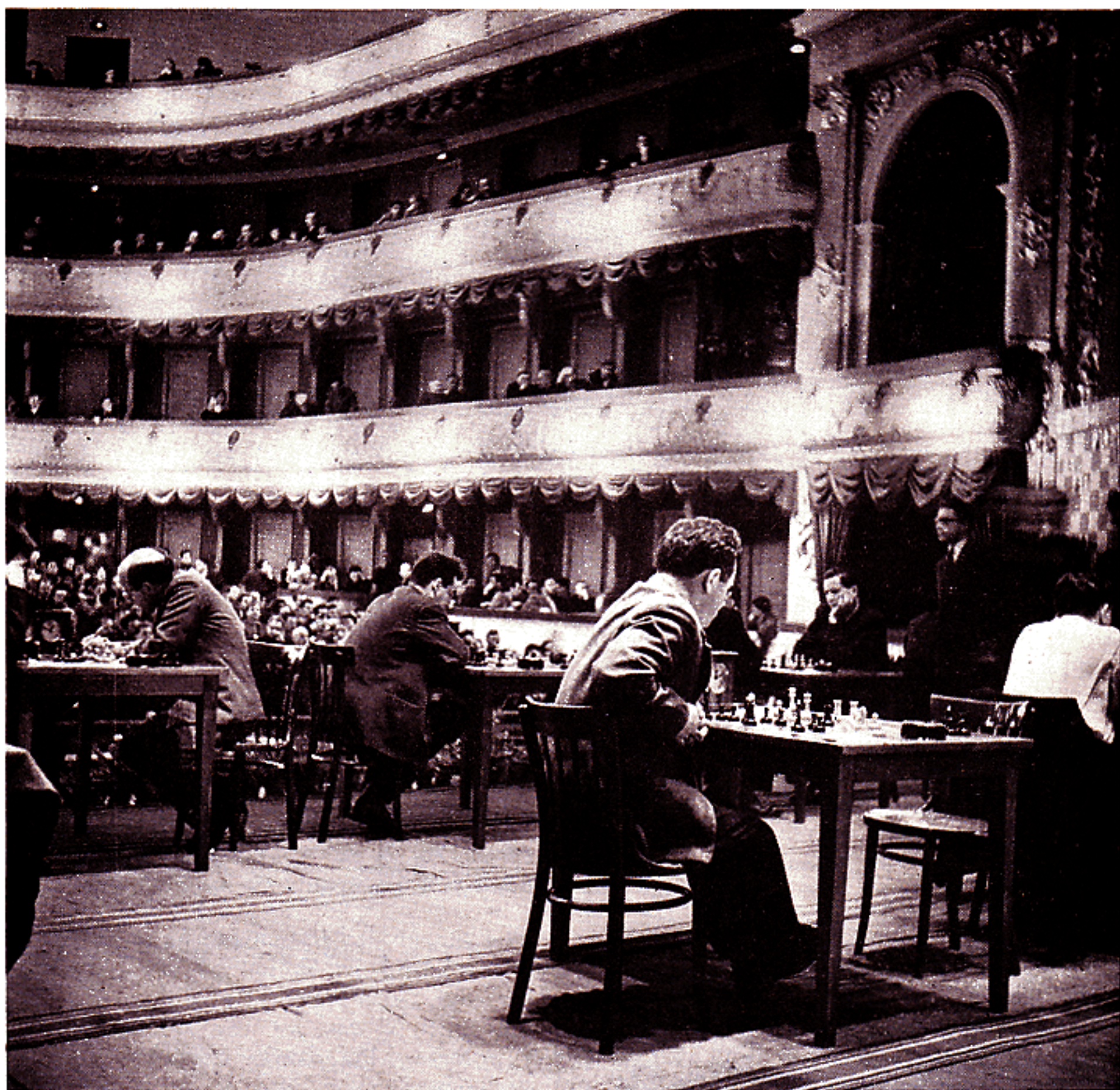
### REGIONAL

### Winners and Still Champions

In the 1958 U. S. Intercollegiate Team Championship, an event held every other year, the University of Chicago players retained their crown by a 5-1 match record, ahead of Harvard with  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

### ON THE COVER

Our cover is a montage of the United States Championship made up by Raoul Echeverria. You can pick out nine of the competitors: (down left side: Fischer facing Lombardy; Benko; Kalme and Evans; at bottom: Benko and Weinstein; at top: Robert Byrne (left) behind Lombardy; down right side: Reshevsky and Bisguier; and (center) of course, Champion Robert J. Fischer.



Sovfoto offers this scene of the 26th USSR Championship on the stage of the Rustaveli Theater, in Tbilisi. We can identify David Bronstein (baldhead), Mark Taimanov (behind him), Paul Keres (right) and Yefim Geller (foreground).

Third was the host team, the Case Institute of Technology, with 4-2. In game points, Harvard topped the field with 17-7, while individual honors went to Shelby Lyman of Harvard, who scored  $4\frac{1}{2}$  points out of 6.

### Midwest Meet

Charles Weldon of Milwaukee,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , captured the Midwest Open ahead of a strong field at the Louisville (Kentucky) YMCA. Pat Forsee,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , was runner-up, and Bill Batchelder, 3-2, came in third.

### OKLAHOMA

John I. Blair,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , took the Oklahoma Open, followed by Jack L. Gibson

and Dr. Bela Rozsa, each 4-1. Gibson was second on S.-B. points. Twenty-four players took part in the event.

### VIRGINIA

In the Virginia Open, a seven-round Swiss, Stuart Margulies of Brooklyn, New York, was successful with a fine tally of  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , including a defeat of USCF rated master Eliot Hearst. The latter finished second with  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , and Andrew Schoene placed third with 5-2.

### WASHINGTON

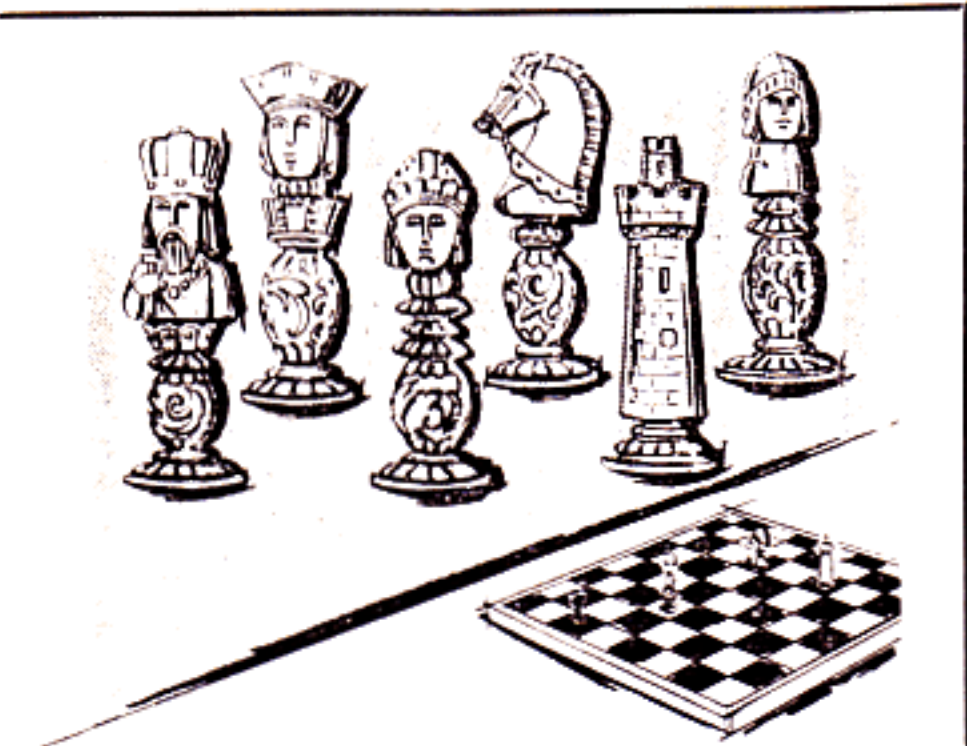
A perfect 6-0 score enabled Olaf Ulvestad to win the Washington Open, in front of Jim McCormick, 5-1, as runner-up. Third to ninth with  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  each





International Grandmaster Nicolas Rossolimo (right) is seen here giving one of his weekly simultaneous exhibitions at his Greenwich Village Club (see page 71).

were Dr. Dave Groenig, Dr. A. A. Murray, Dan Wade, G. S. G. Patterson, Oliver LaFreniere, Donald Kendall and Edward Diedrich, who finished in the order mentioned on the basis of Swiss points. Al Livingston and B. Eddy directed the event, which attracted fifty players.



**NOW !**  
Decorate Your Wall With . . .  
**CHESSMEN !**

Here's a new decor idea that will spark interest in your den, family room or foyer. Unique, artistic Chessmen Wall Decorations are guaranteed to stir up many an animated conversation wherever displayed. Six individual pieces, each 8" tall, lend themselves to a variety of arrangements. Highly detailed workmanship, in heavyweight sculptor's art stone. Ebony black finish will blend with any setting. Set includes King, Queen, Bishop, Knight, Rook, Pawn. Flat backs, ready to hang. Perfect gift idea for Chess enthusiasts, so order several sets.

Complete Set Only \$7.50 postpaid

Order with confidence. Full refund if you're not thoroughly delighted. **FREE WITH ORDER:** Our catalog of other wall decorations, statuettes, gift items.

Mail check or money order now to:  
**CLEMENTS-ALLES, Dept. 6-D**  
1345 Third Avenue New York 21, N. Y.  
— — — Dealer Inquiries Invited — — —

### LOCAL EVENTS

*California.* At the Golden Gate Chess Club in San Francisco, Henry Gross scored  $9\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  to bag the club title. Bracketed in a tie for second and third were Eugene Krestini and Walter Pafnuttieff,  $8\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$  each, while Allan Bourke was fourth with  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ . There were twenty-one entrants.

The Marshall Chess Club had a wingding in honor of its beloved secretary Caroline Marshall, widow of the late Frank J. Marshall, during Christmas week.

With U. S. Women's Champion Mrs. Gisela K. Gresser behind her, Mrs. Marshall is here cutting the celebration cake, artfully set with Frank's "Shower of Gold" position against Lewitzky (game 326 in the "Golden Treasury of Chess") complete with "gold coins" tossed onto the table by spectators when Marshall had played the (winning) "most beautiful move ever played."

The party was a thoroughly happy one and very well attended and, naturally, with Christmas gifts (including one "unmentionable" bedecked with chessmen) and a club scription in honor of Mrs. Marshall's many years of devoted service.



*Indiana.* The championship preliminaries at the Elkhart YMCA Chess Club were won by Bozidar Pehneć with a  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  score, half a point better than the showing of Harold E. Smith. With Pehneć unable to play in the finals, Smith took the Elkhart championship with a 5-0 sweep, followed by Dr. J. B. Hartigan, 4-1.

*Louisiana.* Andy Lockett won the New Orleans Reserve Tournament with a perfect 5-0 tally.

In the marathon Shreveport city championship, O. C. Dupree scored  $21\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ , ahead of Woodrow Crew, 20-4, and Tom McElroy, 18-6.

*Maryland.* A 30-30 event at Dundalk, sponsored by the Bay Region Chess Club, was credited to Norman T. Whitaker of Shadyside with 13 straight points. E. Skibourinkos, 11-2, was runner-up.

According to N. T. Whitaker of Shadyside, Maryland, it was he who won the last 30-30 at the Dundalk Club whereas we reported him second, page 260, September, 1958.

*Massachusetts.* Speaking of the urgent need for publicity in the cause of chess, Frederick S. Townsend, secretary-treasurer of the Pittsfield YMCA Chess Club cites the remarkable case of James Yunker, who, although a resident of Pittsfield, had never heard of the club's existence and confined his chess experience to friendly bouts at home with his friends. When news of the club finally leaked out to Yunker, he walked into the clubrooms, trounced the leading five rated players and returned home with top Nils M. Hydren Testimonial Tournament honors. Townsend sums up the moral: "Our chess



publicity fails us when we allow promising players to sit at home, ignorant of the local and national chess groups in which these players would be such desirable entries." (See how your club can be listed, page 70.)

**Missouri.** In the championship tourney of Westminster College in Fulton, David Troup of Kansas City was first; Edward Lai, senior from Hing Kong, was second; Wayne Wilke, St. Louis sophomore, was third; and Sandor Kozak, freshman from Debrecen, Hungary, was fourth.

Five display cases in a chess exhibit by the St. Louis Public Library included more than twenty unusual sets of ivory, plastics, woods and ceramics. Other items in the exhibit were chess clocks, postal chess equipment, chess books in four languages, and copies of current chess periodicals, including *CHess REVIEW*. Information on addresses of all chess clubs in the greater St. Louis area was made available, and blanks were provided for unaffiliated players to sign if they were interested in becoming club members. The display was one of the most popular ever arranged by the St. Louis Public Library — so much so, according to *CHess REVIEW* correspondent E. A. Talley, that curious spectators "practically had to be beaten off with sticks as the sets were put into the cases."

**New Hampshire.** Kenneth Norton, 17-3, annexed the Class A (13 years and up) Concord junior crown, nosing out Glenn Rodgers, 16-4. In Class B (12 years and under), Marc Reingold, after tying with Timothy Bower at 24½-3½, won a play-off by 2-1.

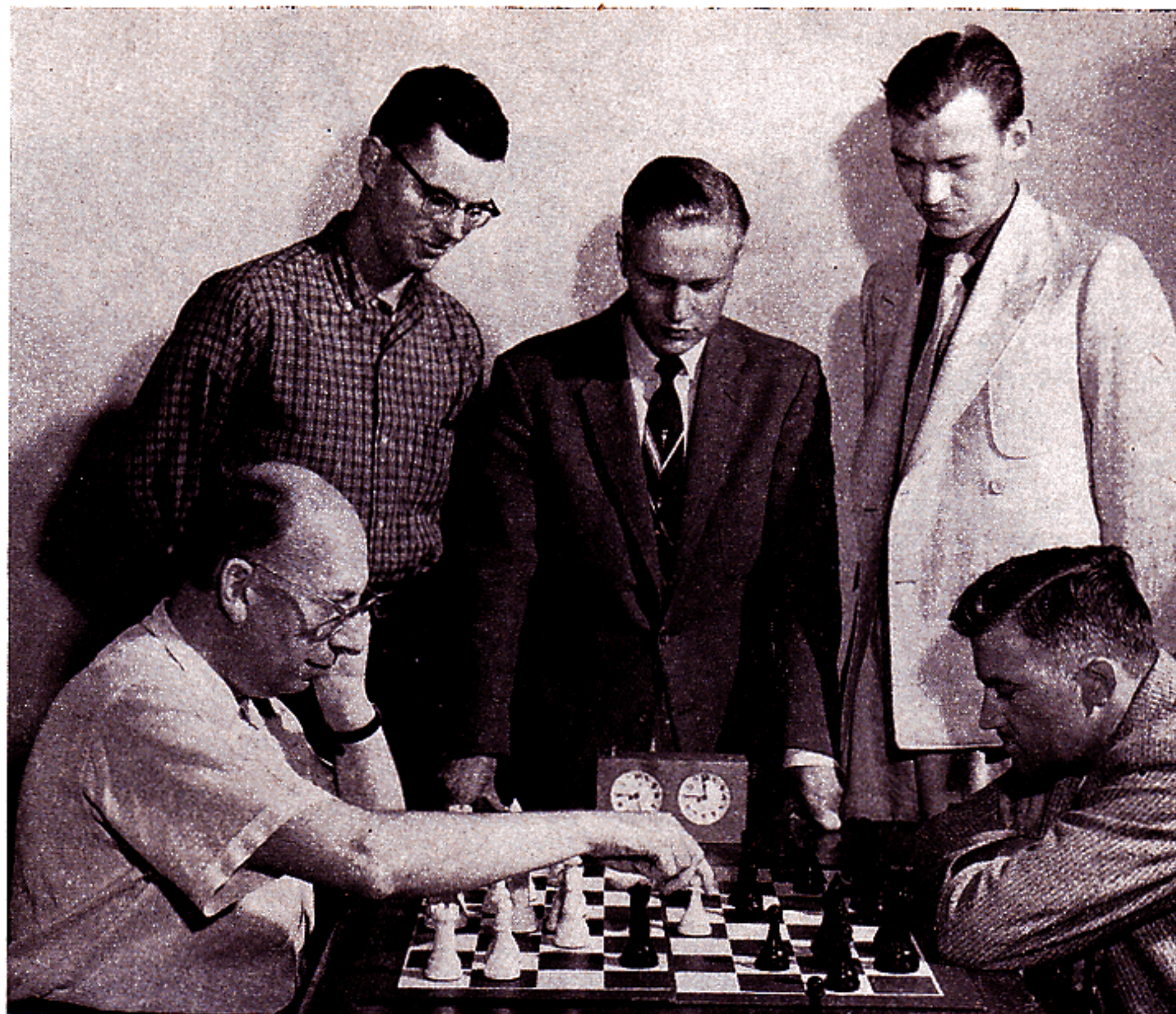
**New Jersey.** At the Independent Chess Club of East Orange, the title tournament was won by H. Hickman, 12½-1½. The Amateur Open Tournament at the same club went to Robert Durkin, 4½-1½.

In matches with the Jersey City YMCA Chess Club and Hackensack, the Independent Chess Club was triumphant by scores of 7-1 and 6-2 respectively. Victors against Hackensack were W. Adams, E. McCormick, H. Jones, R. Durkin and C. Pennington, while Hackensack could score only two draws and a forfeit.

The Jersey City YMCA defeated the Herold Chess Club by 6½-4½.

**New York.** Marshall Chess Club members took the first three places in the Golden Kings Long Island Amateur Tournament when J. Richman scored 5½-1½ and C. Baczynski and E. T. Vano, each 5-1, placed second and third respectively on median points.

We regret to announce that George N. Treysman, a strong player in early U. S. Championships who has been ailing in recent years, died in February. He played for the Academy of Chess.



At the 1958 Seattle Sea Fair Tournament (left to right): Charles Joachim of Olympia 2d, James McCormick 5th, Ivar Dalbergs 1st, Viktors Pupols (who forfeited out because of illness) and Dr. A. A. Murray 4th, all of Seattle discuss game between Joachim and Murray. The photo from the Greater Seattle News Bureau was delayed for lack of earlier player-identifications.

## A GREAT BOOK by a GREAT TEACHER

# CHess SECRETS

by EDWARD LASKER

**I**N this mellow volume of memoirs, Lasker offers a wealth of fascinating detail about his namesake Emanuel, Capablanca, Alekhine, Nimzovich and other great players of past and present, from whom he learned the fine points of chess by crossing swords with them. A member of the armed forces writes: "... My heartiest congratulations on what I consider a monumental piece of work, outstanding in a rare combination of instruction, entertainment and sheer reading pleasure. . . . I was sorry when I reached the end but found the second reading even more enjoyable. . . . I have actually been trying in vain to recall any book which has given me so much enjoyment as this one." Contains 75 games annotated with Lasker's customary penetration and clarity. Delightfully illustrated by Kenneth Stubbs with more than 30 drawings of famous masters.

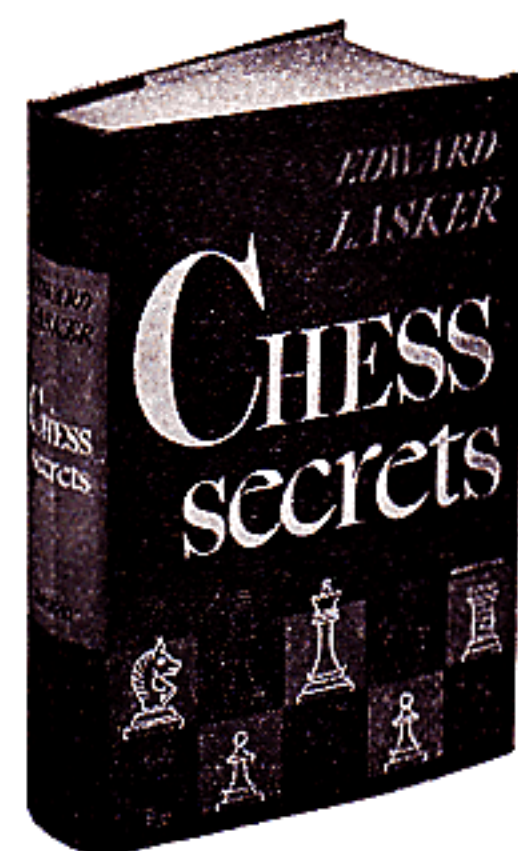
464 pages, 216 diagrams

\$5.00

The world's foremost publisher of books on CHess

Send for free catalogue of chess publications to

**DAVID McKAY COMPANY, Inc., 55 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.**





# CANADA

## Ontario

Under the heading, "Toronto Players Castle," chess columnist D. M. Le Dain reports that the Toronto Chess Club will soon move into Casa Loma in mid-town, where members will enjoy the comfort and luxury of the "finest quarters on the North American continent." What millionaire has left a fortune to the lucky Toronto woodpushers?

## Quebec

Two duels in Montreal were fought between the Cercle Philidor and Canadair, Philidor winning the first by 6-2 and losing the second by 2-4.

## FOREIGN

### Australia

In a round robin for the championship of Victoria, E. A. Basta and F. A. Crowl tied for first and second with 10½-2½. B. Kondra and L. Browning, 9-4 each, shared third and fourth. A play-off between Basta and Crowl will decide the title.

Australia is organizing an international chess congress, in which a maximum of 32 players will take part, 24 or 25 of whom will be Australians. Among countries represented, apart from Australia, will be India, Indonesia, New Zealand, Pakistan and the Philippines.

### England

At Birmingham, J. A. Henley of Bristol won the English Northern Universities Tournament.



Card received by CHESS REVIEW from Ragozin, in February. It says: "New Year" (Russian form for "Happy New Year") and "Shakmaty, USSR."



## COMING EVENTS IN THE U. S. AND CANADA

Abbreviations—SS Tmt: Swiss System Tournament (in 1st round entries paired by lot or selection; in subsequent rounds players with similar scores paired). RR Tmt: Round Robin Tournament (each man plays every other man). KO Tmt: Knock-out Tournament (losers or low scorers eliminated). \$\$: Cash prizes. EF: Entry fee. CC: Chess Club. CF: Chess Federation. CA: Chess Association. CL: Chess League. Rd: rounds.

### Connecticut—March 8 & 22, April 5

Connecticut Championship, open to all state residents, and non-residents who are members of Connecticut CC: 6 rd SS Tmt at New Haven YMCA, 52 Howe Street at 10 AM, March 8, last 4 rds in other Connecticut cities. For details, write to W. H. Mills, 288 McKinley Avenue, New Haven 15, Connecticut.

### Ohio—March 14-15

Capital City Open Tournament at the Seneca Hotel, 361 East Broad St., Columbus, Ohio: 5 rd SS Tmt, 45 moves in 1:45, adjudication after 3½ hours: EF \$5 plus USCF membership: March 14, register, 8:30 to 9:30 AM & 3 rd: \$\$ trophy and \$25 1st & other prizes: write James Schroeder, 1898 North High St., Columbus, Ohio.

### New Jersey—April 3-5

1959 New Jersey Amateur Championship at Midway Diner, Hammonton, New Jersey, Route 206 and U.S. 30 (White Horse Pike): 6 rd SS Tmt, open to members NJSCF and USCF, limited to players rated 2199 and lower. 1 rd 8 PM April 3; 3 rd April 4; 2 rd April 5: Entries close 7:30 PM April 3: EF \$5 (\$3 for under 20). Accommodations per day, \$3 single, multiple minimum \$2 at Lake Front Motel. Trophies plus NJ master points to be awarded. Proceeds to send junior players to US Junior Championship. Bring clocks and sets. Write C. S. Pennington, 1130 Wychwood Road, Westfield, New Jersey.

### New Jersey—April 24-26

1st Independent Spring Rating Tournament at Independent CC, 102 North Maple Av., East Orange, N. J. 5 rd SS Tmt, open to all regardless skill or rating: EF \$5 (under 20 \$3) plus USCF membership: register by 6:30 PM, rd 1

7 PM: \$\$ 16 engraved trophies plus 16 CC memberships (1 for 1 year; 8 for 6 months; 7 for 3 months) for Class A, 1st 3 places; for B, C, Unrated and Juniors (under 20), 1st 2 places; Novices & Juniors (under 18), 1st place each: New Jersey master points awarded all prize winners. Convenient transportation, eating and overnight accommodations. Write to E. T. McCormick at above address.

### Michigan—April 25-26

1st "Huron Valley Amateur Open Tourney" at Gilbert Community House, 227 North Grove St., Ypsilanti: 5 rd SS Tmt: 50 moves in 2 hours (adjudications after 4 hours) open to all except nationally rated experts and masters: 3 rd April 25: \$\$ Tourney winner, trophy & title, and 2d & 3d, trophies, and trophies and medals to 1st 2 in each of A, B, C, Unrated & Junior: register in advance or by 9:30 AM, April 25: for information registration, hotel reservations, write E. A. Dickerson, 178 Liberty St., Belleville.

### Kansas—May 2-3

2d Mid-continent Open Tournament, with state title to highest Kansan, in Russell, Kansas: 5 rd SS Tmt: EF \$5 (7.50 after April 25), Juniors \$3 (and \$5) plus USCF membership: register by 11 AM May 2: 3 rd, May 2, 2 rd, May 3: one event but \$\$ \$50, 25, 15, 10 & trophy in "Open," and trophies to various juniors, women's & A, B, C divisions, & title & trophies to 1st 5, junior and woman among Kansans. Motels and hotels at reasonable rates but reserve in advance: baby sitters available: write to Mrs. H. P. Killough, Tournament Secretary, Russell, Kansas.

For benefit of our readers, these items are printed if reported by authorized officials at least two months in advance.

### Medal for Bobby Fischer

Both the New York Times and the New York Herald-Tribune commented editorially on the fact that the Student Council of Erasmus Hall voted a gold medal for Robert J. Fischer for his accomplishments in the U. S. Chess Championships and in earning title of International Grandmaster.

### Versatility of Dr. Edward Lasker

Scope Weekly, a medical publication, pays tribute to Dr. Edward Lasker as the "only chess champion who ever designed an [electric] breast pump, and . . . the first man to demonstrate direct-writing electrocardiography. . . ." Lasker, an electrical engineer, also developed a short-wave therapeutic apparatus that worked by placing the patient's limb or body within an electric field.





## ENCANTO CHESS CLUB\*

The Den  
2700 North 15th Avenue  
Phoenix, Arizona

## PHOENIX CHESS CLUB

2700 North 15th Avenue (The Den)  
Meets Friday nights: visitors welcome  
Phoenix, Arizona: Phone BR 5-2567

## CITY TERRACE CHESS CLUB

3875 City Terrace Drive, Los Angeles  
63, California: Phone AN-16567  
Meets every Wednesday night

## PRECITA VALLEY CHESS CLUB

534 Precita Av., San Francisco 10,  
California: Paul Bagosian VA-4-7106 or  
Noel Renaud JU-4-3969

## PUEBLO CHESS CLUB

111 South Vistoria, P. O. Box 383  
Pueblo, Colorado  
Meets Wednesday evenings.

## DANBURY CHESS CLUB

C/o Arion Singing Society,  
41 Crosby Street  
Danbury, Connecticut

## MANATEE COUNTY CHESS CLUB

(Bradenton, Florida)  
P. O. Box 176, Cortez, Florida, c/o L.  
M. Malcolm, Sec.: Bradenton 9-5721

## CHICAGO CHESS CLUB

64 West Randolph Street  
Chicago 1, Illinois: Phone: DE-2-9100

## IRVING PARK YMCA CHESS CLUB

4251 Irving Park Road: Phone GA 3-4267  
Chicago, Ill.

## KNIGHT CLUB

5917 South Pulaski,  
Chicago, Illinois  
Phone: LU-5-6233.

## NEW ORLEANS CHESS CLUB

Junior Achievement Building  
218 Camp Street, New Orleans 12, La.  
Meets Fridays: 7:30 PM

## BOYLSTON CHESS CLUB

Young Men's Christian Union, 48 Boylston  
Street, Boston, Massachusetts  
Phone: HU-2-1122.

## PITTSFIELD YMCA CHESS CLUB

YMCA — 292 North Street  
Pittsfield, Massachusetts  
Meets every Monday evening

## ST. LOUIS CHESS CLUB

1528 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mis-  
souri: meets Thursday, Saturday  
Evenings, Sunday Afternoons.

## CASTLE CHESS CLUB

Court Room of Borough Hall, Taylor Av.,  
near Main St., Manasquan, New Jersey  
— 8 PM. Tuesday evenings

## INDEPENDENT CHESS CLUB

102 Maple Av., E. Orange, N. J.  
Edgar T. McCormick, Pres.  
Phone: OR-4-8698 Always open

## JERSEY CITY YMCA CHESS CLUB

654 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.  
Meets at 7:30 PM  
Every Tuesday and Friday

## LOG CABIN CHESS CLUB

(Founded 1934)

At the home of E. Forry Laucks  
30 Collamore Terrace  
West Orange, New Jersey  
Champions of the N. Y. "Met" League, 1958.  
Organized and founded North Jersey  
Chess League and Inter-chess League. First  
to help in large scale inter-state matches.  
First to fly by air to Deep River Chess  
Club. First to promote largest international  
match of 18 and 19 boards. First to make  
transcontinental and international barn-  
storming tours. Played interclub matches  
in 5 Mexican states, 5 Canadian provinces  
and all 49 United States but 5, to 1958.  
Visited 11 countries and flew by plane to  
3 — all in 1958.

## MONTCLAIR CHESS CLUB

Thursday evenings, October through  
May at Commonwealth Club, Upper  
Montclair, New Jersey.

## BROOKLYN CHESS CLUB

30 Lafayette Avenue  
Brooklyn, New York  
Telephone: IN-9-8200

## CHESS & CHECKER CLUB OF NEW YORK

212 W. 42 Street, NY 36, John Fursa,  
Director: open daily, afternoon and  
evening: Phone: LO-5-9721.

## CIVIC CENTER CHESS CLUB

157 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Meets on Friday evenings and on Sun-  
day afternoons.

## JAMAICA CHESS CLUB

149-01 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica,  
New York: open daily, afternoon  
and evening.

## KINGS COUNTY CHESS CLUB

55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, New York  
Phone: ST 3-7000: meets Mon., Wed.,  
Fri. 7:30 PM and Sat. 2:30 PM.

## LONDON TERRACE CHESS CLUB

470 W. 24 St., New York 11, N. Y.  
Meets Wednesday evenings  
Telephone: SL-6-2083

## MANHATTAN CHESS CLUB

Hotel Woodrow, 64 St., near Broadway  
New York, New York  
Telephone: TR-4-9433

## MARSHALL CHESS CLUB

23 West 10 Street  
New York, New York  
Telephone: GR-7-3716

## NASSAU COUNTY CHESS CLUB

Kennedy Memorial Park  
Hempstead, New York  
Meets every Wednesday evening.

## ROSSOLIMO'S CHESS STUDIO

191 Sullivan St., New York, N. Y.  
Greenwich Village: Phone GR-5-9737  
Open 5 to 3; Sat., Sun. from 2 PM.

## TIMES CHESS CENTER

141 West 42 Street  
New York, New York  
Daily, noon to midnight

## WESTCHESTER BRONX CHESS CLUB

2244 Westchester Avenue  
Bronx 62, New York  
Telephone: TA-3-0607

## YORKTOWN CHESS CLUB

Yorktown Heights Library, Hanover Rd.  
Mondays, 8 PM; phone, day, Yorktown  
Heights 2-4153; nights, 2-2818.

## COLUMBUS "Y" CHESS CLUB

40 West Long, Columbus, Ohio  
meets Thursday Evenings  
Telephone: CA-4-1131

## DAYTON CHESS CLUB

1225 Troy Street at Kuntz Cafe,  
Dayton 4, Ohio  
7:30 P.M., Tuesday evenings.

## TULSA CHESS CLUB

218 East 13 Place  
Tulsa, Oklahoma

## CLUB DE AJEDREZ CAPABLANCA

411 Parque Street, Stop 23, Santurce,  
San Juan 5, Puerto Rico (Box 1121)  
Site of P. R. Chess Federation

## PROVIDENCE CHESS CLUB

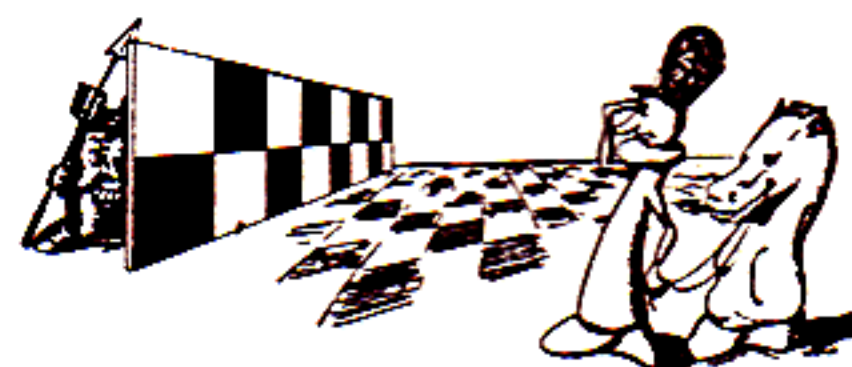
Established 1886, 23 Aborn Street,  
Providence, Rhode Island  
Phone: MA-1-8254

## WASHINGTON CHESS DIVAN

2445 15 Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.  
Telephone: HU-3-9890

## RACINE CHESS CLUB

Douglas Park Community House  
2221 Douglass Avenue, Racine, Wisc.  
7:30 Mondays, September through May



\*Encanto and Phoenix are two separate  
Chess clubs meeting on separate days at  
same locale.

For how your club can be listed  
write to CHESS REVIEW.



# PAST CHAMPIONSHIPS

## 1946 through 1957-8

In 1946, CHESS REVIEW undertook to stage the U. S. Championship. Some of the previous tourneys had been well enough set up. The first in 1936 at the Astor Hotel had pleasant and comfortable accommodations for both spectators and players, and the following were at least comfortably staged in hotels. But they were in one room and, except for the first, subject to crowding about the tables which made it hard for most to see the action. The tourney of 1946 was set in the Chanin building in a suite such that spectators could sit comfortably in an auditorium and follow discussion of the games from a set of wallboards on the stage. And they could view the actual players at will, but in a room so roped off that spectators and players were well separated.

As for the tournament itself, there were twenty players, some seeded, some "area representatives" and two qualified from a "preliminary" in New York City. But Reshevsky came back to win again, for his fourth championship without loss of a game.

1	Samuel Reshevsky	16 - 2
2	Isaac Kashdan	13½- 4½
3	Anthony E. Santasiere	13 - 5
4	Jacob Levin	12½- 5½
5- 6	Arnold S. Denker	12 - 6
5- 6	I. A. Horowitz	12 - 6
7	Herman Steiner	11 - 7
8	Albert S. Pinkus	10½- 7½
9	George Kramer	9½- 8½
10	Albert Sandrin	8 -10
11	Olaf Ulvestad	7½-10½
12	Saul Rubinow	7 -11
13-16	Weaver W. Adams	6½-11½
13-16	Attilio Di Camillo	6½-11½
13-16	Aaron Rothman	6½-11½
13-16	Walter Suesman	6½-11½
17	George Drexel*	5 -13
18	A. J. Fink	4 -14
19	Stephen H. Kowalski	3½-14½

\*Previously Gustave Littman.

As for the strength of the tournament, it certainly was not up to that of 1936 or 1938; but, except for the absence of Reuben Fine, the top strength left little to be criticized. The "area representation" cut two ways: Levin of Philadelphia was a strong entry; Steiner was formerly of New York but represented Los Angeles here; and, for that matter, Reshevsky was registered as from Roxbury, Massachusetts! But other area reps brought up the rear.

In 1948, the championship was pleasantly situated in South Fallsburgh, New York, with free room and board and summer recreational facilities for the competitors. But, in this, the seventh (and last) biennial Championship, the playing strength fell off. The "area representation" contributed somewhat to that effect but probably no more than previously. The main difficulty was that

the top strength failed to appear in any numbers. On the other hand, the younger competitors were coming along, and it is hard to say how much they may have stiffened the grind.

1	Herman Steiner	15 - 4
2	Isaac Kashdan	14½- 4½
3- 4	George Kramer	13 - 6
3- 4	Olaf Ulvestad	13 - 6
5- 7	Herman V. Hesse	12 - 7
5- 7	Saul Rubinow	12 - 7
5- 7	George Shainswit	12 - 7
8-10	Weaver W. Adams	11½- 7½
8-10	Larry Evans	11½- 7½
8-10	Walter Shipman	11½- 7½
11-12	Albert Sandrin	10½- 8½
11-12	Anthony E. Santasiere	10½- 8½
13	Paul Poschel	8 -11
14	Dr. Joseph Platz	7½-11½
15	Irving Heitner	7 -12
16	Norman T. Whitaker	6 -13
17	Franklin Howard	5½-13½
18	Sven Almgren	4 -15
19	Anthony Suraci	3 -16
20	William H. Janes	2 -17

In 1951, the biennial tournament had failed to materialize, and, under pressure to get in a championship, the U. S. Chess Federation combined invitation and qualifying features: of twenty-four invited, twelve were to qualify.

In the final outcome, two records were set. For the first time, Reshevsky did not win though competing. And Larry Evans became at 18 the youngest champion (for that time). He had also won the U. S. "Open" and the U. S. "Speed" Championships. Here he was undefeated, drew with Reshevsky, Pavey and Simonson. Reshevsky lost to Mengarini, drew with Evans, Pavey and Pinkus.

1	Larry Evans	9½- 1½
2	Samuel Reshevsky	8½- 2½
3	Max Pavey	7 - 4
4	Herbert Seidman	6½- 4½
5	I. A. Horowitz	5½- 5½
6- 7	Sidney Bernstein	5 - 6
6- 7	Anthony E. Santasiere	5 - 6
8	Dr. Ariel A. Mengarini	4½- 6½
9	George Shainswit	4 - 7
10-12	Milton Hanauer	3½- 7½
10-12	Albert S. Pinkus	3½- 7½
10-12	Albert C. Simonson	3½- 7½

In 1954, the U. S. Championship first co-incided with the Interzonal qualifications, as it has since. And Arthur B. Bisguier, after winning in the "preliminary" held in Philadelphia, won title and qualification. The field was prize-winners from the 1951 Championship and qualifiers from the Philadelphia round. Reshevsky, Fine and a number of veterans were absent. But the field was studied with the stronger of newcomers and had international grandmaster Nicolas Rossolimo, besides. Bisguier lost no games, topped Evans on the latter's loss to his Marshall clubmate Hearst.

1	Arthur Bisguier	10 - 3
2	Larry Evans	9 - 4
3	Herbert Seidman	8 - 5
4- 5	Max Pavey	7½- 5½
4- 5	James T. Sherwin	7½- 5½
6- 7	Sidney Bernstein	7 - 6
6- 7	Nicolas Rossolimo	7 - 6
8- 9	Hans Berliner	6½- 6½
8- 9	Saul Wachs	6½- 6½
10	Eliot Hearst	6 - 7
11	Karl Burger	5½- 7½
12	Carl Pilnick	5 - 8
13	Paul Brandts	3 -10
14	Dr. Ariel A. Mengarini	2½-10½

This tournament, certainly stronger than that of 1948, is peculiarly hard to evaluate. It was the showing of a new generation, aside from Bernstein who was always hard to beat. Pavey was a bit older, too, but a strong player who only recently had begun to achieve the results he deserved. And Rossolimo, though a veteran and a grandmaster, had problems in trying to judge unfamiliar opposition and playing conditions. We know the "new" generation well today, but how far had each come by 1954?

The championship of 1957-8 is recent history, and comparison of it with the other tournaments, or this year's, is too subject to personal bias. On recapitulations, however, it seems possible to rate it alongside this year's. We saw five international grandmasters at work this year; but, except for Evans and for Benko who plainly was not in form, the top strength was mainly the same. As a Fischer feat, 1957-8 must rate with 1958-9: Bobby went undefeated in each and, if his competition was a year more experienced, so was he. And there were no spots which could be called weak, except Kramer was badly out of practice.

1	Robert J. Fischer	10½- 2½
2	Samuel Reshevsky	9½- 3½
3	James T. Sherwin	9 - 4
4	William Lombardy	7½- 5½
5	Hans Berliner	7 - 6
6- 8	Arnold S. Denker	6½- 6½
6- 8	Arthur Feuerstein	6½- 6½
6- 8	Edmar Mednis	6½- 6½
9	Herbert Seidman	6 - 7
10-11	Sidney Bernstein	5 - 8
10-11	Arthur B. Bisguier	5 - 8
12-13	Attilio Di Camillo	4½- 8½
12-13	Al Turner	4½- 8½
14	George Kramer	3 -10

So there are the U. S. Championship Tournaments. In the last analysis, it must be a matter of personal opinion, as to which was the strongest. It must be conceded that 1958-9 was very strong, possibly the strongest. But, discounting the current ballyhoo which always attends the latest, it must be conceded, too, that others offer it at least close rating. We'd say that the first two, 1936 and 1938, and the last two, 1957-8 and 1958-9, all come very close.



# SELECTED ROSENWALD TOURNAMENT GAMES

U. S. Championship, 1958-9

Annotated by Hans Kmoch

## No Fraternizing

This is probably the hottest fight of the tournament. Both sides play with the classical grimness of hostile brothers. Were it not for the rules of chess, they might have drifted into a mutual mate.

### KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Robert Byrne	Donald Byrne
White	Black
1 P-Q4	N-KB3
2 P-QB4	P-KN3
3 P-KN3	....

There is considerable data in the master practice of recent years to cast some doubt on the commendability of the counter-fianchetto as a means of fighting the King's Indian. There is the initial difference that Black's fianchettoed Bishop has a target in White's Queen Pawn, while White's Bishop has none.

3 ....	B-N2
4 B-N2	O-O
5 N-QB3	P-Q3

The immediate 5 ... P-B4 offers White this choice: 1) 6 P-Q5, which transposes basically into the actual game; 2) 6 PxP, which lends a Sicilian touch to the set-up; 3) 6 P-K3, N-B3, 7 KN-K2.

The latter, Botvinnik-styled set-up occurred a few rounds before in the Benko-Fischer game which we run off herewith: 7 ... P-Q3 8 O-O, B-Q2 9 P-N3, R-N1 10 B-N2, P-QR3 11 PxP, PxP 12 N-R4, P-N3 13 N-B4, N-QR4 14 B-K5, R-B1 15 Q-B2, BxN 16 PxP, N-Q2 17 BxB, KxB 18 B-R3, Q-K1 19 Q-B3, K-N1 20 QR-Q1, R-Q1 21 N-Q5 (21 N-K6!), P-K3 22 NxP, NxN 23 RxR, QxR 24 QxN, NxBP 25 QxQ, RxQ 26 R-B1, N-N7 27 P-R5, P-B5 28 R-B2, R-N1 29 B-B1, R-N4 Drawn.

6 N-B3	P-B4
--------	------

The Benoni type of King's Indian, advocated by Reti, as well as others.

Indeed, White's task of obtaining some initiative seems more difficult in this line than in the classic line: 6 ... QN-Q2 7 O-O, P-K4. There is considerable argument for the conclusion that White's fianchetto ought to be met with ... P-QB4.

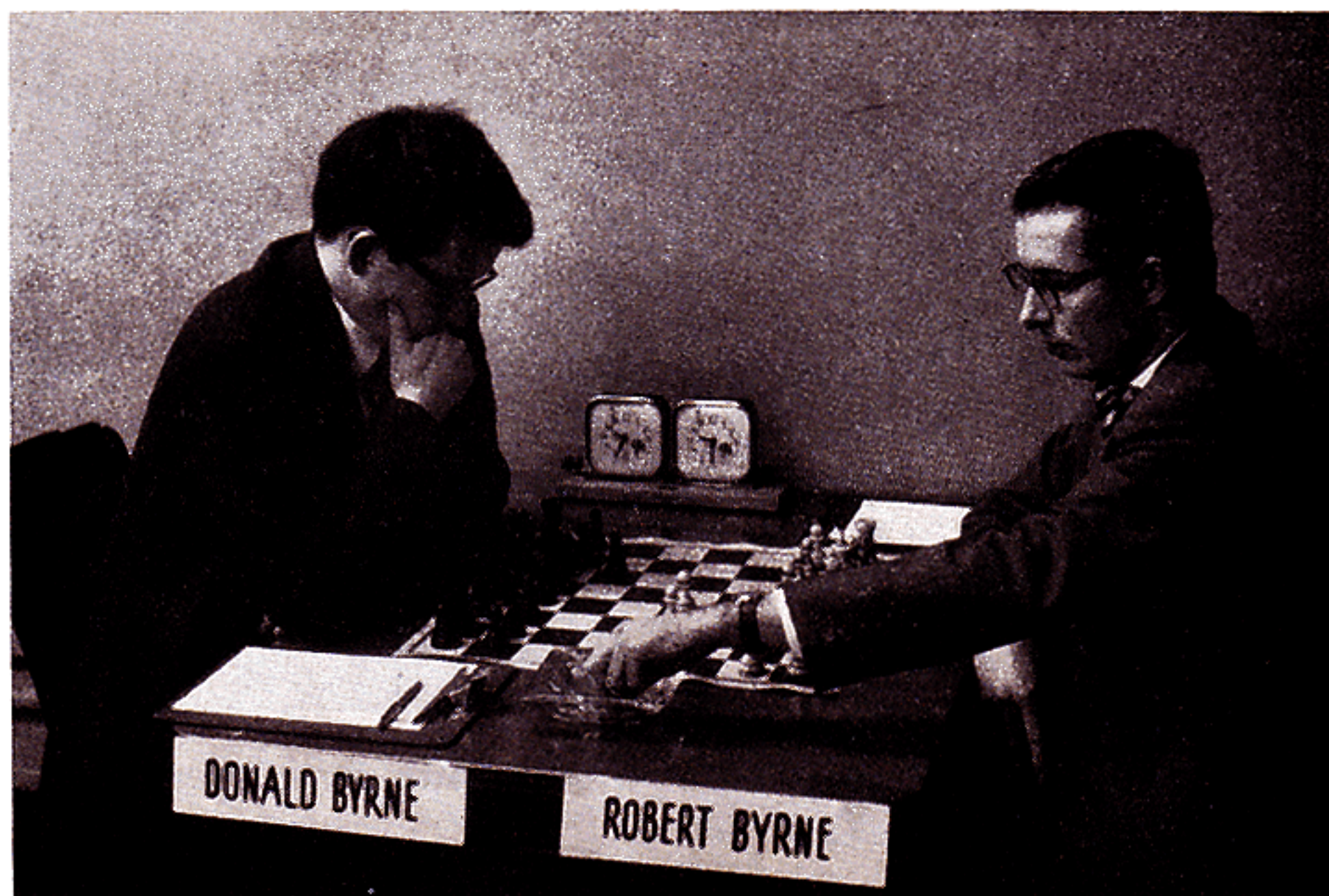
7 P-Q5	....
--------	------

White moves to prevent 7 ... N-B3. It is a question of secondary significance, however, whether the text line is or is not preferable to 7 O-O, N-B3 8 P-Q5, N-QR4.

Much more important is the basic question: is the usual advance of the Queen Pawn commendable at all. White commits himself to the breakthrough with P-K5, but he has little chance of pressing it home.

A safe, though modest, alternative is 7 PxP (Reshevsky-Kalme).

Also, 7 P-K3 deserves consideration, though the zig-zag formation thus cre-



ated calls for KN-K2, instead of N-B3, as in Benko-Fischer (cf. note after Black's fifth move).

7 ....	P-QR3
8 O-O	QN-Q2
9 R-K1	....

The immediate 9 P-K4 is met effectively by 9 ... P-QN4.

9 ....	R-N1	11 P-K4	N-B2
10 P-QR4	N-K1	12 B-B1	....

This move, often necessary, to prevent ... P-QN4 constitutes one of the arguments against the counter-fianchetto. Here, however, the move is not necessary. The paramount importance of P-K5 calls for 12 B-B4! which offers White a satisfactory game: e.g., 1) 12 ... P-QN4 13 RPxP, PxP 14 P-K5; 2) 12 ... N-N3 13 B-KB1, B-N5 14 P-K5; 3) 12 ... N-K4 13 NxN, and 13 ... PxN 14 B-K3, or 13 ... BxN 14 BxB, PxP 16 P-B4.

12 ....	P-K4
---------	------

Now Black forestalls 13 B-B4 and prepares at the same time for King-side action with ... P-B4.

13 N-R4	....
---------	------

This move is unsatisfactory. Instead 13 PxP e.p. PxP gives an open position and chances enough for White to hold his own (14 QxP?? RxN!).

13 ....	P-B4	15 B-R3	N-N3
14 PxP	PxP	16 Q-K2	B-Q2
		17 P-B4	P-K5

Black has the edge, thanks to his permanent control of his Q5, the key square in positions of this type.

18 P-R5	N-B1	20 R-N1	N-K1
19 N-Q1	N-K2	21 B-Q2	N-N3
		22 N-N2	....

22 NxN, PxN 23 P-KN4 fails against 23 ... Q-R5.

These photos by Maxwell Sokoler

22 ....	B-Q5†	25 PxP e.p.	QxP
23 N/2-K3	N-N2	26 K-R1	PxP
24 P-QN4	P-N4!	27 RxP	Q-R2

Black has lost his permanent control of his Q5, but his advantage has increased, for he now has another passed Pawn as against White's backward Queen Bishop Pawn.

28 N-QB2	B-B4	31 Q-Q2	R-N6
29 RxR	RxR	32 N/1-K3	P-KR4
30 B-B3	N-K2	33 B-B1	B-K1
		34 R-Q1	P-R4!

Black takes advantage of the possibility, 35 BxP, BxN! to make his outside passed Pawn tell.

35 N-Q4	R-N2
36 B-R1	....

Again, 36 BxP costs a piece.

36 ....	P-QR5	38 N-N5	BxN
37 N/3-B2	N-N3	39 PxP	....

White has substantially improved his position, mainly through converting his backward Pawn into a passed one. He also has chances along the diagonal controlled by his Queen Bishop.

39 ....	P-R6
40 N-Q4	....

40 Q-B3 is a good alternative, but White wants to get his Knight into action first. Now Black prevents 41 Q-B3.

40 ....	Q-R5
41 R-B1	....

It is somewhat puzzling, here and next move, why White refrains from (41) N-K6 (41 ... B-K6 42 Q-K2, or 41 ... P-K6 42 NxP).

41 ....	P-R5!
42 R-B4	Q-R1
43 Q-QB2	....

White is aiming for 44 RxB or R-R4-R6. He disregards, however, the

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



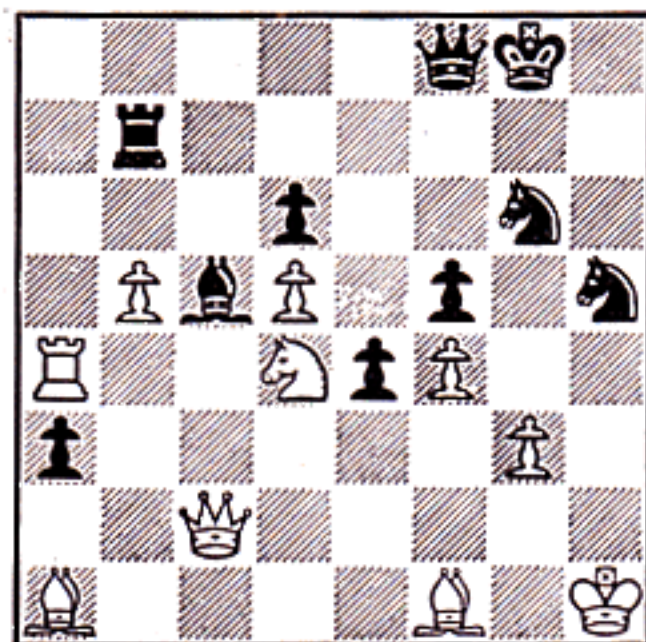
danger brewing on his King-side. His Rooks stray from the danger zone.

43 . . . . . P x P  
44 P x P Q-KB1  
45 R-R4 . . . . .

White holds recklessly to consistency. White ought to play 45 B-K2, preventing the next move.

45 . . . . . N-R4!

The signal for a mating attack. Suddenly, White's King comes under the concentrated fire of all Black's guns. There are at least three major threats: 46 . . . N x P†, 46 . . . Q-R3 and 46 . . . R-KR2.



46 B-R3 . . . . .

White aims to "win" a piece for the two King-side Pawns, obviously a bad bargain as it exposes White's King. But there is hardly a sufficient defense. Any direct defense of the threatened Pawn has similar consequences, though 46 Q-B2 may be comparatively better than the text.

46 N-K2 is hopeless: 46 . . . N x P†! 47 N x N, R-R2† 48 K-N2, N x P mate.

Also the wild variations arising from 46 N-K6, N x P† 47 K-N2, N x B 48 K x N (else Black has 48 . . . N-K6†), Q-R3 49 R-R8†, K-B2 favor Black:

1) on 50 N-Q8†, K-K2 51 N x R, Q-R8† 52 K-K2, Q-B6† 53 K-Q2 (53 K-K1, B-N5†!), P-K6†, Black wins with (a) 54 K-Q3, Q-K5† 55 K-B3, Q-N5† 56 K-Q3, N x P mate; (b) 54 K-B1, Q-B8† 55 Q-Q1, P-K7; (c) 54 K-K1, Q-R8† 55 K-K2, N x P mate; (d) 54 K-B3, P-K7§ 55 K-Q2, Q-K6† 56 K-K1, Q-B7†;

2) on 50 N x B, Q-R8† 51 K-K2, N x P†, the Black win follows with (a) 52 K-K3, Q-B6† 53 K-Q4, N-K7† 54 K-B4, R-B2; or (b) 52 K-Q2, Q-N7† 53 K-B1, Q-N8†.

46 . . . . . N x P†  
47 K-R2 N-B8†!!

A pretty point. Black may also win, somehow, after 47 . . . N x P; but this sacrifice, which gains two tempi, does the job quickly and convincingly.

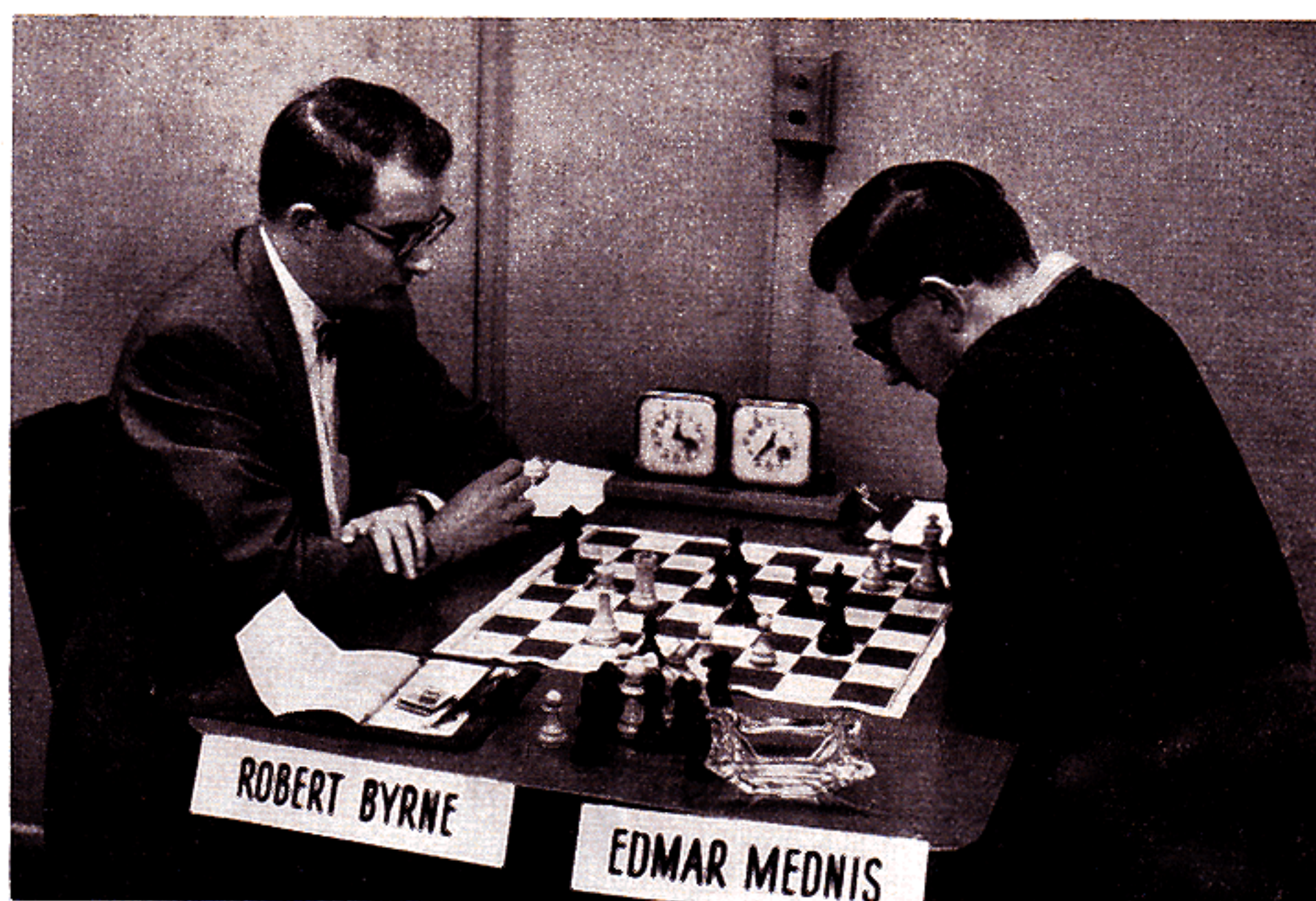
48 B x N R-R2†  
49 K-N1 N x P  
50 Q-Q2 . . . . .

Black's deadly next move cannot be forestalled.

50 . . . . . Q-R3  
51 K-B2 N-Q6†  
52 K-K2 . . . . .

White's last is forced, of course. But, if White's Queen had gone to any other feasible square, mate would have followed one way or another.

52 . . . . . Q-R4†  
53 K-K3 Q-B6 mate



## Up and Down, Down, Down

This is the most curious game of the tournament. White obtains a winning attack; but then, with easy winning lines galore at his disposal, he lacks time for composed consideration and stumbles, move after move. Down, down, down, it goes with him till he finally lands in a position wherein his extra Rook is useless.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

Edmar Mednis		Robert Byrne	
White		Black	
1 P-K4	P-QB4	4 N x P	N-KB3
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	5 N-QB3	P-Q3
3 P-Q4	P x P	6 B-K2	P-K4
		7 N x N	. . . . .

A line rarely played. It is based on the fair assumption that Black's numerical superiority in the center will not necessarily become a significant asset.

7 . . . . .	P x N
8 O-O	B-K2
9 K-R1	O-O

Since P-KB4 is impending and since the subsequent P-KB5 promises White a strong King-side attack, Black is best off by meeting P-K4 with . . . P x P, followed by . . . N-Q2-K4. His safest way consists in the immediate 9 . . . N-Q2 10 P-B4, P x P 11 B x P after which the protection of his Queen Pawn causes no problems.

10 P-B4	P-QR4
11 P-QN3	N-Q2

But now Black invites major trouble. He still ought to eliminate the dangerous Bishop Pawn and clear his K4 for his Knight: e.g., 12 . . . P x P 13 B x P, Q-B2— and 14 Q-Q2, N-N5, or 14 Q-K1, N-Q2 15 Q-N3, N-K4 (16 B-KR6, N-N3!).

12 P-B5!	B-N2
13 B-Q3	P-Q4
14 R-B3	N-B4

Moving this Knight from the endangered King-side is another very risky step. Better is 14 . . . B-N4 or 14 . . . R-K1.

15 R-R3	P-N3
---------	------

Something has to be done against 16 Q-R5, and the choice is grim. But 15 . . . N x B 16 P x N (16 Q-R5?? N-B7†!). B-N4 seems preferable.

16 Q-Q2 . . . . .

Now White threatens 17 Q-R6.

16 . . . . . P-N4

Black intends to seal off the King-side with 17 . . . P-B3.

17 P-B6! . . . . .

But this temporary Pawn sacrifice keeps the attack going.

17 . . . . .	B x P
18 B-R3	B-K2
19 P x P	P x P

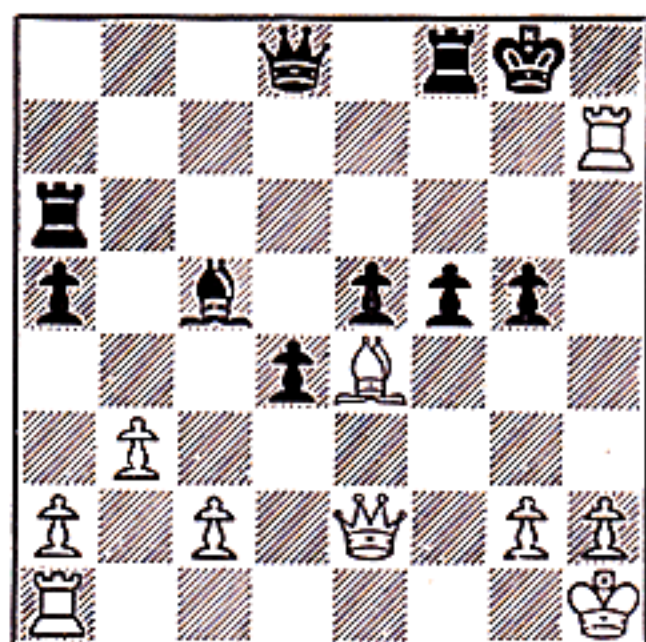
Black has no better move here.

20 B x P†	K-N2
21 B-B5	P-Q5

Nor is 21 . . . R-R1 sufficient in view of 22 R x R (22 . . . Q x R 23 N x P, or 22 . . . K x R 23 Q-K3).

22 B x N	B x B	24 B x B	R-R3
23 N-K4	B x N	25 R-R7†	K-N1
		26 Q-K2!	P-B4

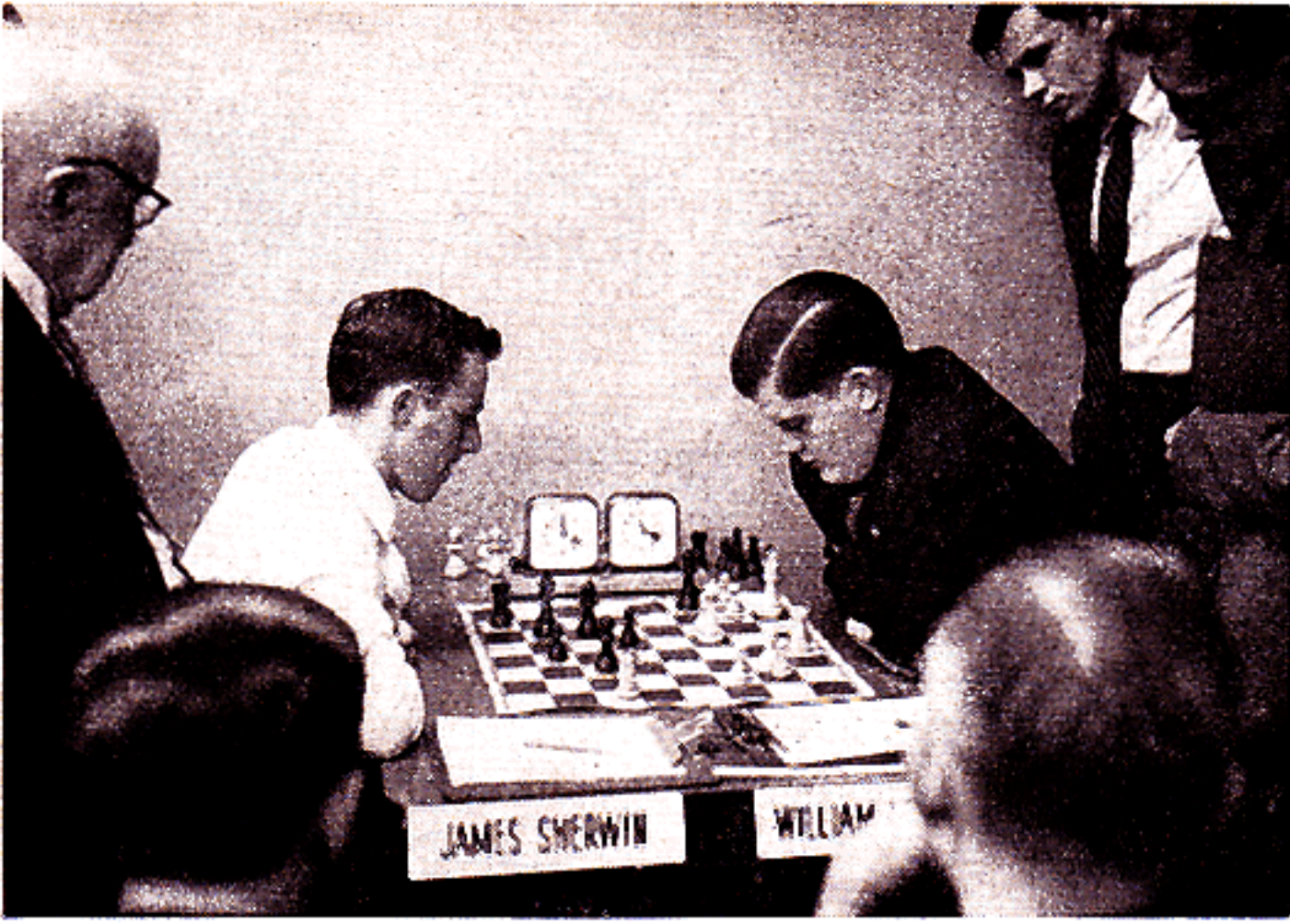
The double threat of 27 Q x R and 27 Q-R5 cannot be parried in any reasonable way. The fight is over — but miracles are to come.



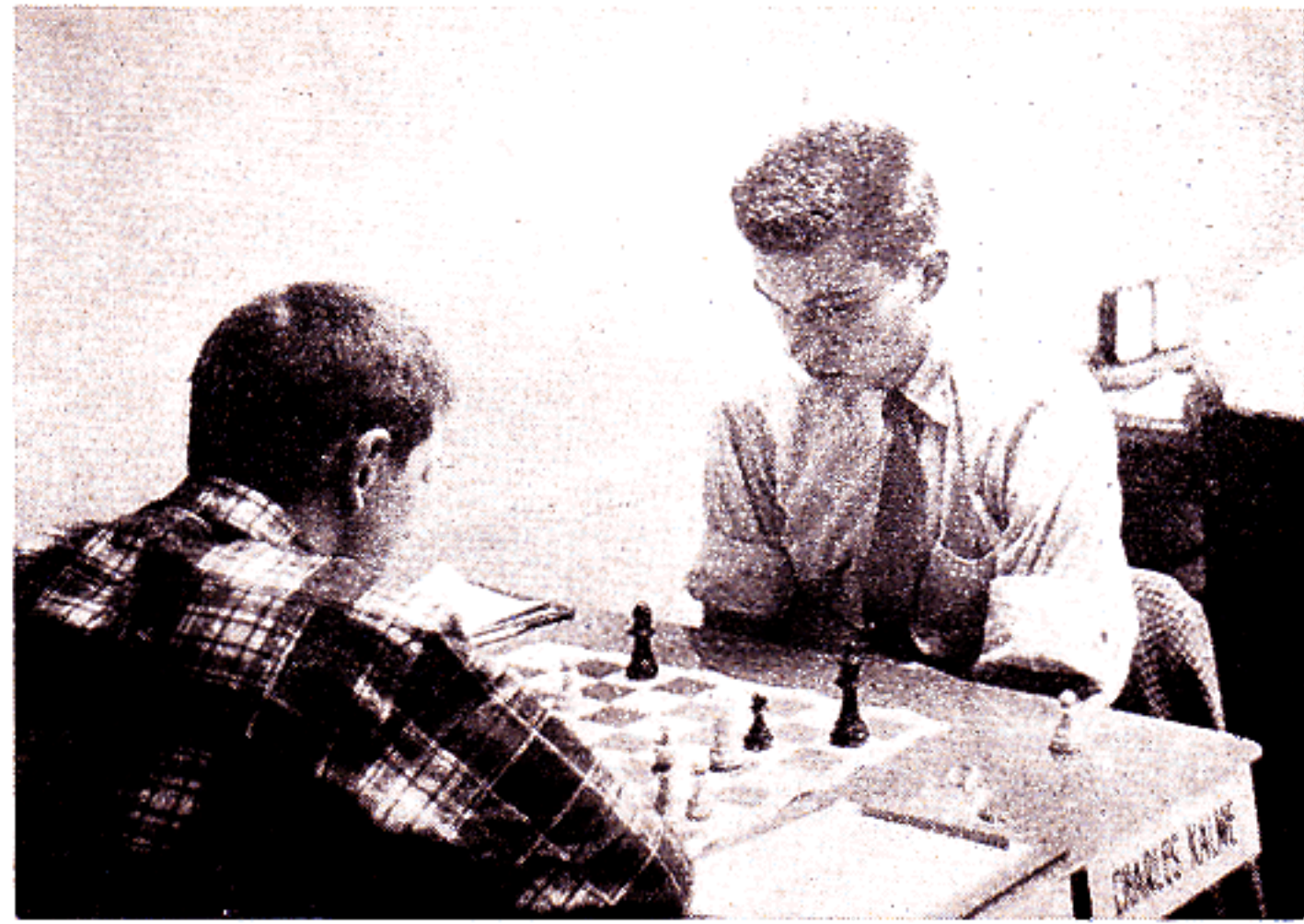
27 Q-R5	P x B	30 R-B1†	K-K3
28 R-R8†	K-N2	31 R/8 x R	B x R
29 Q-R7†	K-B3	32 Q-N6†	. . . . .

White chooses a complicated line rather than the obvious 32 Q-B7†, K-Q3 33 R-B6† (33 . . . K-B4 34 Q-B4 mate).





James T. Sherwin vs. William Lombardy



Robert J. Fischer vs. Charles Kalme

Photos by Leo Kahn

32 . . . . . K-Q4  
33 QxR P-K6

This Pawn urges White not to waver with the execution.

34 R-B6 . . . . .

A good move, for White is not forced to pay any immediate attention to the potentially dangerous King Pawn. 34 P-B4†, however, wins more smoothly (34 . . . K-K5 35 Q-N7 mate, or 34 . . . PxP e.p. 35 R-Q1†, or 34 . . . K-B4 35 Q-N5†, K-Q3 36 Q-Q5†, etc.).

34 . . . . . Q-K1

34 . . . K-K5 does not help because of 35 Q-N7†, Q-Q4 36 Q-R7 mate.

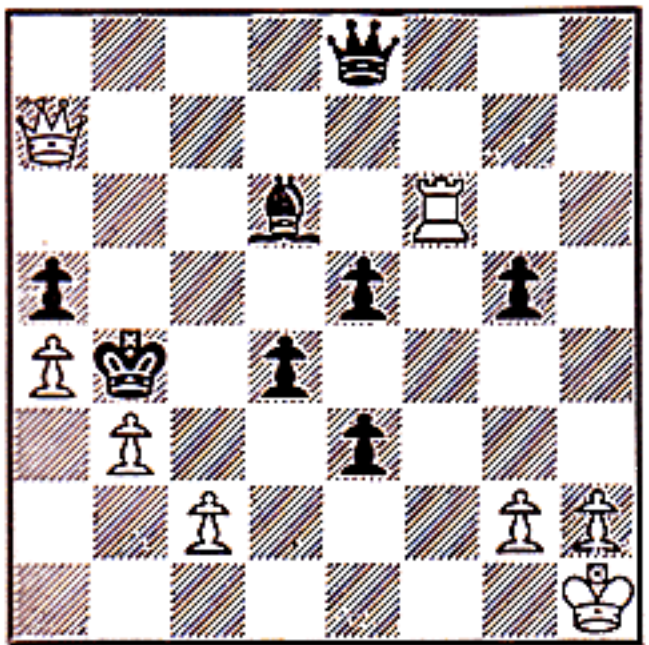
35 Q-N7† . . . . .

35 QxP† also wins; but White must avoid a trap: e.g., 1) 35 . . . K-K5 36 Q-R6! K-Q4 37 Q-N7†, K-B4 38 P-N4†, K-B5 39 R-B6† (this line shows how useful the elimination of Black's Rook Pawn is); 2) 35 . . . B-B4 36 P-QN4, K-K5 37 PxB, and White still wins; but not 37 QxB?? P-K7! 3) 35 . . . B-B4 36 Q-R6! and now White wins as Black has no playable move: e.g., 36 . . . K-K5 37 Q-Q3†, K-Q4 38 P-B4 mate, or 36 . . . P-K5 37 R-B5†, or 36 . . . B-B1 37 Q-N7† with transposition into line 1.

35 . . . . . K-B4 37 Q-N7† K-B4  
36 Q-N6† K-Q4 38 P-QR4 . . . . .

White overlooks a finesse like that mentioned in 2) of the preceding note. So his win then becomes a problem. Instead, he can win easily in at least three ways, namely, 38 R-QR6, or 38 P-QR3 (threatening 39 P-N4†), or 38 Q-N6†, K-Q4 39 QxRP†.

38 . . . . . B-Q3  
39 Q-R7† K-N5!



Obviously, White expected only 39 . . . K-Q4, after which 40 QxRP† wins flatly. The text move is much better; Black breaks out from the mating net and obtains good chances for a draw, his being a full Rook down notwithstanding.

40 Q-N6† . . . . .

Mednis, in great time pressure as he usually is, still plays for a win but achieves the opposite.

If there still is any win, which is not very likely, it must depend on some problem play, probably starting with 40 Q-N7†, K-B6 41 Q-K4, Q-R4 42 R-B3.

The wisest thing to do under the circumstances is to assure a draw with 40 RxB: e.g., 40 . . . Q-R4 41 RxB†, PxR 42 QxQP†, K-R6 43 QxP, Q-Q8† 44 Q-N1, QxP with most likely a draw, or 40 . . . P-K7 41 RxB†, PxR 42 QxQP†, K-R6 43 Q-R1†, with perpetual check. In this finish, 40 . . . Q-KB1 is dubious for Black as, after 41 RxB†, PxR 42 QxQP†, K-R6 43 QxP, Q-B8† 44 Q-N1, White ought to win.

40 . . . . . K-B6  
41 RxB KxP

Now Black is safe, and his connected, passed Pawns, supported by the King, are obviously stronger than the Rook.

While the game stood adjourned, both players came to the conclusion that Black must win. And this is what happened.

42 K-N1 Q-R4! 46 RxQ PxR(Q)†  
43 Q-B5† K-N8 47 K-B2 Q-B7†  
44 R-KB6 Q-Q8† 48 QxQ† KxQ  
45 R-B1 P-K7! Resigns

### A Theoretical Bomb

The following game bursts like a bomb into the existing theory of the Schliemann Defense. The wisdom of decades is put to the test and works poorly. Black, instead of winning in this variation, has to perform very well in order to hold his own.

#### RUY LOPEZ

William Lombardy James T. Sherwin  
White Black  
1 P-K4 P-K4 3 B-N5 P-QR3  
2 N-KB3 N-QB3 4 B-R4 P-B4

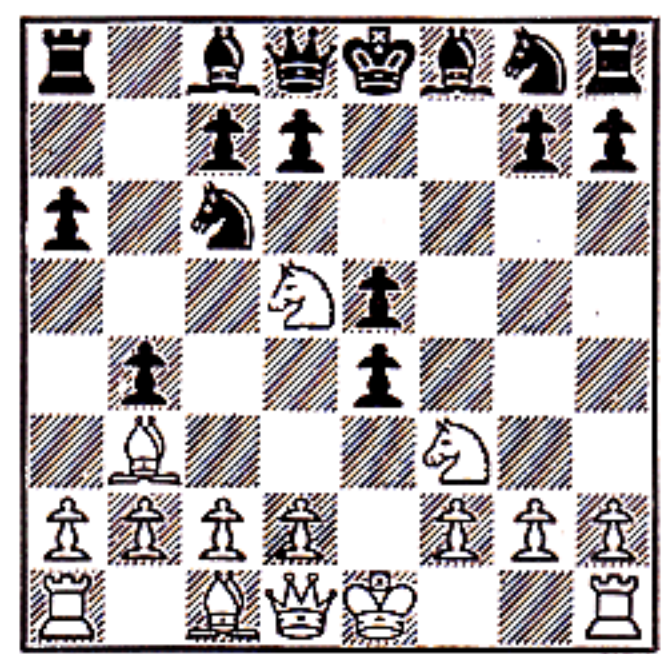
5 N-B3 . . . . .

A serious mistake, or so the books have been saying for decades, giving 5 P-Q4 as correct. This game, however, challenges that prevailing opinion. The text move may or may not be good. It all depends on further investigations. For the moment, one can only claim that the consequences of 5 N-B3 are obscure.

5 . . . . . P-QN4  
6 B-N3 P-N5

Black's last is supposedly the refutation of White's fifth move. These moves were played very quickly, but the next few brought both players into time pressure, indicating the *ex tempore* nature of things to come.

8 P-Q4! . . . . .



8 P-Q4! . . . . .

A necessary but strong sacrifice which has never been considered before, so far as we know.

8 . . . . . PxN  
9 QxP . . . . .

White threatens 10 NxP† after which 10 . . . QxN permits mate in two.

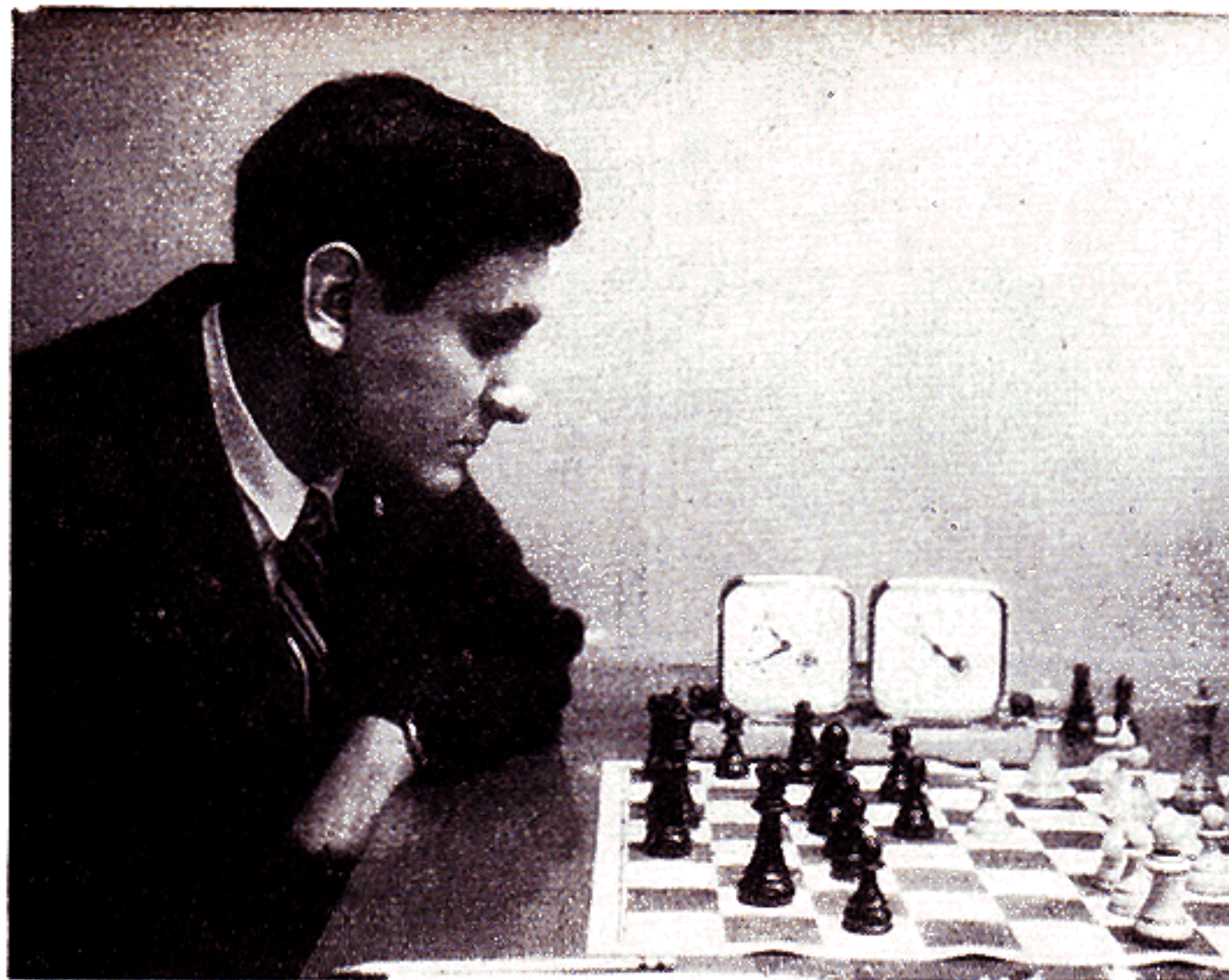
9 . . . . . B-K2

The only playable move, it seems (if one dismisses the immediate return of the piece as leading to a slightly better game for White: 9 . . . N-B3 10 PxP, NxN 11 BxN, Q-K2 12 BxN, QxP† 13 Q-K4).

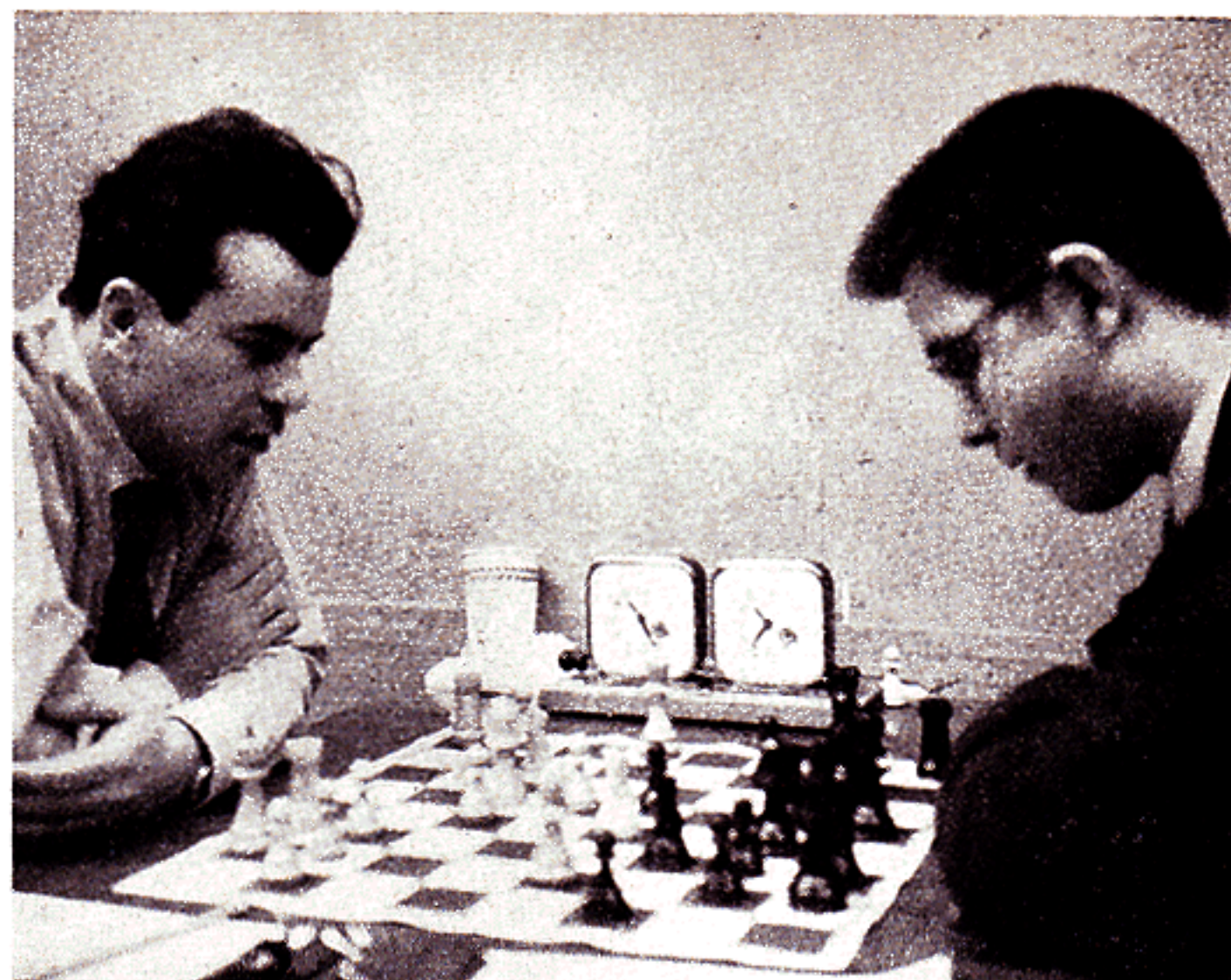
10 O-O . . . . .

Nor does White have any more promising line: e.g., 1) 10 N-K3, N-R3, and the defense holds; 2) 10 B-N5 (threatening mate in three), N-B3, also with





Larry Evans



Pal Benko vs. Raymond Weinstein

Photos by Edward Lasker

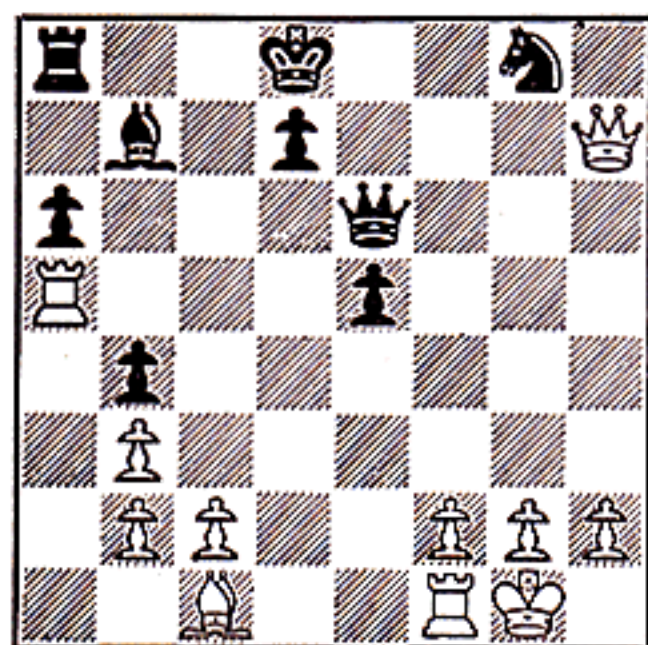
a successful defense; 3) 10 Nxp†, QxN 11 Q-B7†, K-Q1 12 QxP, P-Q4! and White lacks a good continuation (13 QxR, B-K3! or 13 BxP, B-B3!).

10 . . . . . NxP

10 . . . N-B3 fails against 11 PxP, NxN 12 BxN, R-B1 (or 12 . . . NxP 13 Q-R5†) 13 Q-R5†, P-N3 14 QxP.

Now follow more or less forced moves.

11 NxP†	QxN	14 QxR	Q-B5
12 Q-B7†	K-Q1	15 RpxN	Q-K3
13 QxP	NxB	16 R-R5	B-B3
		17 QxP	B-QN2



The new line has led to a very wild position with the chances approximately in the balance. Black's material has attacking potentialities but no proper co-operation.

The rest of the game is hardly fit for analysis because, under terrific time pressure, it was played at blitz speed (practically instantaneous moves).

18 B-K3	N-K2	28 Q-B2	B-KR5
19 R-B5	B-B3	29 Q-Q2	B-KN4
20 P-KB3	K-B2	30 PxQ	BxQ§
21 Q-Q3	N-Q4	31 K-B2	B-B5
22 R-Q1	NxB	32 P-N4	R-KR1
23 QxN	R-KN1	33 K-N2	R-N1†
24 R-B4	K-Q1	34 K-B2	R-KR1
25 RxP	K-K2	35 K-N2	R-N1†
26 R-N6	K-B2	36 K-B2	R-KR1
27 RxP	Q-R6		Drawn



### Thanks for the Lift

Reshevsky, being under a doctor's care, has not been feeling very well — it must be said that he made this claim before his loss to Fischer.

Now, in this game, he reaches a position which is not unfavorable but very difficult. So he proffers a draw. His opponent's refusal, however, gives him a lift, and he wins briskly.

### NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENSE

Samuel Reshevsky		Larry Evans	
White		Black	
1 P-Q4	N-KB3	5 KN-K2	P-Q4
2 P-QB4	P-K3	6 P-QR3	B-K2
3 N-QB3	B-N5	7 PxP	PxP
4 P-K3	O-O	8 N-B4	. . . .

Reshevsky's pet line.

8 . . . . .	P-QR4	11 P-B3	N-R3
9 B-Q3	R-K1	12 Q-B2	P-KN3
10 O-O	P-B3	13 P-KN4	. . . .

This system of attack sometimes works in this sort of position. White's P-K4 being halted, he plays for the remote chance of breaking through on the King-side with P-B5 or P-KR5. Among American masters, Robert Byrne has a predilection for this system.

13 . . . . .	N-B2	15 B-Q2	N-K3
14 Q-N2	P-QN4	16 N/4-K2	B-R3

Black threatens 17 . . . P-N5 (18 BxB, PxN! winning a piece).

17 N-Q1	P-B4	19 P-N4	B-N3
18 PxP	BxP	20 K-R1	. . . .

Here Reshevsky made the draw-offer. The position justifies neither pessimism on White's part nor optimism on Black's. There are weaknesses as well as assets on both sides, and a very difficult struggle lies ahead. Black, we should say, is somewhat hampered by his problem of securing adequate activity for his Queen Bishop. He fails to solve it.

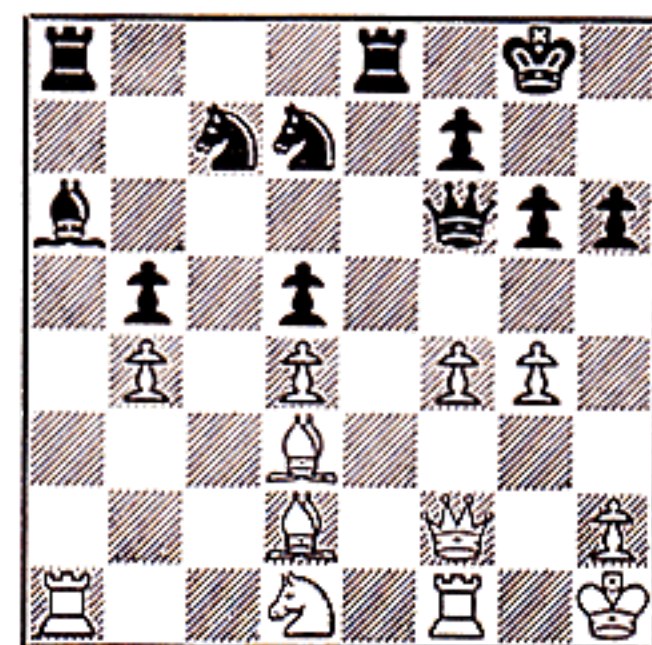
20 . . . . .	PxP	22 N-Q4	N-Q2
21 PxP	N-B2	23 P-B4	BxN
		24 PxP	Q-B3

Black's position has deteriorated. His best chance now is an action culminat-

ing in . . . N-K5. But it cannot be carried out without loss of the Queen Knight Pawn: e.g., 24 . . . N-B3 25 N-B3, B-N2 (else 26 P-N5 thwarts his plan), and White can capture either directly or after 26 RxR. Yet Black does obtain some counter-play. The text move only exposes Black's Queen.

25 Q-B2	P-R3
---------	------

This attempt to prevent 26 P-N5 is futile and leads to disaster. But Black's game has become too bad, anyhow (25 . . . N-K3 26 P-B5! NxP? 27 B-B3!).



26 P-N5!	. . . .
----------	---------

A devastating breakthrough.

26 . . . . .	PxP
27 P-B5!	. . . .

The fine point.

27 . . . . .	N-B1
--------------	------

Nor is there any playable alternative. After 27 . . . PxP, White wins in several ways; the most simple being 28 QBxP.

28 Q-N3!	QxQP
29 PxP	PxP
30 QxN	QxB

Or 30 . . . QxR 31 Q-B7†, K-R1 32 B-B3†.

31 Q-B7†	K-R1
32 R-B3	QxR†

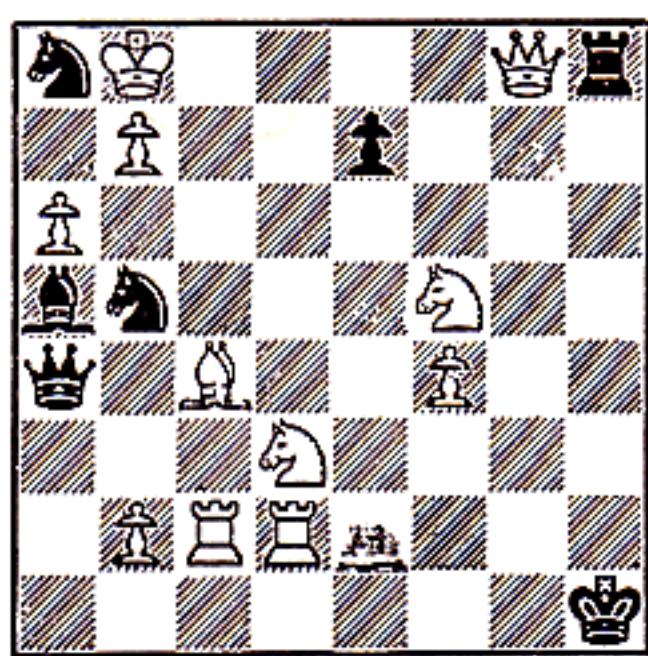
In extreme time pressure, one usually does not resign.

33 QxQ	P-Q5	36 QxR	R-K7
34 Q-B6†	K-R2	37 Q-R7†	K-R3
35 RxB	RxR	38 QxP	N-K3
		39 Q-R8	mate



# THE GREAT SAM

By **BRUCE HAYDEN**



White to mate in one.

The problem seemed simple. But, as one by one the onlookers in a bunch round the board accepted the challenge and made what appeared to be the move to give mate, so the young man who had set up the position, reached forward and with a deft flick of his wrist moved another piece to foil the try. Gradually, the triers petered out leaving a baffled and silent audience.

At last, the towel was thrown in with a Missouri twang being heard saying, "Show us, Sam."

The young man paused over the board as the onlookers waited expectantly. Then he moved an unlikely looking Pawn: 1 P-N8(R) mate!

That may have been the young composer's solution, but it was not his whole intention. Oh, no! As he looked around at his audience, with a smile ready to break into a chuckle, another voice spoke up — and this time with a claim which young Sam had heard many times before in this year of 1859.

"I thought the Pawns were going the other way," it said.

It was just for this that the great Sam Loyd, Prince of Problemists, had been waiting. Now he pounced. Trust Sam to give even the simplest problem an original twist to deal with the well-worn excuse of the Patzer for failing to unravel the solution. "If you thought that, why didn't you find the mate in one move with 1 P-N8(R)?" Sam demanded, springing the trap.

There's never been the like of Sam Loyd for injecting so much humor and sparkle into chess, and few can match him for his versatile and colorful personality.

It seems fitting that the most ingenious of all chess composers should have been born to share an age with that other American genius, Paul Morphy. Sam was born in Philadelphia in 1841 "of wealthy but honest" parents, as he was careful to point out with characteristic turn of wit. Thereafter, in a lifetime of seventy years which was to extend from the bustle of the young America to that of the next century and the time of Lasker and Capablanca, he was plumber, en-

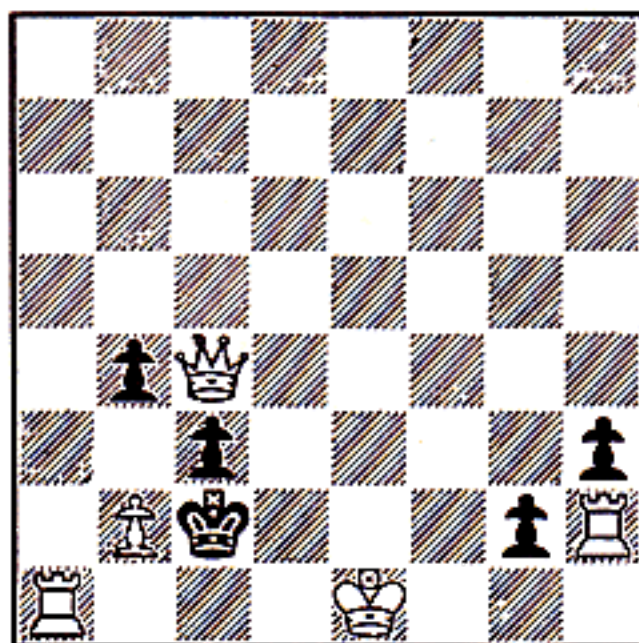
gineer, printer, mathematician, politician, engraver, conjurer, ventriloquist, journalist, chess player and problem composer — and with a reputation as "The Puzzle King" which extended across the Atlantic where his ingenious contrivances fascinated an ever extending following.

Like Morphy, Sam learnt chess from other members of his family before he entered his 'teens, but his rollicking sense of fun and love of mischief found a ready outlet in chess problems and puzzles as well as sleight of hand tricks and as a ventriloquist who could imitate varied sounds from those of musical instruments to the cries of animals.

The earliest story of Sam up to mischief is of the family servant girl giving notice because of the "voices" in the chimney every time she cleaned the parlor, and Sam could be relied upon to keep the neighborhood in an uproar all the time he was around.

It is of Loyd the chessplayer of whom we are concerned, and his greatest output of chess problems was composed before he was twenty. Themes in new settings flowed from his fingers over the board in profusion and, with scant respect for orthodoxy and conventions, he was as liable to compose a problem with a capturing key move as he was to give a checking one.

With his lance tilted in the direction of a stalwart of the conventions, Sam composed the following.



White mates in two

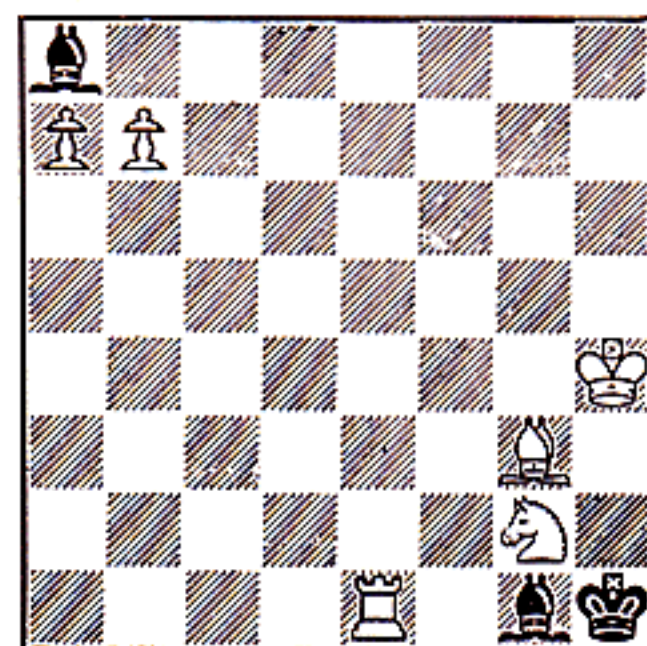
Now it was well known that Sam believed that castling should be an integral part of problem solutions, but there was a rival who strongly disagreed with such a heresy and who as umpire of a problem composing tourney declared that castling should not be allowed unless the entire moves of a game leading up to the position were given.

Sam did not give the moves, and the conventional one spotted a favorite device of Sam's, so he thought, by 1 Q-K6. The variations then run; 1 . . . PXP 2 Q-B5; 1 . . . P-N6 2 Q-K2; and 1 . . . K-Q6 2 O-O-O. On this last variation, the problem was ruled ineligible.

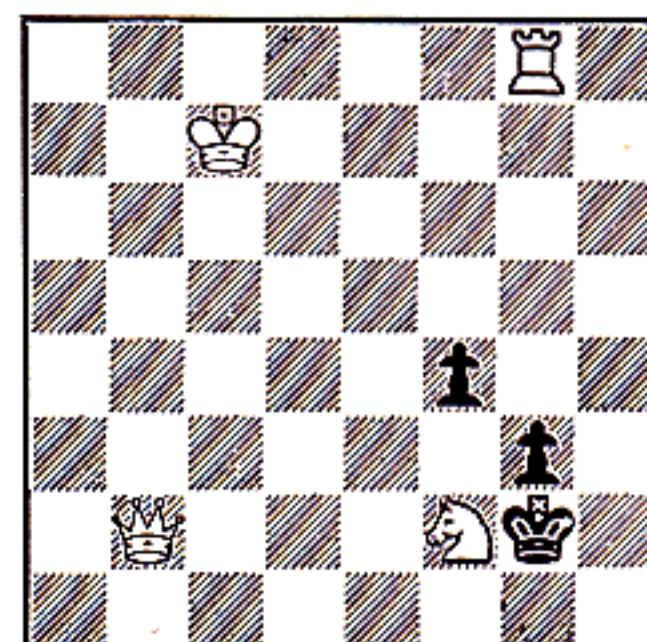
But Sam made no claim for castling, and his solution was a surprise to that hapless umpire: 1 K-B2! with new variations: 1 . . . P-N8(Q)† 2 KxQ mate; and 1 . . . K-Q7 (or 1 . . . P-N6) 2 Q-K2 mate.

This episode was typical of Sam's gift for gentle "leg-pulling." Another story concerns a problem he gave in one of his chess columns. It was a complicated position and bore the inscription: "Which mates in Four." Solvers jumped to the conclusion that the first word was a misprint for "White" and spent their time exhausting the numerous possibilities for White in attempting to force the mate. Alas for their labors! There was no misprint. Of the two sides which could mate in four moves, it was Black, as the hapless solvers learned when the solution was given.

Here are two of Sam's witty but unconventional problems each with a difficult twist to unravel.



White mates in three\*



White mates in three\*\*

It was Sam's delight to bait the great Wilhelm Steinitz with his problems. On one occasion he challenged the World Champion to match in which the com-

\* 1 PxB(N)! (Not Queen because of stalemate; and not 1 P-N8 (any), because of BxN!), KxN 2 N-N6!

\*\* 1 N-N4§ and — 1 . . . K-R8 2 Q-KR2†; 1 . . . K-R6 2 N-R2; 1 . . . K-B6 2 Q-QB2; 1 . . . K-B8 2 R-KR8; and 1 . . . K-N8 2 R-QR8 or Q8.

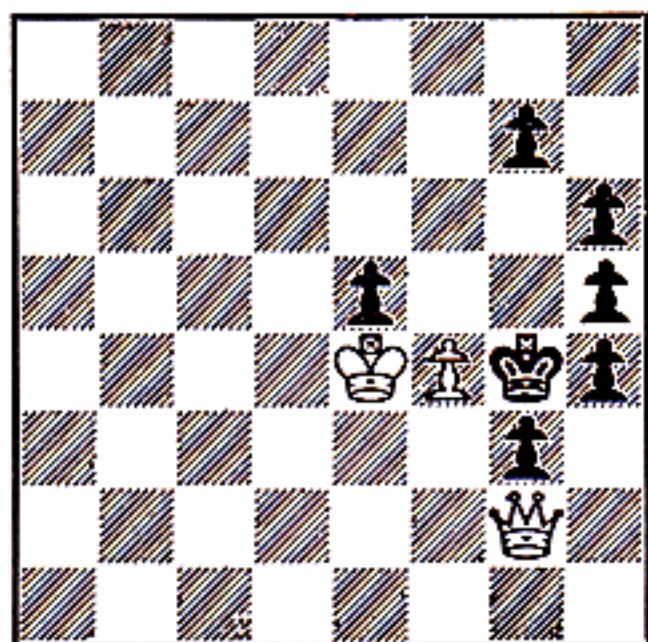
† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



poser would devise a problem in less time than the player would solve it. "The challenge was promptly accepted," wrote Sam in the New York Evening Telegram. "After a short delay devoted to adjusting our chronometers, time was called."

At the end of ten minutes, the following was evolved under Sam's adept adjustment of the pieces on a nearby board.

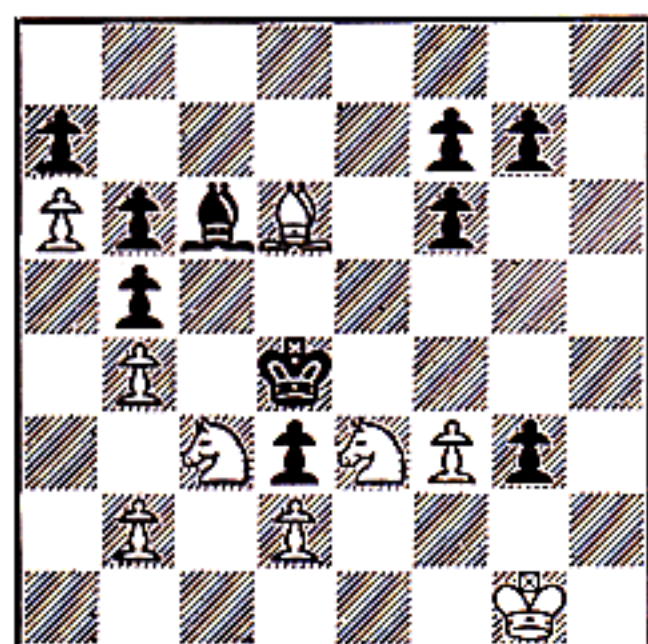
Alas! though the key move was unorthodox and the ensuing variations difficult, the world champion player beat the world champion problemist by five minutes, solving it in half the time its composition had taken.



White mates in three \*\*\*

But Sam was to level the score with a famous problem which earned the title of "Stuck Steinitz" because this time the great Wilhelm was not only stumped by one of Sam's characteristic chess witicisms but his ire was so aroused that it was not long before he was fiercely attacking Loyd in his International Chess Magazine as he attacked Zukertort and other rivals who aroused his displeasure.

Let Sam himself tell the story: "I gave it to Steinitz, betting him he would not solve it. In half an hour, he said he had solved it. I told him to write out the solution which he did. I then told him to examine the solution carefully as he would lose his bet if he made any mistakes; so he took five minutes more and then said he would stand by his solution."



White mates in four

Steinitz's solution was 1 P-B4, B any 2 B-B8, any 3 BxP, any 4 BxP mate.

Again Steinitz examined the solution but could find no flaw. But the flaw was there! Said Sam: "I showed him the following defense: 1 P-B4, B-R8! 2 B-B8, P-N7! 3 BxP stalemate!"

\*\*\* 1 PxP and 1 . . . P-N3 2 Q-B1; or 1 . . . K-N4 2 Q-B3.

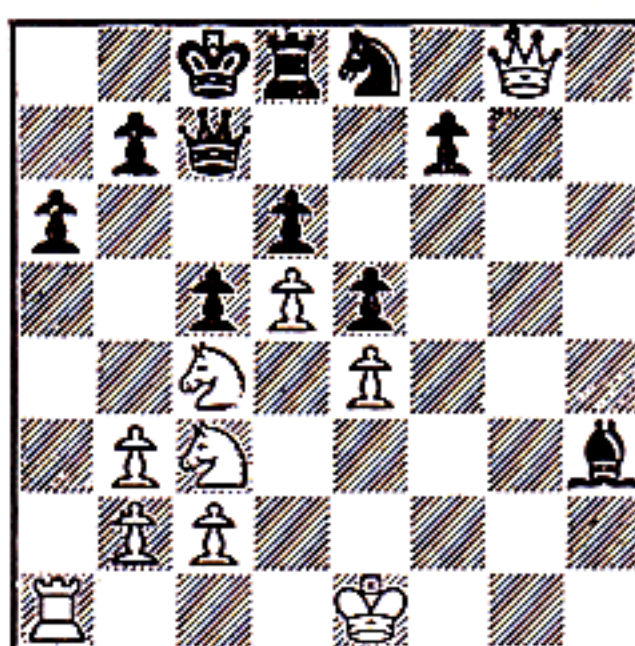
The way to force mate against the stalemate defense is 1 P-B4, B-R8 2 P-N3, P-N3 3 B-K7. Or 1 . . . B-Q4 2 B-B8, any 3 BxP.

Early in his chess career, Sam became renowned as a ferocious skittler and quickly made a reputation for winding up his games with spectacular mating attacks.

The question was early put to the test: How would he fare against the masters in tournament play?

In 1867, he was invited to compete in a great tournament at Paris. Kolisch, Winawer and Steinitz, who won the first three prizes in that order, were among the leading masters whom Sam had to meet. But the tournament was a disaster for the renowned Philadelphian. Time and time again, he achieved winning positions by outwitting his opponents; but, as many times, he rejected the simple technical butchery needed to clinch the victory only to lose in the end. And, in the end, he was in tenth place out of thirteen competitors. But he redeemed his reputation by bringing off two of the most fascinating mating attacks in tournament history with moves that befitted the wittiest of problem composers.

Rosenthal



Loyd (to move)

Simon Rosenthal was one of the most feared attacking players of the time; but Sam has a position he knows how to handle with aplomb and goes on to mate his opponent brilliantly before he himself can contrive to lose by rejecting the reward of a winning but dull position.

1 N-N5! Q-K2

The Knight cannot be captured without Black losing his Queen or being mated.

2 Q-R7 B-N5 5 R-R5 Q-B3  
3 N-R7† K-N1 6 Q-R1 R-R1  
4 RxB! N-B2 7 Q-B1 B-B6  
8 N-N6 Q-R5†

On 8 . . . R-R8, Rosenthal doubtless feared 9 N-Q7†, followed by 10 QxR. But Sam has a better and deeper line planned by which he finishes off the game then and as soon played.

9 K-Q2 Q-N5  
10 QxB! . . .

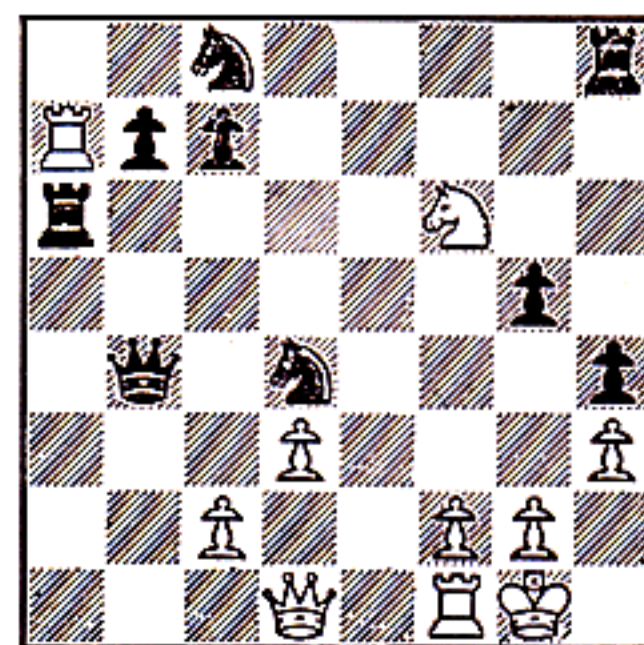
This is it.

10 . . . QxQ 12 N-B6§ N-R3  
11 N-Q7† K-R1 13 N-N6 mate!

It must be confessed that Sam's other brilliancy bordered on being a swindle.

Against Celso Golmayo, the champion of Cuba, he announced mate in eight moves and on his explaining the brilliant variation which starts with a true problemist's move, Golmayo resigned.

Golmayo



Loyd (to move)

Sam's mate in eight runs as follows.

1 R-R8†! RxB

Some sacrifice this! It serves to block the King's flight square and to open the Queen Rook file after the acceptance of the ensuing Queen sacrifice.

2 Q-N4† K-N1  
3 N-Q7† K-B1

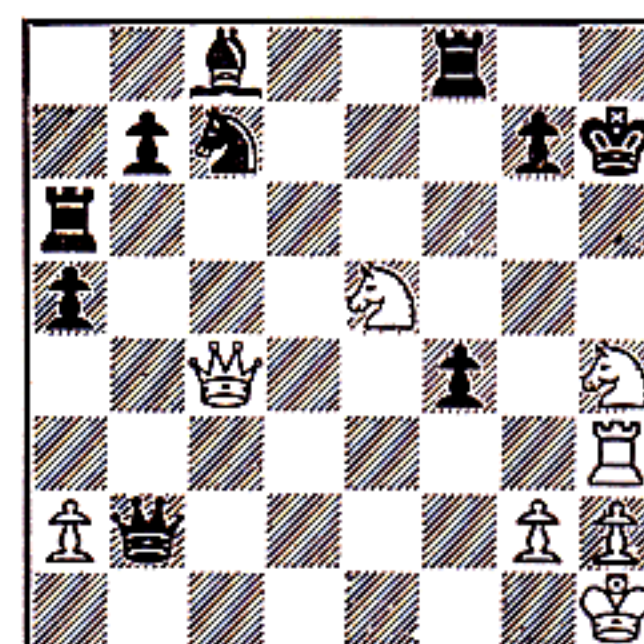
Not 3 . . . K-R2, as 4 R-R1† then forces mate.

4 N-N6† K-N1 6 N-Q7† K-R2  
5 Q-B8† RxB 7 R-R1† Q-R5  
8 RxB mate

The sad part about this wonderful attack is that Black could and should have refused the Queen offer on move 5 as both players found after the game. As Golmayo had resigned in the face of Sam's announcement and as there was no penalty for announcing a mate which did not exist, the game was scored as a win for Sam. Zukertort subsequently analysed the position resulting from the rejection of the Queen sacrifice and worked out a win for White. Whatever may have been the result, the variations stands as one of the most ingenious versions of the famed Philidor Legacy.

After this disappointing but spectacular appearance in his only master tournament, Sam never ventured into the players' arena again but found his enjoyment in skittle play which yielded brilliant results for the remainder of his chess career.

Moore



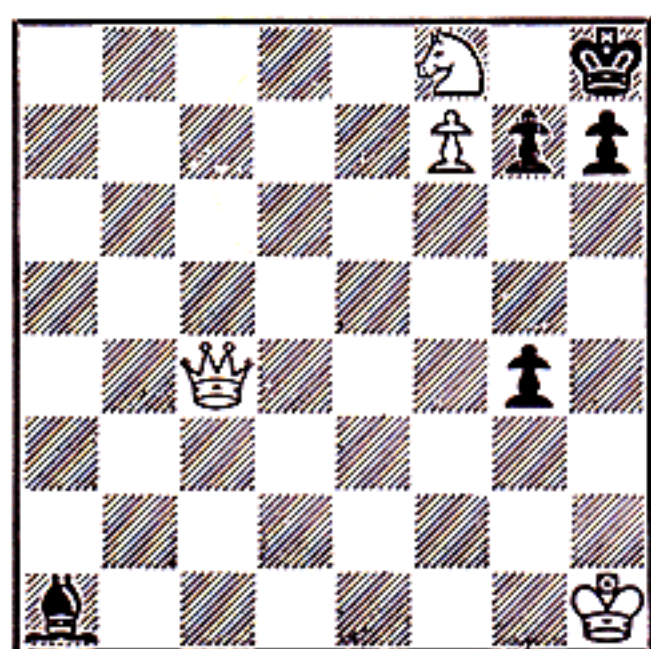
Loyd (to move)

At the time the game was played, Sam announced mate in eight by 1 N-B5§.



Years later, he wrote: "Although I disapprove of a quarter of a century time limit, yet if the Doctor will allow me to reconsider the position, I will announce a mate more in accordance with the modern preference for problems in few moves." There is a mate in three. 1 Q-K6! (a problemist's Nowotny interference theme): 1... BxQ 2 N-B5\$, or 1... RxQ 2 N-N6\$.

What gives Sam Loyd a special niche in the gallery of the great is that blend of humor, sparkle and piquancy which no other can equal. There have been other great composers skilled in the technique of their craft but none with the colorful personality and zest of the immortal Sam. Countless followers through generations have chuckled over his witticisms laid out over the board as he composed them. Many have contemplated the beauty of his famous "Love Chase" problem so named because of its beautiful thematic play.



White mates in three

The key move is 1 Q-KB1. It threatens 2 Q-QN1, in turn threatening mate on KR7 and forcing P-N3 after which QxB is mate. Now, wherever the Bishop moves, the Queen gives chase — hence the title: 1... B-N7 2 Q-QN1; 1 B-B6 or Q5 2 Q-Q3; 1... B-K4 or B3 2 Q-B5.

It was in 1906 that Loyd was stricken with his last illness. But the irrepressible Sam was a jokester to the last. It was on a sea voyage to recover his health that he wrote: "I am out in mid-ocean clinging to a lifeboat — which is, fortunately, housed on the main deck!" Five years later, on April 10, 1911, he passed on leaving a legacy of chess, legend and anecdotes, for players to ponder on and chuckle over. Sam would have liked that.

### Solutions to CHESSBOARD MAGIC!

No. 1 White wins with 1 N-B5†, K-B3 2 P-Q7, BxP (or 1 P-Q7, BxP 2 N-B5†, K-B3) 3 N-Q3, B-KN4 4 N-K5†, K-Q3 5 N-B7†, K-K2 6 NxB, K-B3 7 N-R7†, KxB 8 N-B8†, etc.

No. 2 White wins with 1 P-N7, RxN/KN6 2 N-Q4, B-Q8 3 P-B7, or 1... BxN 2 N-K4, RxN 3 P-B7.

No. 3 White wins with 1 K-N6, P-QR6 2 P-R6, P-R7 3 P-R7, P-R8(Q) 4 P-R8(Q), QxQ 5 P-KB6, P-R6 6 K-N4, P-Q5 7 P-B6, PxBP 8 PxP, P-B4 9 P-Q4! (not 9 PxP as 9... QxP† 10 KxQ is stalemate).

# Solitaire Chess

## ECCENTRIC ROMANTICIST

Most colorful of the Grandmasters of the past several decades was the Franco-Pole, Dr. Savielly G. Tartakover. If there were three alternate lines in a given position, he would play the fourth! With a nose for the bizarre, he would always smell out the move which created perplexing problems. Here, in a set match at Warsaw in 1935, Najdorf (Black) is the victim. The opening, perhaps best characterized as an irregular Queen Pawn Game, begins with 1 P-Q4, N-KB3 2 N-KB3.

Cover scoring table at line indicated. Set up position, make Black's next move (exposing table just enough to read it). Now guess White's 3rd move, then expose it. Score par, if move agrees; zero, if not. Make move actually given, opponent's reply. Then guess White's next, and so on.

COVER WHITE MOVES IN TABLE BELOW. EXPOSE ONE LINE AT A TIME

White Played	Par Score	Black Played	Your Selection for White's move	Your Score
		2... P-QN3	-----	-----
3 P-K3	4	3... B-N2	-----	-----
4 B-Q3	4	4... P-B4	-----	-----
5 QN-Q2	4	5... P-K3	-----	-----
6 O-O	4	6... B-K2	-----	-----
7 R-K1	5	7... PxP (a)	-----	-----
8 PxP	4	8... O-O	-----	-----
9 P-QN3	5	9... N-B3	-----	-----
10 P-B4	4	10... P-Q4	-----	-----
11 B-N2	4	11... R-B1	-----	-----
12 QR-B1	5	12... B-N5 (b)	-----	-----
13 P-QR3	5	13... PxP	-----	-----
14 PxP	5	14... BxN (c)	-----	-----
15 QxB	4	15... N-QR4	-----	-----
16 Q-K3	7	16... N-Q2	-----	-----
17 N-K5	6	17... R-K1 (d)	-----	-----
18 P-Q5!	7	18... N-B1 (e)	-----	-----
19 Q-N3	6	19... P-B3?	-----	-----
20 N-N4	7	20... K-R1	-----	-----
21 QBxP	10	21... Resigns (f)	-----	-----
Total Score	100	Your Percentage	-----	-----

SCALE: 75-100—Excellent; 55-74—Superior; 40-54—Good; 25-39—Fair

### NOTES TO THE GAME

a) Questionable: the exchange relieves tension and opens White's King file.

b) Black ought to take a stand on 12... PxP 13 PxP, N-QR4 and the issue of the strength or weakness of White's hanging, center Pawns.

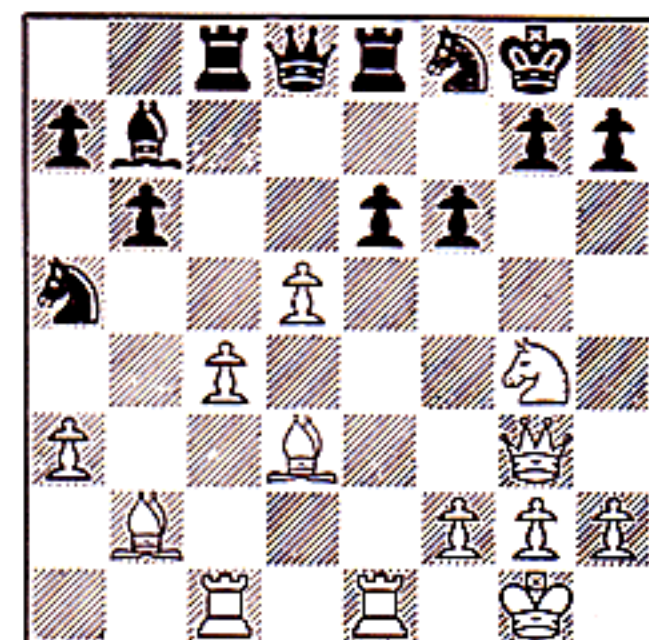
c) Now White has the advantage of the Two Bishops.

d) Not 17... NxN 18 QxN, Q-B3 19 QxQ, PxQ 20 P-Q5 as the threat of 21 R-K3, followed by R-N3†, cannot adequately be parried.

e) Black ought to accept the dare with 18... PxP for, after 19 BxP†, KxB 20 Q-R3†, K-N1 21 NxN, he can beat back the assault.

f) If 21... PxB 22 N-R6, curtain.

\*Position after 20... K-R1







# Game of the Month

## THE CHAMPION'S BEST GAME

For the third time, J. H. Donner has captured the championship of the Netherlands. This time with seeming ease, he cleaned up his lesser opponents. And even the stronger opposition, excepting Van Scheltinga, gave way in fierce battles. In general, though, the strength of the opposition was less than usual in the absence of five Dutch masters, i.e., Dr. Euwe, Bouwmeester, Kramer, Prins and Muehring.

Both Cortlever and Van Scheltinga, who gained second and third places, showed definite superiority over the rest of the field.

The following game is one of Donner's best in this tournament. Early departure from theory leads to a complicated middle game with chances for both sides. White exchanges too early in the center; so Black gains the initiative, then succeeds in stopping a minority attack and obtains the better end-game. With many small finesses, he gradually increases his advantage and wins just before the time limit.

### RETI OPENING

C. B. van den Berg J. H. Donner

White Black

1 P-QB4 N-KB3 3 N-KB3 P-Q4  
2 P-KN3 P-QB3 4 P-N3 P-KN3

4 . . . B-B4 is usually played, resulting in the well known New Yorker Variation. Black's text move was used by Spielmann in his game against Kostich at Bled, 1931, and appears to offer sufficient chances.

5 B-QN2 B-KN2  
6 B-N2 O-O  
7 O-O P-QR4

In the game cited, there followed 7 . . . QN-Q2 8 P-Q3 (8 PxP is stronger: 8 . . . PxP 9 P-Q4), R-K1 9 QN-Q2, P-K4, with equal chances.

8 N-R3 . . .

Probably the best development under the circumstances, for 8 N-B3 permits 8 . . . P-Q5. 8 P-Q4 also deserves consideration.

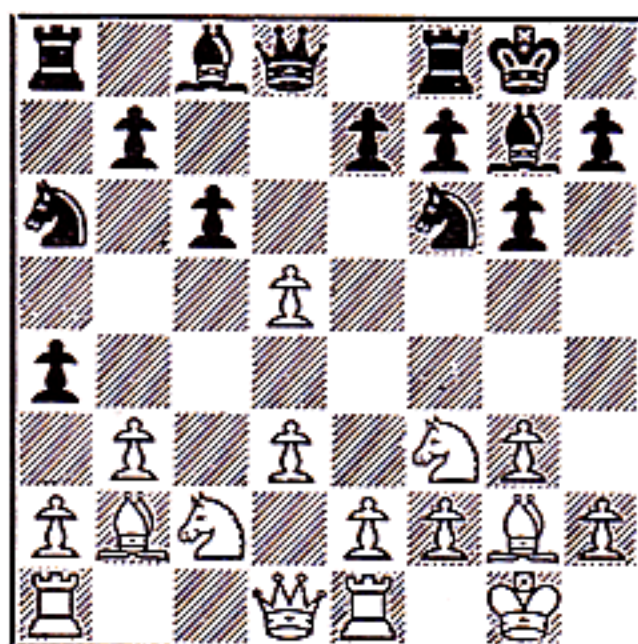
8 . . . P-R5  
9 P-Q3 N-R3  
10 N-B2 R-K1

Black's position is solid but, for the time being, does not permit any direct action.

11 PxQP . . .

Definitely premature. White can instead improve his position at his leisure. 11 R-K1 and 11 Q-B1 are both good. After the text, Black obtains the initiative because of the weakness of White's QB3.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



11 . . . NxP

The correct way to recapture.

12 BxB . . .

No better is 12 P-Q4, B-B4 as Black then has an excellent game.

12 . . . KxB  
13 Q-B1 . . .

White wants to protect his QB3 as soon as possible.

13 . . . P-B3  
14 Q-N2 PxP

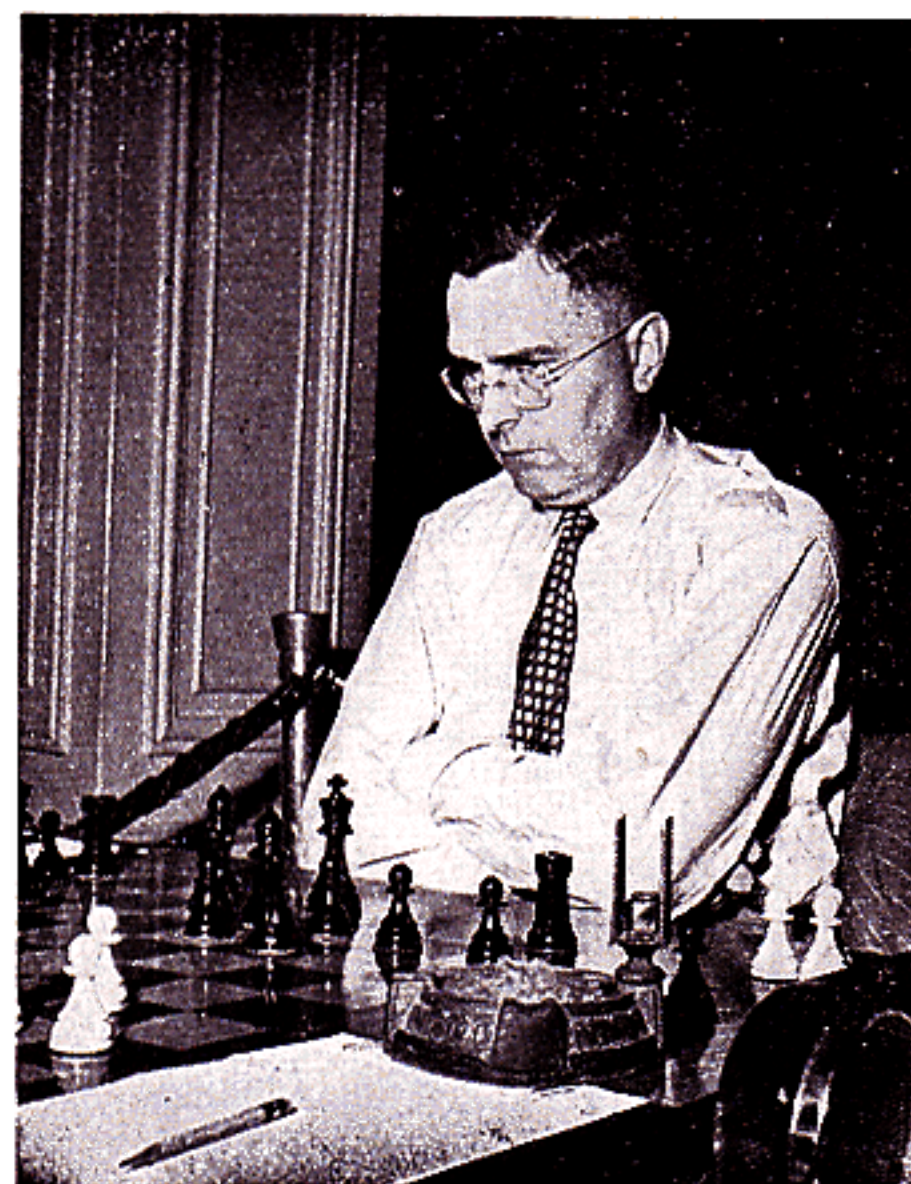
This exchange also is too early. 14 . . . N/3-B2, followed by 15 . . . N-N4, is better. It stops any action by White on the Queen-side.

15 PxP B-K3  
16 P-N4 . . .

From here on, the question is whether White can succeed in playing P-N5.

16 . . . Q-N3

Here Black's Queen occupies a square properly reserved for the King Knight. 16 . . . B-B2 is better; for then 17 P-N5 fails against 17 . . . PxP 18 QxNP, N-B6.



Dr. Max Euwe

White must take this possibility into account all the time.

17 QR-N1 . . .

White does not take advantage of the previous Black move. He ought to play 17 P-K4: e.g., 17 . . . N/4-B2 18 P-Q4 with a difficult game and chances for both sides.

17 . . . B-B2

Certainly not 17 . . . N/3-B2 as 18 P-K4 wins a piece.

18 KR-Q1 . . .

Yet again, 18 P-N5 is not good: e.g., 18 . . . PxP 19 QxNP, QxQ 20 RxQ, N-B6 21 RxP, NxP† 22 K-R1, N-B4 with advantage to Black. 18 P-K4, however, is still a better alternative.

18 . . . Q-Q1

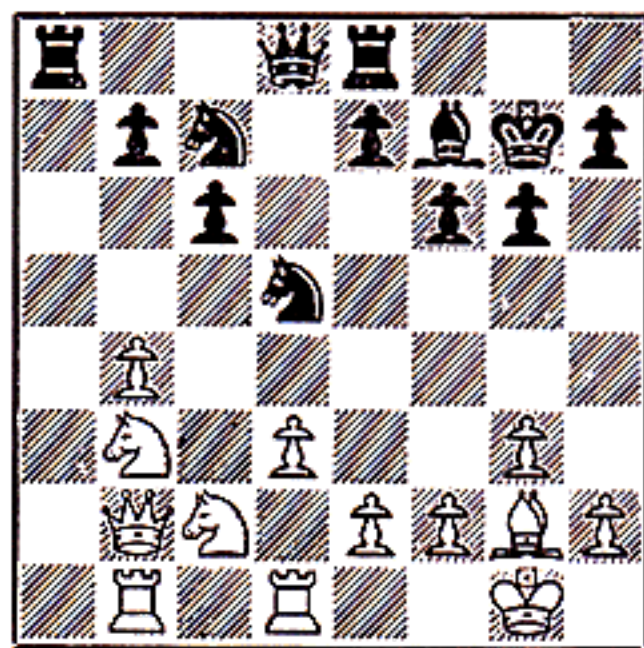
Here Black eliminates the error of his 16th move. Of course, now 19 P-N5 fails against 19 . . . PxP 20 QxP, N-B6 as Black wins the Exchange. Nor is occupation of the center good any longer: e.g., 19 P-K4, N-N3, and 20 P-Q4, N-B2, with Black retaining the initiative, or 20 P-N5, N-R5 21 Q-R3, N-B2 22 PxP, PxP, with strong counter-play for Black.

19 N/3-Q4 N/3-B2  
20 N-N3 . . .

With this last move, White abandons all thoughts of P-N5 but soon is embroiled in serious difficulties. Correct is 20 P-N5: e.g., 20 . . . PxP 21 NxP, NxN 22 BxN! BxB 23 QxN, R-R7 24 R-N2,



B-B3 25 Q-N3, RxR 26 QxR, Q-Q4 27 P-B3, and White ought to hold even.



20 . . . . . N-N4

The strong position of both Knights ensures a continuing advantage.

21 N-R5 Q-B2  
22 N-B4 . . . . .

There is no reason to move this Knight. 22 R-R1, instead, is better, and then Black's best move is . . . R-R3. Now Black increases the pressure and so virtually forces White's next move.

22 . . . . . R-R5  
23 R-R1 N/Q4-B6

Black's Knights are about to become very active.

24 RxR NxR  
25 Q-B1 R-QR1  
26 Q-K3 . . . . .

26 Q-Q2 offers better chances for effective defense.

26 . . . . . N/5-B6

During the following moves, which involved time trouble, Donner uses his chances very well.

27 R-R1 . . . . .

Otherwise, Black's Rook gains a vital entry. Now, however, White's Knight will be out of the game.

27 . . . . . RxR  
28 NxR N-Q5!

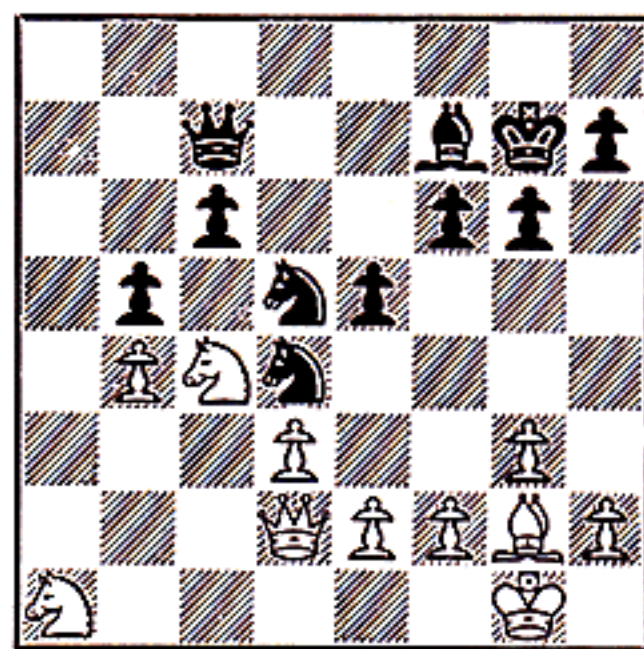
Black thus keeps White's Knight in the corner for the time being.

29 B-B1 P-K4  
30 Q-Q2 N-Q4  
31 B-N2 . . . . .

Because of White's weak Queen Knight Pawn, 31 N-B2 is still out.

31 . . . . . P-QN4

Black leaves his opponent no rest.



32 N-R5 . . . . .

After this move, this Knight will not survive. 32 N-K3 likewise is insufficient: e.g., 32 . . . Q-R2 33 N/1-B2, Q-R7 leaves White hopelessly tied up.

32 N-R3, however, permits a better defense:

1) 32 . . . Q-R2 33 N/1-B2! NxN 34 NxN, Q-R7 35 BxN, BxB 36 Q-B3, and White ought to be able to hold on;

2) 32 . . . P-QB4 33 BxN, BxB 34 N/1-B2, and decisive continuations are not available.

32 . . . . . P-QB4  
33 PxP . . . . .

Nor is 33 BxN, BxB sufficient for White any longer. Both his Knights are too badly placed.

33 . . . . . N-B6!

Well played.

34 N-N7 . . . . .

There is nothing better: e.g., 34 N/5-N3, N/6xP+ 35 K-B1, BxN 36 NxB, NxN 37 QxN, QxP, and Black wins the end-game.

34 . . . . . B-Q4

Black utilizes the bad positions of White's Knights. 34 . . . N/6xP+ is not so good: for, after 35 K-B1, Black's pieces co-operate poorly.

35 BxB NxN  
36 N-R5 . . . . .

Or 36 N-Q6, QxP 37 N-K4, Q-B8+ 38 QxQ, NxP+, and Black has the better end-game.

36 . . . . . QxP

Now Black threatens not only 37 . . . Q-B8+ but also, and destructively, 37 . . . Q-R6!

37 N/1-N3 . . . . .

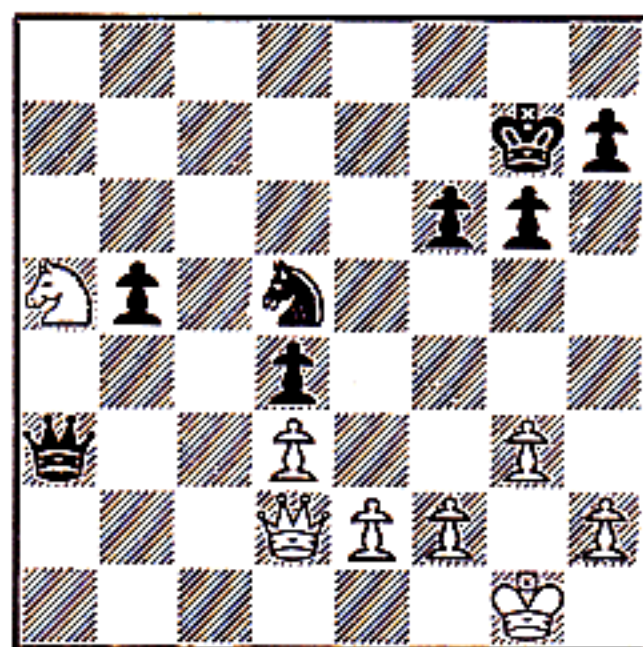
37 N/5-N3 amounts to the same thing.

37 . . . . . Q-R6  
38 NxN . . . . .

Upon 38 Q-Q1, there follows simply 38 . . . N-B6.

38 . . . . . PxN

There appears to be no defense against the threat of 39 . . . N-B6.



39 K-N2 . . . . .

This move loses at once. Other possibilities are:

1) 39 N-B6, Q-R8+! 40 K-N2, Q-R1! 41 NxP, N-B5+ and mate next move;

2) 39 P-K4, N-N5! 40 N-N7, NxP and Black soon wins;

3) 39 Q-K1! N-B6 40 N-B6, NxP+ and, after 41 QxN, Q-B8+ 42 K-N2, QxN+, Black wins the Queen and Pawn ending, while, after 41 K-B1, N-B8! 42 NxP, QxP+ 43 K-N2, QxN 44 QxN, Q-N3, Black must win.

39 . . . . . N-B6  
40 N-B6 Q-R1!  
Resigns

## PLASTIC CHESSMEN

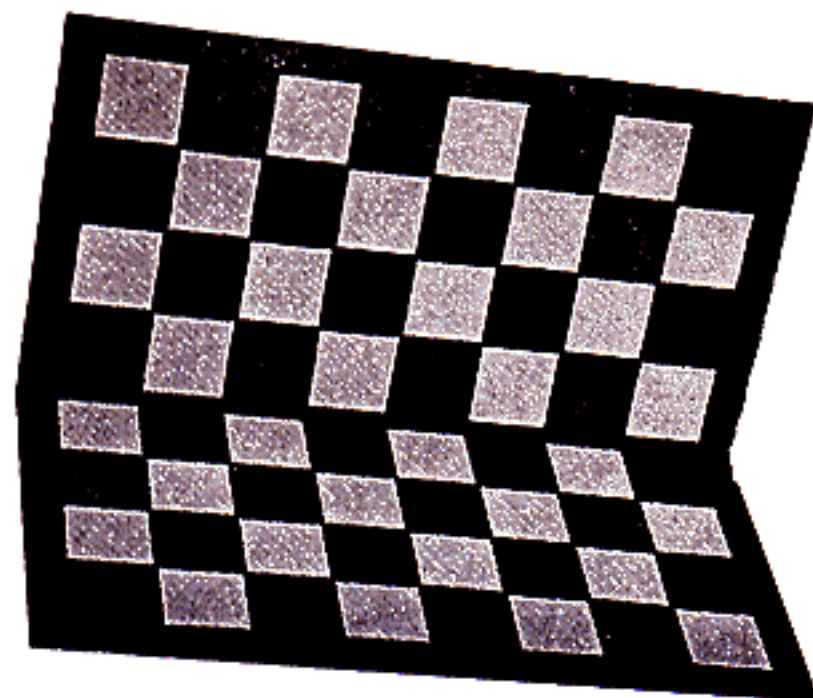


These Plastic Chessmen are made of durable Tenite and molded in the basic Staunton pattern. Sturdy and practical, they are made in three sizes: Tournament Size with 5" King, for use on 2½ or 2¼" squares; Standard Size in 2-section case, with 3½" King, for use on 1¾ to 2½" squares; Student Size with 2½" King, for use on 1½ to 1¾" squares. All sizes are weighted and felted, available in Black & Ivory and Red & Ivory. (See Student Size above.)

No. 70—Student Size . . . . . \$ 3.95  
No. 71—Same but in Red & Ivory . . . \$ 3.95  
No. 836—Standard Size . . . . . \$ 5.50  
No. 837—Same but in Red & Ivory . . . \$ 5.50  
No. 110—Tournament Size . . . . . \$19.95  
No. 111—Same but in Red & Ivory . . . \$19.95

See catalogue for other numbers.

## CHESSBOARDS



THESE standard weight folding boards are of excellent quality, about ⅛" thick. Outside covering and playing surface are black, dice-grain cloth. Impressed dividing lines between buff and black squares. Embossed covers.

No. 221—1⅝" squares . . . . . \$1.75  
No. 222—1⅞" squares . . . . . \$2.00  
No. 223—2⅛" squares . . . . . \$3.00  
No. 224—2⅜" squares . . . . . \$4.00

EXTRA heavy folding board, de luxe quality, double-weight ¼" thick.

No. 204—2¼" squares . . . . . \$7.50

Send for complete catalog of equipment

MAIL YOUR ORDER TO

**CHESS REVIEW**

134 West 72nd Street, New York 23, N. Y.



# Games from Recent Events

## INTERNATIONAL

**HOLLAND, 1958**

**Sexangular Tournament  
at Wageningen**

### La Forza del Destino

Black here adopts a variation which involves an awkward position for his Queen Knight. There is no harm in it, initially; but, when Black unnecessarily indulges in sharp complications, his straying Knight, drawn back to the ominous square as if by destiny, becomes a recurrent evil. After two crises, Black is left with insurmountable difficulties in the end-game.

#### KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Mikhail Botvinnik	J. H. Donner
Soviet Union	Holland
White	Black
1 P-QB4	N-KB3
2 N-KB3	P-KN3
3 P-KN3	B-N2
4 B-N2	O-O
5 O-O	P-Q3
6 N-B3	P-QR3
7 P-Q4	N-B3
8 P-Q5	N-QR4
9 N-Q2	....

In the recent game, Euwe-Yanofsky, 9 Q-Q3 is indicated as probably stronger (page 83).

9 ....	P-B4
10 Q-B2	R-N1
11 P-N3	P-QN4

In this sort of position, Black cannot remain entirely passive for long in the center, and so there is much to be said for ... P-K4 here, so as to complete the set-up in accordance with White's re-action. If White refrains from 12 PxP e.p., Black may postpone ... P-QN4 and start action with ... P-B4 first. Cf. the similar case of Robert Byrne v. Donald Byrne (page 73).

12 B-N2	PxP
13 PxP	B-R3

Black's last move initiates a brilliant concept with the threat now of 14 ... BxN. But the concept ultimately proves to be unsound. Black is a bit handicapped by that awkward Queen Knight. His best chance to keep the balance is 13 ... P-K3.

14 P-B4!	....
----------	------

Not 14 P-K3 as then White lacks sufficient answer to 14 ... B-B4 (15 P-K4, BxN! or 15 Q-B1, B-Q6! or 15 QN-K4, NxN 16 BxN, BxB 17 NxN, NxP!).

14 ....	P-K4
---------	------

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

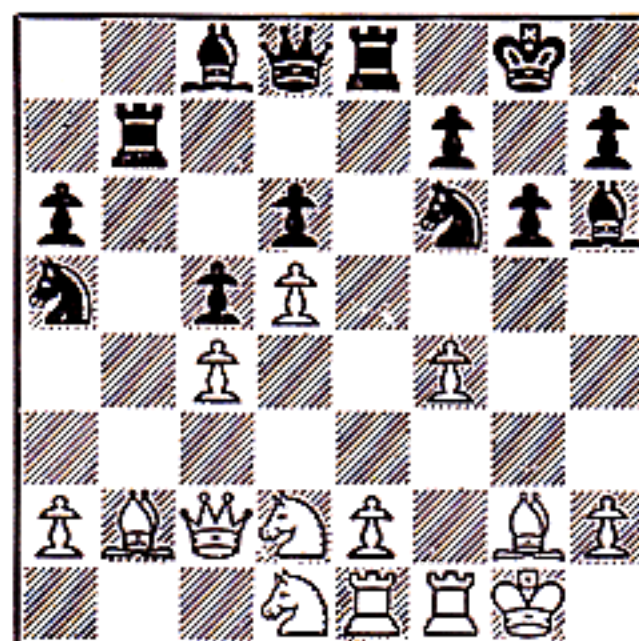
15 QR-K1!

White faces some danger of acquiring too many vulnerable spots in the center but lives up to his task with superior insight and alertness.

15 ....	PxP
16 PxP	R-K1
17 N-Q1!	R-N2

Black obviously intends to double Rooks on the King file. But White thwarts the plan by taking advantage of the exposed Knights. Since any immediate (18) ... QR-K2 fails against (19) BxN, the text move is ill timed, choking off the retreat of the Queen Knight. And it is here that Botvinnik turns on the heat.

Note, however, Black does not succeed either with 17 ... N-R4 18 P-K3, R-N2 though then able to double Rooks without delay. For White has 19 N-B2, R/2-K2 20 N/Q-K4 (20 ... B-B4 21 B-B6!). Of course, Black can stop 20 N/Q-K4 by 19 ... P-B4 but runs into practically the same position as in the game, after 20 B-KB3! space 19 ... B-B4 fails to give the desired effect, after 20 B-K4!



18 B-QB3!

White threatens to win the Exchange with 19 Q-R4! forcing 19 ... R-N5. He consequently gains time for definite consolidation of his position.

18 ....	B-Q2	20 N-B2	B-N2
19 P-K3	N-R4	21 BxB	NxB
		22 Q-B3	....

White threatens the strong 23 N-K4. Black's reply is necessary but impairs his King's safety and the mobility of his pieces, particularly the Bishop. Also, it sets up the constant danger of White's starting a winning attack with P-K4.

22 ....	P-B4	25 R-B2	N-N2
23 B-D3	B-B1	26 R/2-K2	R/1-B1
24 N-Q3	R-KB2	27 N-KB1	Q-R4

Exchanging Queens offers relief as far as the King-side danger is concerned, but there is danger on the Queen-side,

too. Black is unable subsequently to offer adequate resistance on and around the open Queen Knight file.

28 QxQ NxQ

Here is where the Knight returns to this ominous square as by the force of destiny.

29 R-QB2	R-N2
30 N-Q2	N-K1
31 R-B3!	....

And destiny marches on. Now White threatens 32 R-R3, winning the exiled Knight.

31 ....	R-N3
32 R-R3	N-QN2
33 R-N1!	....

This exchange leaves White's remaining Rook in a dominating position and Black's out of play.

33 ....	RxR	36 K-B2	K-K2
34 NxR	N-B2	37 P-R4	P-R3
35 N-Q2	K-B2	38 B-Q1	B-Q2
		39 R-N3	N-R4

Again, that force of destiny!

40 R-N6!

The threat is 41 NxP and 42 P-Q6†.

40 .... R-QR1

There is no sufficient defense. On 40 ... R-B3, White wins with 41 B-N3, threatening 42 P-K4 (not 41 P-K4, PxP 42 NxKP, NxBP!).

41 NxP!	PxN
42 P-Q6†	Resigns

42 ... K-B2 42 PxN, R-R2 is hopeless because of 44 N-B3! (44 ... NxP unfortunately fails against the pin by 45 B-N3, and yet Black's King has no better retreat than 42 ... K-B2 as it runs into either a troublesome check (R-N8† or a PxN§) otherwise (e.g., 42 ... K-K3? 43 PxN§ and the tempo allows White 43 ... K-K2 44 R-N8!).

**WEST GERMANY, 1958**

**International Team Tournament**

### A Game with Two Ends

Speculating on chances along a diagonal, Black acquiesces to heavy frontal pressure. But his tactical expectations are tactically thwarted. So he loses the Exchange in the end. Yet, it is only a preliminary end, for there is still a fight left. The definite end is reached when Black falters again and runs into slaughter. Slaughterer Euwe handles this pretty game with youthful alertness from end to end.

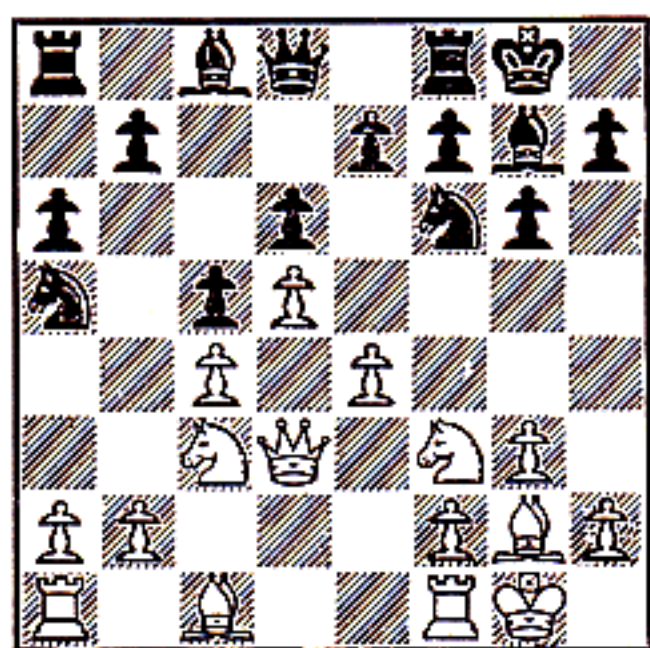


# KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Dr. Max Euwe	D. A. Yanofsky
Holland	Canada
White	Black
1 P-QB4 N-KB3	5 N-B3 P-Q3
2 N-QB3 P-KN3	6 P-Q4 P-B4
3 P-KN3 B-N2	7 O-O N-B3
4 B-N2 O-O	8 P-Q5 N-QR4
	9 Q-Q3 . . . .

This move may be better than the usual 9 N-Q2. The Queen, apart from protecting the Pawn, helps to counteract both . . . P-QN4 and . . . P-K3. And, as the King Knight continues to observe K5, P-K5 soon becomes a threat.

9 . . . . P-QR3  
10 P-K4 . . . .



10 . . . . N-K1

A precaution against 11 P-K5. The more conventional . . . N-Q2 here has the drawback of precluding 11 . . . P-K3 or . . . P-K4 (as Black's Queen Pawn then is loose).

Black may play 10 . . . R-N1 at once, speculating that 11 P-K5 loses a Pawn. But White gets strong compensation, and the possibilities are quite interesting: 11 . . . PxP 12 NxP, NxQP 13 NxN, BxN 14 R-K1, with at least four lines to consider:

1) 14 . . . B-Q3 15 B-R6, R-K1 16 Q-QB3, and, after 16 . . . P-B3 17 NxBP†, PxN 18 RxR†, QxR 19 QxP, White wins, while, after 16 . . . P-K4 17 P-B4, he has a strong attack (e.g., 17 . . . N-B3 18 B-N5! or 17 . . . P-B3 18 NxP†, QxN 19 QxN);

2) 14 . . . B-B3 15 B-R6, R-K1 16 QR-Q1, with a strong attack;

3) 14 . . . Q-Q3 15 RxB, QxR 16 B-B4, and White has a winning attack after 16 . . . QxNP 17 NxP†, K-N2 18 R-K1, or 16 . . . B-B4 17 BxQ, BxQ 18 NxP mate;

4) 14 . . . P-B3: this move may hold, although White has fair compensation for the Pawn.

11 R-K1 . . . .

Now White really threatens to make headway with 12 P-K5.

11 . . . . R-N1?!

Black can parry the threat and obtain a somewhat difficult but playable game with 11 . . . P-K4 or with 11 . . . Q-B2 12 B-B4, P-K4. He speculates, however, on active counter-play emanating from the open diagonal of his King Bishop.

12 P-K5! PxP  
13 NxP N-Q3

14 P-N3

P-QN4

Black can still proceed more carefully with 14 . . . B-B4 and 15 . . . Q-B2; but he prefers to force the issue.

15 PxP PxP  
16 N-B6 . . . .

A strong move, not an error as Black probably had assumed in his pre-calculation.

16 . . . . NxN  
17 PxN . . . .

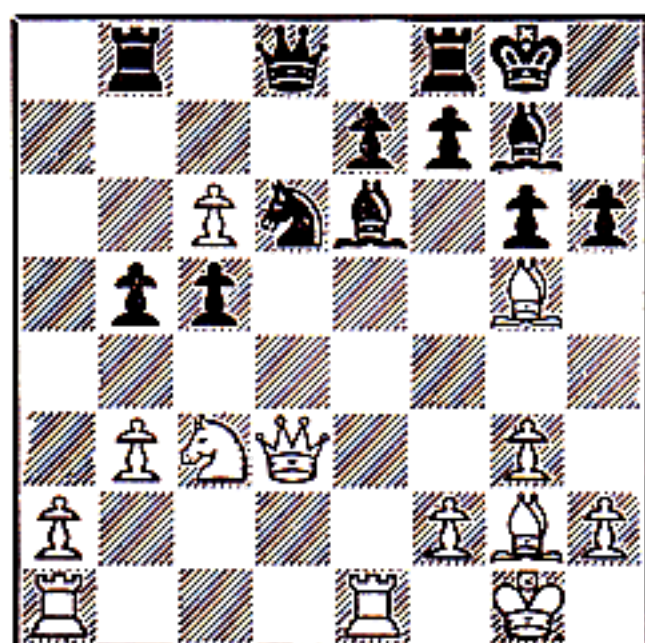
Now White — far from being exposed to threat of 17 . . . P-N5 — himself threatens to move his pseudo-pinned Knight with great effect: 18 N-Q5! BxR 19 P-B7, and White wins.

17 . . . . B-K3  
18 B-N5! . . . .

White renews the threat of (19) N-Q5 (19 . . . BxN or . . . BxR 20 BxP! Moreover, White is ready to unpin his Knight favorably by 19 QR-Q1.

18 . . . . P-R3

Black's best chance. Realizing that his sharp action has failed, he takes an emergency measure. Moves such as 18 . . . B-B4 or 18 . . . R-K1 offer no basic relief.



19 N-Q5! . . . .

This twist still works, though rather mildly in this situation.

19 . . . . PxB! 21 PxR(Q) RxQ  
20 P-B7 Q-Q2 22 QR-Q1 B-Q5

Black has lost the Exchange, but his game is not hopeless; for he has an extra Pawn as well as the Two Bishops. His text move is an attempt to barricade the Queen file and so keep White's Rooks at bay.

23 P-QN4 . . . .

And White hastens to undermine the barricading Bishop.

23 . . . . Q-R2

Here, however, is a blunder which causes quick collapse. Black ought to try 23 . . . N-B4: e.g., 24 N-K3, Q-R2, or 24 P-N4!? N-R5 25 Q-KN3, NxB 26 QxR†, K-N2 with difficult and rather obscure complications.

24 PxP BxP  
25 RxB! . . . .

Of course. White transforms his slim material advantage into a crushing attack.

25 . . . . PxR  
26 QxP† K-B1  
27 R-Q3! BxP†

There is obviously no defense (27 . . . PxN 28 BxP!).

28 K-B1	R-B1	33 Q-R6†	K-N1
29 R-B3†	N-B4	34 NxP†!	K-B2
30 RxN†!	PxR	35 NxR	QxP
31 QxP†	K-N2	36 N-Q6†	K-K2
32 QxP†!	K-R1	37 N-B5†	Resigns

# WEST GERMANY, 1958

## International Team Tournament

### Secretive Attack

Twice in a row, Black saves his endangered game by a positional Pawn sacrifice, and twice White declines in hope for better. He hopes in vain. Black emerges with attacking chances which he utilizes almost in secrecy, but very rapidly. Suddenly, White must resign. A very remarkable game.

# KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Ludek Pachman	Samuel Reshevsky
Czecho-Slovakia	United States
White	Black
1 P-QB4 N-KB3	4 P-Q4 B-N2
2 N-QB3 P-KN3	5 B-K2 O-O
3 P-K4 P-Q3	6 N-B3 P-K4
	7 P-Q5 . . . .

This set up was usual some thirty years ago. It is not bad but is of little promise.

7 . . . . P-QR4  
8 O-O N-R3  
9 N-K1 . . . .

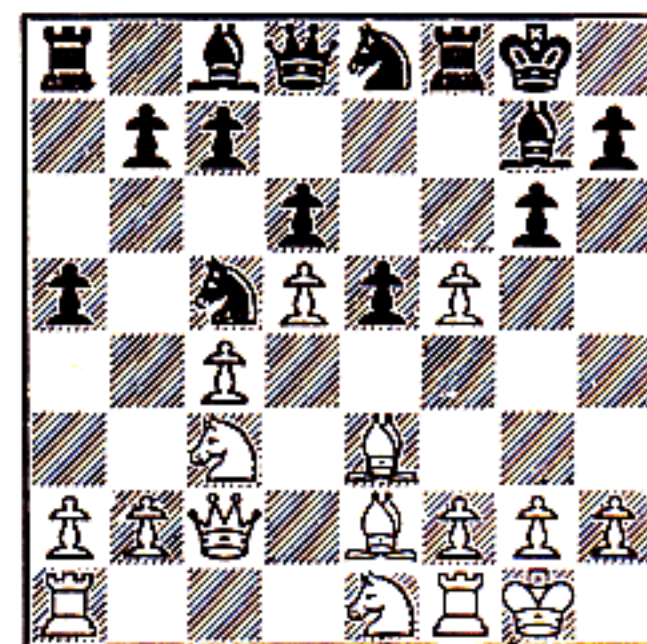
Or is 9 N-Q2 better? It is hardly possible to decide. At any rate, the Knight has a future on Q3. Moreover, White prevents 9 . . . B-R3 (striving for the exchange of the black-bound Bishops that way is an old idea of Euwe's).

9 . . . . N-B4  
10 Q-B2 N-K1  
11 B-K3 . . . .

Another crucial point: for there is much to say for 11 N-Q3 after which 12 NxN constitutes a little threat.

11 . . . . P-B4  
12 PxP . . . .

But not 12 BxN. White must not part with his good Bishop except for some imperative reason.



12 . . . . BxP

A remarkable move. Recapturing with the Bishop in such positions has the basic drawback of conceding White's pieces the dominating K4. In this particular case, however, the danger is not too serious.

The safe way of proceeding is 12 . . . PxP, though: e.g., 13 P-B4, P-K5 14 Q-Q2, N-B3 15 N-B2, B-Q2 16 B-Q4,



Q-K1 17 N-K3, Q-N3 18 P-QN3, P-R4 with even chances (Sherwin-Fischer, U. S. Championship, 1958-9).

13 Q-Q1 P-N3  
14 P-B3 N-B3  
15 P-KN4 . . . .

White is striving for a major advantage. Otherwise, he could proceed with 15 N-Q3 for steady effect.

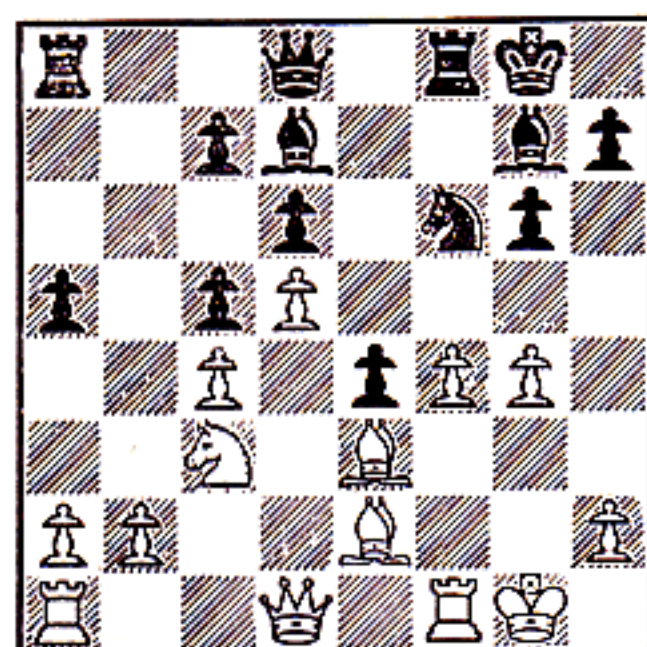
15 . . . . B-Q2  
16 N-Q3 P-K5

A positional Pawn sacrifice. Black wants to open his K4 and, at the same time, to seal off White's K4.

17 NxN NPxN  
18 P-B4 . . . .

After 18 PxP, Q-K2 19 B-B3, B-B1, followed by 20 . . . N-Q2, White's extra Pawn is a liability rather than asset.

The text move looks much stronger; for White establishes a menacing King-side majority, while the King Pawn works as a roadblock for Black's pieces. This impression, however, is much too optimistic, as Black demonstrates. White runs into great, if not decisive, difficulty.



18 . . . . P-R4!!

An ingenious conception. Black realizes that the opposing majority must be destroyed at once and at any cost. The text move creates fascinating complications which are very dangerous for White, to say the least.

19 PxP . . . .

The attempt to keep the Pawn front intact with 19 P-KR3 fails against a brisk combination: 19 . . . PxP 20 PxP, NxP!! 21 BxN, Q-R5 22 BxB, Q-N6† 23 K-R1, K-B2! and White gets mated.

Nor is 19 P-N5 of any promise because of 19 . . . N-K1, followed possibly by 20 . . . BxN and 21 . . . N-N2. Even 19 . . . N-N5 may work, although 20 B-B1 or 20 B-Q2 (20 Q-Q2?? NxP!) then poses difficult problems.

19 . . . . Q-K1!

Black's main point: either he recovers the Pawn with a good game or he gets his Queen favorably into action.

20 N-N5 . . . .

This removal of the Knight from the center weakens White's defenses. A bit better is the immediate 20 K-R1.

Still better, however, and offering approximately even chances is the acceptance of the Pawn, followed by its return: e.g., sacrifice, 20 PxP, QxP†. Then, indeed, on 21 K-R1, Black gains the advantage: e.g., 21 . . . N-N5! 22 BxN, BxB 23 R-KN1, B-B6† 24 QxB, QxR†! —

or 22 Q-Q2, NxP! 23 KxN, K-B2! — or 22 R-KN1, NxB 23 RxQ, NxQ 24 RxN, RxP. But White has 21 K-B2! Then, after 21 . . . N-N5†? 22 BxN, BxB 23 R-KN1, BxQ 24 RxQ, B-B6 25 QR-KN1, R-B2 26 P-B5, K-R1 27 P-B6, White has the advantage. The best sequel for both is 21 . . . Q-R3! 22 R-KN1! with approximately equal chances.

20 . . . . R-B1  
21 K-R1 NxRP  
22 Q-Q2 P-R5

Now Black poses the thematic threat (after 23 . . . BxN 24 PxP) of 24 . . . P-R6. He has the edge.

23 QR-B1 K-R2 25 N-B3 R-B2  
24 R-KB2 Q-K2 26 B-B1 . . . .

26 R-KN1, followed possibly by 27 B-N4, is preferable.

26 . . . . R-K1  
27 B-N2 Q-R5  
28 K-N1 . . . .

Not 28 NxKP because of 28 . . . RxN 29 BxR, N-N6†.

28 . . . . N-B3

Now Black threatens 29 . . . N-N5.

29 P-KR3 . . . .

A necessary weakening; but White's position has deteriorated decisively.

29 . . . . K-N1

Of course not 29 . . . BxP? 30 BxB, QxB 31 R-R2.

30 Q-K2 N-R4!  
31 P-B5 . . . .

White's last is senseless but as good as any move he has. He obviously lacks a sufficient defense (31 NxKP, R/2-K2!).

31 . . . . PxP  
Resigns

## GREAT BRITAIN, 1958-9

### Hastings Christmas Tournament

#### No Day for Pins

Black relies on a little pin in the opening. The disappointing result is that he wins a rather poisoned Pawn. Nor does he fare better with further pins in the course of the game. Tournament winner Uhlmann does a fine job in using his excellent attacking chances with perfect mastership.

#### NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENSE

Wolfgang Uhlmann		Klaus Darga	
East Germany		West Germany	
White		Black	
1 P-QB4	N-KB3	4 P-K3	P-B4
2 N-QB3	P-K3	5 N-B3	O-O
3 P-Q4	B-N5	6 B-Q3	P-Q4
		7 O-O	QPxP

The main line goes on with 7 . . . N-B3 (see Evans—Sherwin, page 46, February). Substitutes such as this have been tried time and again but, by and large, only with moderate success.

8 BxB? P-QN3 10 R-Q1 PxP  
9 Q-K2 B-N2 11 PxP KBxN  
12 PxP Q-B2

Apparently, Black expects the pin on White's King Bishop to cause White

some inconvenience: e.g., after 13 B-Q2, B-Q4 14 B-Q3, Q-N2. The pin, however, is a very weak one, and White can afford to laugh at it.

13 B-Q3! . . . .

"Help yourself!" Obviously, White obtains a very strong attack if the Pawn is taken.

13 . . . . QxP

Black closes his eyes and jumps into the abyss. Such reckless play is not ordinarily the style of talented Klaus Darga. He may have concluded, however, and very comprehensibly, that his game remains unsatisfactory even after the better 13 . . . QN-Q2. Besides, the game was played toward the end of the tournament, and Darga may have needed a win so badly that he was willing to take any chances.

14 B-N2 Q-N5

Black, of course, wants to avoid any tempo on his Queen by 15 QR-B1; but 14 . . . Q-R4 is comparatively safer.

15 P-QR4! . . . .

A routine move with a somewhat unusual point here. Black threatens 16 B-R3, but plans really on quick mobilization of his Queen Rook.

15 . . . . R-B1 18 B-N1 R-Q1  
16 N-K5 Q-Q3 19 N-N4! NxN  
17 R-R3! N-B3 20 QxN . . . .

Now White has so many threats that it is difficult to name the main one. Sufficient to frighten an iceberg is 21 R-R3, P-B4 22 Q-R5, P-KR3 23 R-KN3, followed possibly by P-Q5.

20 . . . . P-B4 22 Q-R6 Q-B1  
21 Q-R5 P-N3 23 Q-K3 . . . .

Having punched gaping holes in the Black King-side fortifications, White starts to attack from the center, for it is there where the Pawn break through beckons (P-Q5).

23 . . . . Q-B3  
24 B-R2 R-Q3  
25 Q-K2! . . . .

Decisive, because of the threat of 26 P-Q5.

25 . . . . QR-Q1

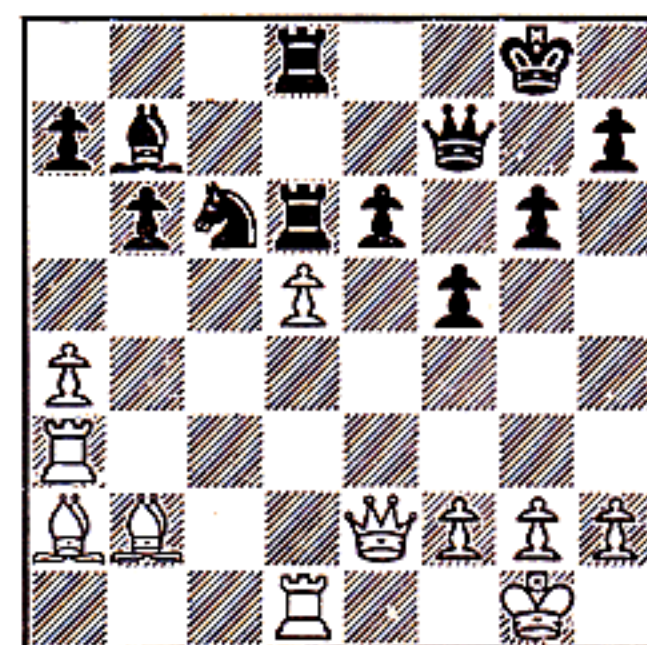
White's Queen Pawn is immune: 25 . . . NxP? 26 BxN, RxB 27 QxP†!

26 P-Q5! . . . .

Doomsday has come.

26 . . . . Q-B2

Black's only dim hope rests on the pin of the Queen Pawn. But he has no luck with pins in this game. Now White closes the show with a number of sweet pirouettes.





## 27 R/3-Q3 B-R3

Another ineffective pin\*. But 27 . . . Pxp 28 RxP, RxR 29 RxR also wins for White; 29 . . . RxR 30 BxR, QxB 21 Q-K8 mate, or 29 . . . R-K1 30 QxR†, QxQ 31 R-Q7\$, K-B1 32 B-N7 mate.

26 Pxp Q-K2  
29 RxP! RxR

Or 29 . . . BxQ 30 RxR†, NxR (if 30 . . . QxR, 31 P-K7\$) 31 RxN†, and White wins.

30 RxR! Resigns

For Black can neither move his Queen because of 31 P-K7\$, nor take White's Queen because of 31 R-Q7.

## ISRAEL, 1958

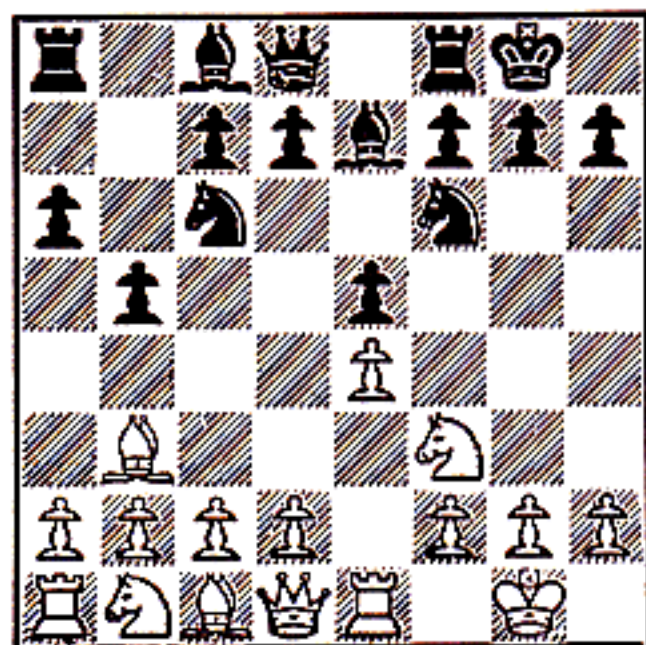
### Tournament at Tel Aviv

#### The Unwritten Book

This brilliant game is "book" throughout, but the players could hardly have known it since the book is unwritten. The line seems to have been known only in the inner circles of U. S. chess — plus the man who lost such a game to Shipman nine years ago.

#### RUY LOPEZ

H. B. van den Berg	Laszlo Szabo
Holland	Hungary
White	Black
1 P-K4	P-K4
2 N-KB3	N-QB3
3 B-N5	P-QR3
	4 B-R4
	5 O-O
	6 R-K1
	7 B-N3
	N-B3
	B-K2
	P-QN4
	O-O



8 P-B3 . . . .

With 8 P-KR3, White can avoid the Marshall Counter-gambit; for 8 . . . P-Q4 then loses a Pawn without compensation. The gambit may or may not be refutable, and there is some reason to avoid it if the opponent is known to have specialized on it. But 8 P-KR3 raises some difficult questions of its own.

C. J. S. Purdy of the Australian Chess World states that he had recommended 8 P-KR3 long ago but B. Y. Mills had refuted it with 8 . . . B-N2! 9 P-B3, P-Q4! (Purdy's exclamation marks). This conclusion, by the way, accords with a game won by A. S. Pinkus at the Manhattan Chess Club some years ago.

In the next issue, however, Chess World (December, 1958) illustrates Mills' refutation by the Fischer-Szabo

Interzonal Tournament game (notes by Venkat Raman, taken from "The Hindu") — and yet gives no hint that Black missed a win!

That continuation runs: 10 Pxp, NxP 11 P-Q3 (11 NxP? NxN 12 RxN, N-B5!), Q-Q3 12 QN-Q2, QR-Q1 13 N-K4, Q-N3 14 N-N3, B-B4 15 P-Q4, Pxp 16 Pxp, N/4-N5 17 B-K3, NxQP 18 NxN, BxN 19 BxB, P-QB4, and the fierce battle culminates in 20 BxQBP! RxQ 21 QRxR and winds up in a draw twelve moves later.

So where is the refutation? Well, Purdy probably wants to be understood as claiming that Black obtains the initiative and, in this sense, he may be right.

There are, however, still more questions involved. After 8 P-KR3, B-N2, White may play 9 P-Q3, practically forcing 9 . . . P-Q3 (9 . . . P-Q4 just loses a Pawn). The balance then shows that each side has made two mutually inconsistent moves, namely P-KR3 and P-Q3 versus . . . B-N2 and . . . P-Q3. The upshot is a transposition to the Tchigorin Defense with . . . B-N2 as an extra move the value of which may be just as well positive or negative: e.g., 10 P-B3, N-QR4 11 B-B2, P-B4 12 QN-Q2, (12 P-Q4, P-Q4!), N-B3 13 P-Q4, BPxp (13 . . . Q-B2 14 PxBP!) 14 Pxp, NxQP 15 NxN, Pxn 16 N-N3, P-Q4 17 P-K5, N-K5 18 NxP, B-N5 with approximately even chances.

Yes, very far-reaching and far from clear are the consequences of 8 P-KR3. But we don't think that Black can obtain any advantage by force.

8 . . . . P-Q4

Szabo likes this line.

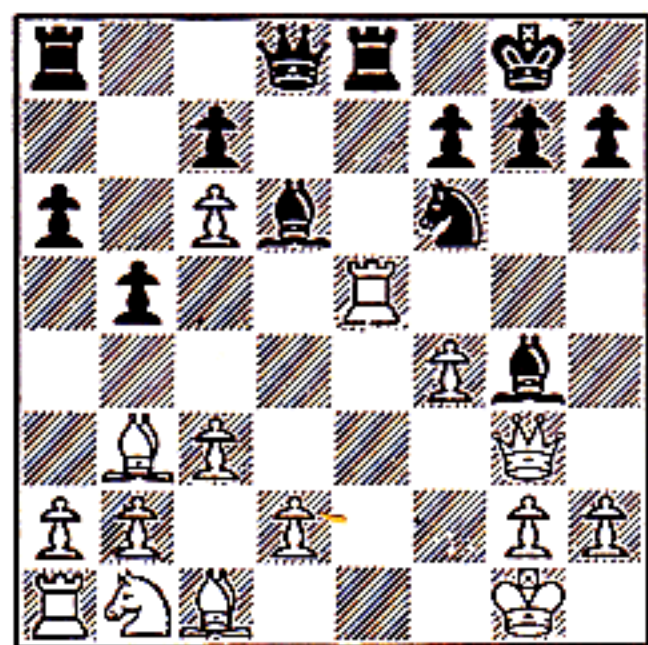
9 Pxp P-K5

Another Marshall line, but rarely adopted and hardly playable. The regular 9 . . . NxP is superior.

10 Pxn Pxn 12 Q-N3 B-Q3  
11 QxP B-KN5 13 P-KB4 R-K1  
14 R-K5 . . . .

This last move, though usually given with an exclamation mark, is a decisive blunder. White follows the Stoltz-H. Steiner game, Hamburg, 1930 (as do all the books of which we know). Stoltz won, but his line has since been flatly refuted by American analysts.

Correct is 14 RxR†! QxR 15 P-Q4, N-R4 16 Q-B2, QxP 17 P-KR3, B-QB1 18 B-Q1! as given by Walter Shipman. Black then has very little compensation for the Pawn.



14 . . . . BxR!

The winning combination. Herman Steiner proceeded fatalistically with 14 . . . P-KR4? 15 P-Q4, BxR 16 BPxB, N-R2 which obviously is very bad for Black.

15 PxB N-R4!  
16 QxB . . . .

Or 16 Q-K1, Q-Q6 17 N-R3, N-B5 18 B-B2, Q-Q4, and Black must win.

16 . . . . RxP  
17 N-R3 . . . .

There is no way to prevent or to render harmless Black's next move.

17 . . . . R-K8†  
18 K-B2 N-B3!

The very point of Black's combination.

19 Q-KB4 . . . .

Or 19 Q-B3, RxB 20 RxR, QxP†, and Black wins (Stolzenberg-Shipman, U. S. "Open," Detroit, 1950).

19 . . . . Q-K2

Black threatens 20 . . . Q-K7† 21 K-N3, N-R4†.

20 Q-B3 R-R8  
21 N-B2 . . . .

21 Q-K2 is refutable in several ways: most amusing is 21 . . . N-K5† 22 K-B3, N-N4† 23 K-B2, N-R6†! 24 K-B3 (or 24 Pxn, RxP†!), N-N8†.

21 . . . . N-K5†  
22 K-K2 NxBP†  
23 K-Q3 . . . .

Or 23 K-B2, Q-R5†.

23 . . . . R-Q1†  
24 N-Q4 . . . .

Or 24 KxN, Q-B4† and mate next.

24 . . . . N-K7

Resigns

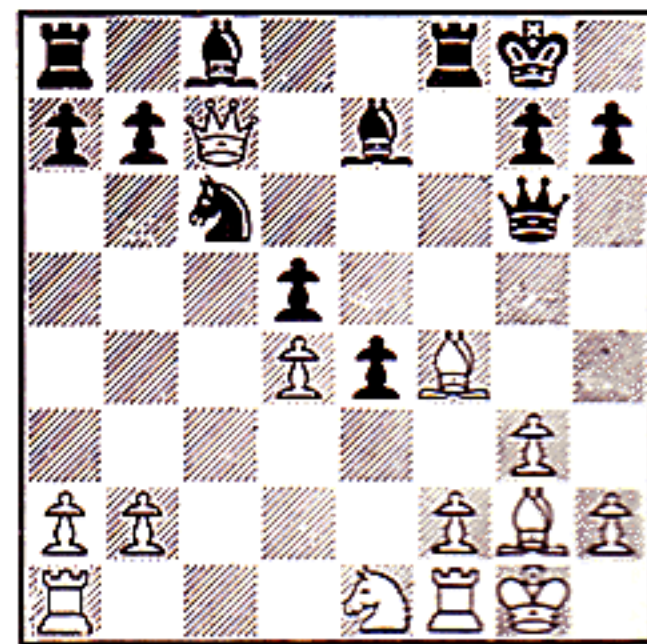
25 B-Q5 fails against 25 . . . RxB (26 QxR, N-B5†) and 25 QxN fails against 25 . . . RxN†.

## Iceland, 1958

In order to recover a Pawn, White loses his Queen. Bad business, and bad chess.

#### DUTCH DEFENSE

H. Sveinsson	I. Jonsson
White	Black
1 N-KB3	P-KB4
2 P-Q4	P-K3
3 P-KN3	N-KB3
4 B-N2	B-K2
5 O-O	O-O
6 P-B4	P-Q3
7 N-B3	Q-K1
8 Q-B2	Q-N3
9 P-K4?	NxP
10 NxN	PxN
11 N-K1	P-Q4
12 Pxp	Pxp
13 QxBP?	N-B3!
14 B-B4	. . . .



14 . . . . R-B3!! 16 RxN BxQ  
15 R-B1 B-Q1! Resigns

\* As A. G. Cass said after combining to burst out of a pin: "It was not a safety pin." — Ed.



# Postal Chess

## POSTAL CHESS RATINGS

### A

Abbate C F	818
Abbott G	784
Abbott J P	900
Abel H L	956
Abraham J	888
Abrams H	742
Abrams R B	1424
Abramson J	1229
Ach J L	692
Achord J L	1200
Acker L H	736
Ackerman D V	794
Adams B	1140
Adams C R	1200
Adams I F	972
Adams J J	1470
Adams P E	736
Addelston A	920
Adkison L	1340
Adkisson W C	848
Adler F	600
Agnew G H	1302
Agnew P A	446
Agree A	1412
Aicher J R	904
Akins J R	1294
Alba R	784
Albert P M	1058
Albert R C	680
Alberts R J	1184
Alberts W	856
Albrecht J J	600
Albright B	1200
Alden J	1102
Aldridge F W	600
Alex J	1206
Alexander B	1086
Alexander G	864
Alexandro F J	900
Alford K R	850
Alford Mrs K	616
Allen D D	1084
Allen I W	1432
Allen J W	1026
Alley C J	728
Allhoff H W	1200
Allison J M	840
Alpatov N	1000
Alpert N	600
Alpiser F M	1054
Alter C	582
Althouse C M	1268
Altrogge F A	400
Amann R F	1226
Amburn E	1554
Amdon E	1266
Ames D	956
Amundsen R	600
Anders E O	896
Andersen R C	962
Anderson A B	1200
Anderson A M	1114
Anderson A O	862
Anderson B V	510
Anderson C	546
Anderson D	1158
Anderson E	966
Anderson Lois	850
Anderson O C	764
Anderson PAW	582
Anderson R C	900
Anderson Ron C	1300
Anderson R E	910
Anderson R J	988
Anderson R L	974
Anderson R W	526
Anderson S L	1054
Anderson T	808
Andes V P	900
Andrazyk C C	934
Andrews W J	900
Andros J	600
Andrus F L	950

### POSTAL MASTERS

1. Irwin Sigmond ..... Arlington, Virginia ..... 1922
2. Reuben Klugman ..... New York, New York ..... 1900

### Postal Master Candidates

3. John D. Boren ..... Greenwich, Connecticut ..... 1872
4. Hans Berliner ..... Washington, D. C. .... 1852
5. Kazys Merkis ..... Boston, Massachusetts ..... 1852
6. Edward W. Buerger ..... Wilmette, Illinois ..... 1840
7. Alex Suchobek ..... Pacific Grove, California ..... 1828

### Air Mail Postalites

- |              |      |                 |      |               |      |
|--------------|------|-----------------|------|---------------|------|
| 8 L B Joyner | 1798 | 11 G Fielding   | 1722 | 14 C N Fuglie | 1702 |
| 9 J A Curdo  | 1742 | 12 V Berzzarins | 1708 | 15 O Shack    | 1702 |
| 10 B Owens   | 1726 | 13 I Kandel     | 1708 | 16 J Stonkus  | 1702 |

### First Class Postalites

- |                   |      |                |      |                  |      |
|-------------------|------|----------------|------|------------------|------|
| 17 S Yarmak       | 1690 | 30 S J Hankin  | 1642 | 44 G E Hartleb   | 1616 |
| 18 J G Bueters    | 1684 | 31 J Pajor     | 1642 | 45 C Kalenian    | 1616 |
| 19 R H Steinmeyer | 1684 | 32 H Rothe     | 1642 | 46 W Solifrey    | 1616 |
| 20 A Stern        | 1680 | 33 F Trask     | 1640 | 47 I A Hamilton  | 1614 |
| 21 E R Ernst      | 1678 | 34 P Ornstein  | 1638 | 48 A L McAuley   | 1608 |
| 22 G R Josiah     | 1676 | 35 G Thomas    | 1638 | 49 I Rothman     | 1608 |
| 23 G J Van Deene  | 1668 | 36 C R Heising | 1636 | 50 R E A Doe     | 1604 |
| 24 G Kellner      | 1664 | 37 D Nieder    | 1636 | 51 S Greene      | 1604 |
| 25 J F Hurt       | 1662 | 38 I Bizar     | 1634 | 52 L E Kimpton   | 1604 |
| 26 G Patterson    | 1654 | 39 J E Kelly   | 1632 | 53 J R Schroeder | 1604 |
| 27 J Ball         | 1648 | 40 D F Stetzer | 1630 | 54 Eva Aronson   | 1602 |
| 28 H E Eckstrom   | 1646 | 41 I Zalys     | 1628 | 55 J N Buck      | 1602 |
| 29 V Davidiuk     | 1644 | 42 R Petters   | 1626 | 56 G Katz        | 1602 |
|                   |      | 43 W W Young   | 1618 | 57 G J Mauer     | 1600 |

Angelis F	950
Angers M	954
Angstenberger A	1086
Angwin H B	600
Anhaizer L	960
Antcliff C	430
Antcliff R E	390
Antell G	600
Antidel D	812
Anton A A	566
Antone J A	704
Antonelli F	822
Antrobus L C	656
Appelbaum J	862
Aram J	900
Arata C	982
Arbour J E	678
Archbold J C	1028
Arganian D	1224
Argander E J	900
Armstrong E	1074
Armstrong R I	1126
Arndt G M	962
Arner R S	996
Arneson H L	978
Arnold W C	1152
Arnold D I	984
Aron M	1556
Aronauer M	966
Aronson Eva	1602
Arthur J A	900

Asch M	524
Asserson B	746
Astapoff J	852
Astle R S	900
Aston H	796
Athey F	956
Attenborough B	896
Atwood F L	774
Aubert L A	578
Augsberger WL	1368
Auld G L	554
Ausmus D J	410
Austin C L	820
Austin G B	964
Avram H	1526
Axelrod R	758
Ayer D E	970
Ayer M	520
Ayres C S	412
Ayres J	734
Ayres M	900

### B

Bacalis G	832
Backofen R E	694
Bacon P	1300
Bacorn R T	1398
Baden H	752
Badt D	1144
Bagwell J C	1044
Baldon V R	756
Bailey C O	498
Bailey J A	900
Bailey W A	950

Bailke Mrs J P	900
Baird J	730
Baird W T	858
Baker C G	1080
Baker D W	936
Baker H M	558
Baker J L	804
Baker R A	1274
Baker R E	1370
Baker T	942
Baker W A	736
Balamuth L	900
Balasa E	1052
Baldridge J H	1008
Ball A	744
Ball C B	598
Ball J	1648
Ballard J R	530
Ballenger R	600
Ballenger R L	600
Balotin M E	900
Balter A	662
Balter K	600
Bame J E	666
Bancroft H	974
Bane J E	1434
Bane T J	466
Banfield F	900
Banker G M	1094
Bankhead J	1162
Banks M E	1300
Barad G	896
Barasch C	1106
Barbeau R E	714

Barker K C	900
Barker W	638
Barker W J	634
Barmack H	844
Barnard L W	1300
Barnes K	650
Barnes L E	716
Barnett P M	540
Barnett R C	1348
Barnhiser W C	1208
Baron A	1312
Barrett J E	1090
Barrington W	600
Barrow D A	880
Barry J E	1226
Barter Mrs. AB	574
Bases F	1200
Bass G A	536
Bass J B	352
Bass K D	596
Bass Mrs M J	280
Bass R R	1190
Batchelder WH	1254
Bates C T	896
Bates D	1204
Bates J W	600
Batson B	1274
Bauer W W	1082
Baum G C	586
Bauman C J D	1076
Bauter D A	622

Bayles R	1108
Baylor G W	1364
Bayne J W	1048
Bazin J	900
Bazinet R	894
Beach L W	1220
Beals G	1252
Bean C L	692
Bean R J	836
Beard W P	1034
Beardsley B	1200
Beardsley E	1084
Beasley T W	582
Beck R H	650
Beckman F B	1138
Beckman J B	520
Beckman J H	1452
Beckner R R	1300
Bedrij O	1258
Beebe R	1040
Beer B	1384
Beer F H	426
Behrends S G	1086
Beisecker T	690
Beitling J R	1348
Beitscher H	948
Belcher F E	918
Belanger D G	900
Belisle J A	1110
Belke W	1096
Bellaire A	1166
Bellaire D	564
Bellinger H L	806
Bellman H C	734
Bender M L	1110
Bendix J L	790
Bene J	1200
Benham T W	1206
Benish Miss M	332
Benjes K M	1114
Benker H I	972
Bennett G	580
Bennett J E	1210
Bennett K	508
Bennett R J	900
Bennett T J	950
Benoit F	834
Benski R	702
Benson E	408
Benson J P	1312
Benton E W	1184
Benz R L	1200
Berg J C	900
Berg H W	1030
Bergamo R	844
Bergel E	1398
Berger R W	1180
Bergman O R	600
Bergmann S G	1194
Bergquist B A	952
Bergreen S M	1330
Berke J	822
Berkowitz J	1024
Berkowitz M	600
Berlekamp E	1250
Berliner H	1852
Berliner J J	900
Bernero L T	974
Berry A C	1550
Berry B L	1368
Berry C E	600
Berzzarins V	1708
Best C	1026
Betheny D G	1132
Bettencourt R	646
Bever W H	634
Beverage E V	906
Beverly G E	650
Bevill D	956
Bevill F M	600
Biallas M D	906
Bibuld J	664
Bickford C	686
Bickman M	900

Boldface type indicates Class A.

Ratings as of December 31, 1958.



Bicknell R N	850	Brandwein S	600	Camden E H	700	Clemmer J	566	Cucullu C J	1156	Diczok S	936
Bier S J	600	Brant N	1152	Cammen M M	904	Clendenen K S	420	Cullen T J	1200	Diebling G	298
Bifano V J	962	Brantferger E	912	Camp D	1144	Cleveland F H	532	Cullison R	420	Diedrich E	992
Bigelow R B	1278	Brasch D A	884	Campbell B	1142	Cleveland H	968	Cullum J B	1126	Diessner W H	1176
Bigler B	1072	Braswell C C	900	Campbell C F	678	Clonan R S	782	Culvin W L	980	Dietrich L E	1192
Bikulcius J V	1146	Braswell D	1200	Campbell D J	786	Clothier R C	740	Cumming D D	412	Dietz Mrs R E	768
Billet F	1286	Bratz T A	1288	Campbell D M	900	Cloutier P A	600	Cunningham G S	1158	DiJulio R D	900
Billian H	1102	Braxton J A	1200	Campbell H S	868	Clutter M	558	Cunningham J D	600	Dillon E T	900
Bilton E	816	Bredin H W	900	Campbell K M	698	Clyde R	1104	Cunningham J F	884	Dillon L B	654
Bindman F	1448	Brennan T	1182	Campbell R L	900	Coach R D M	900	Cunningham R L	806	Dillon Mrs R L	592
Biniash B	600	Bresinski Mrs J	1058	Campbell T	694	Coats D	900	Cunningham W R	1300	Di Milo A J	1140
Binns T	900	Brewer J E	900	Canfield C M	246	Coburn J W	1060	Curdo J A	1742	Dine A	1310
Birch F	776	Brewer N	1310	Cannon R S	600	Cochran S A	900	Currie E	832	Dinkelacher R W	962
Birns L	1128	Breyer J D	832	Cantrell H E	1300	Cochrane J H	1150	Curry D M	728	Distefano A F	1174
Birsh A T	576	Brice-Nash B	1430	Capillon E A	1236	Cockrell E M	744	Curry Mrs G A	900	Di Vuolo J T	736
Birsten O G	1064	Bricher J E	1036	Capp G M	1024	Cockrell R	900	Curry T I	446	Dock I	900
Bischoff J E	1300	Brigham R E	958	Cappa N J	960	Cody L C	1378	Curtis C	1172	Dockray A H	600
Bishop A W	1074	Brightup R E	1090	Capps D	872	Coe W L	1423	Curtis T	914	Dodd S	876
Bishop P E	772	Brile Ruth	894	Capritta T	1162	Coffman B G	1534	Cushman W H	900	Dodd T	600
Bishop P W	1036	Brimm G	1106	Carbon J A	1192	Coffman Mrs E	794	Cusick T W	1276	Dodge G W	900
Bisnoff A R	812	Brinley F J	1256	Carlson D	900	Coghill Mrs V	1288	Custer E	558	Dodge Mrs H B	1008
Bisttram E	1060	Brinson R	900	Carlson T E	1348	Cohen B W	742	Custer M A	1284	Dodge J W	900
Bitzer C W	1532	Britt Miss C	494	Carlton A F	1130	Cohen H S	550	Cutshall T W	1182	Dodge R P	1200
Bitzer Sallie	1080	Brittingham T	900	Carlyle R A	1286	Cohen J	1042			Dodson M L	982
Bivens J	600	Broadbelt Miss A	730	Carpenter A	1082	Cohen J A	600	D		Doe R E A	1604
Bizar I	1634	Broder L	598	Carpenter J E	600	Cohen J F	900	Dacy J F	920	Doekes A	986
Black J J	874	Brody S H	450	Carpenter L B	1126	Cohen J M	900	Dadosky J F	910	Dolan Mrs E	1300
Black W	1200	Broidy S	746	Carr F	600	Cohen L	502	Dahall A L	550	Dombrowski D F	892
Blackman A	1064	Bromberg H	550	Carr H	928	Cohen M	600	Dale R H	1014	Donat P	900
Blackman S	898	Bronson J R	1384	Carson W	1248	Cohen Mrs O	1030	Dalman C F	1020	Donato J N	938
Blagdon D	940	Brooks J T	900	Carter A	730	Cohen P	1336	Dalton W F	1098	Donbroski J	1300
Blair G	966	Brooks Joe	600	Carter A W	1068	Cohen W C	600	Daly H B	1458	Donnelly R B	872
Blake K	1286	Broquist O H	1160	Carter D R	1082	Cohen W J	800	Dambeck W	634	Donovan Barbara	600
Blanchard E	916	Browder E	1064	Carter R A	694	Coker B	600	Dammann L	728	Donovan T	600
Bland W	1048	Brower S H	1302	Carter R C	556	Cole D M	828	Dana E T	1490	Donzall R J	1008
Blaney B C	600	Brown B	900	Carter R G	1068	Cole K H	822	Daniels R E	1338	Doran F	938
Blank C W	532	Brown C C	908	Casault F De L	936	Coles A C	646	Daniels S A	1106	Dorman R R	760
Blasius R E	910	Brown C W	1484	Case Mrs J	376	Collier Lucille	444	Danner J	548	Doro P C	900
Blatt R	680	Brown F	920	Case R C	938	Collins C A	908	Danon M	1308	Dorsey R	1228
Blau W G	1434	Brown F K	1306	Casey F B	1062	Collins F	594	Darrow A C	600	Dorwin J R	634
Blecha H	758	Brown H E	1220	Castagnoli W	600	Collinson D	450	Dart E K	934	Doschek A	1300
Blecha R	600	Brown J	1200	Castillo F	1188	Collison L	1024	Dasteel H	1390	Doschek G	1300
Blek C L	726	Brown J W	774	Castown R W	948	Colson J B	818	D'Atri J E	756	Doster W	808
Block M	900	Brown M	980	Cauthom T	1096	Colter C	570	Daulton K C	944	Dotterer R H	826
Block N M	862	Brown M D	900	Cavallero D	1200	Coltman R	762	Davenport F J	1200	Douglas P C	838
Bloodgood C F	1300	Brown P M	900	Cazier F W	734	Colton H D	900	David J I	840	Douglass G	1028
Bloom S	900	Brown P T	1124	Cecil R F	936	Condon F E	1092	David N	992	Douglass H H	1106
Blount D	850	Brown R A	900	Celani D	900	Conger W A	1300	Daviduk V	1644	Douthart R J	928
Blum E R	600	Brown R G	1334	Cellarius C	1268	Conitz E	900	Davidson H C	568	Dover C	1408
Blum F	902	Brown R G Jr	524	Centner R	900	Conlon J	730	Davidson N	994	Dowden B	600
Blumenthal M D	1534	Bruce F	600	Cermak J L	900	Connaway W E	1124	Davieau D L	796	Dowell I T	518
Blumenthal P	1230	Brum L	1124	Chace R T	1088	Connell W W	442	Davies J B	998	Dowling F S	770
Bly F T	1234	Brunner E F	1224	Chagrin S	804	Connerat S	1300	Davies W H	942	Dowling T J	468
Boardman J	744	Brush Helen	866	Chalker R P	600	Connor F W	1270	Davis C H	696	Downing W L	1128
Bock M J	1210	Bryan J R	1068	Chamandy W A	1282	Connor J A	468	Davis G J	908	Downs C V	712
Boehm E L	924	Bryan R E	878	Champlin M D	740	Conover G N	784	Davis H	1250	Doyle A K	898
Boehme D	920	Bryson B	600	Chang G	900	Conrad F	866	Davis J	600	Doyle T D	842
Bogas E	564	Buchanan O R	778	Chaplin C	1200	Conrad J	300	Davis J S	1100	Dragich D	768
Bogas R W	588	Buchholz R	742	Chapman C L	402	Conway J	1344	Davis M L	876	Dragich H M	816
Bogdanoff D	1140	Buck G S	684	Chapman C R	540	Conway M	804	Davis Mert L	1262	Drago A	1070
Bohac J B	926	Buck J N	1602	Chapman J	600	Cook B	600	Davis P J	1284	Drago J	592
Bohatirchuk F	1300	Buck R J	900	Chapman J B	600	Cook C W	576	Davy L G	1208	Dreher L C	706
Bokma P	938	Buck W S	1338	Chapman J D	876	Cook J R	1300	Dawson B	1086	Dreibergs L	1338
Boldt J	900	Buckendorf G W	1286	Chapman W	1022	Cook R J	1200	Dawson G	1148	Drew H D	1200
Bolen J C	900	Bucker T	600	Chappell A	1300	Cooley G A	1242	Dawson R F	1298	Dreyer G	900
Bolen R E	600	Buckman K R	818	Chappell A J	638	Cooms A M	900	Dean D C	600	Drinkle C H	1074
Boles R L	1026	Buckner R	1238	Chappuis G	1194	Coombs J M	900	Dean H E	1036	Druker H	1140
Bolsterli M	1166	Buczko H A	1086	Charlesworth J	706	Corcoran W S	900	De Armas J A	900	Dryfoos D	900
Boman R H	1268	Buenger E W	1840	Charlesworth S	1116	Cordts E H	1162	Deats M	570	Dubovik M	406
Bonavita J	1326	Bueters J G	1684	Chase D G	672	Cork J A	600	De Britto S	1028	Dubowsky M	900
Bond R M	588	Buffeln R W	430	Chase G W	1304	Corn B	1252	DeBruin G M	688	Duby E	644
Bone E	1452	Bugbee G R	1204	Chase R E	1142	Cornett E O	1180	DeClaire T G	634	Duddy J A	890
Bonforte J	1078	Bull R G	740	Chauncey R A	1168	Corrigan D W	1014	Decosse C E	862	Dudley U	984
Bonn W F	900	Bullockus T	1296	Chauvenet A R	946	Coster H	720	De Coursey R W	520	Duell R J	782
Bonnell B	706	Bundick W R	1132	Chauvenet R	1284	Costorf C F	946	Deer W H	1346	Duench C A	648
Bonsal J P	768	Buonomo J P	600	Cheatham D T	676	Cotten D R	600	Defeo J R	404	Dufficy L M	600
Bookalam A	744	Burant L J	638	Checkley C R	1024	Cotter J N	1556	Define J D	1508	Dugan R E	990
Boorman D F	600	Burchett W G	1000	Chedester W G	812	Cotto G	876	DeFoe R E	1206	Duggins E	1192
Boren H G	1308	Burdick D	1468	Cheek F	1078	Coulter D H	812	DeGroat W B	896	Duke C O	952
Boren J D	1872	Burg D	1332	Cheek H L	1224	Coulter P	416	Dehner J M	1004	Duke P W	1012
Boren Mrs J D	700	Burg I	600	Chen A S Y	900	Coulter S	1028	Deines F D	824	Dulicai F D	1064
Boren J L	1214	Burger W	1410	Cheney J O	888	Coulton D	600	DeKoven F H	1014	Duning E A	1200
Borker L	1278	Burger K	1438	Chernoff S	1078	Coveyou R R	1440	DeLain R	848	Dumont G	864
Borromeo P	762	Burkhart W K	600	Cherry D N	654	Covington G B	1074	DeLaney G	628	Dunagan H C	600
Borth A E	1026	Burles R	900	Cheery J	1114	Cowan E L	796	DeLaney P	900	Dunay F	922
Botsch D	1062	Burlingame E H	642	Cherskov D A	932	Cowan I N	1402	Dela Paz T	1180	Duncan D R	1084
Boughton R	868	Burlingame Mrs	842	Cheshier E	550	Cowie A	940	De Libero F E	464	Duncombe C G	859
Bounds V	1082	Burlingame R	1200	Chessick R D	900	Cowley J	600	De Lissar A	900	Dundatscheck R	640
Bouvier G A	892	Burns G P	854	Childs H	830	Cox E A	1344	De Meritt F	600	Dungan D W	580
Bowen A L	1554	Burns J	600	Chilver R	934	Cox E L	968	Demers J W	1140	Dunkin L E	936
Bowen R G	600	Burns L L	600	Chin D	600	Cox J R	1074	Demmie Miss C G	572	Dunn D	498
Bowers E	1370	Burns-Harvey E	1100	Chinn A	900	Cozart C A	600	Demmie G J	632	Dunn R V	962
Bowman A F	932	Bushman R	600	Chornobay W	982	Crabtree J	852	Dennis J R	782	Dupuis P	1200
Boyer J	1048	Busis S N	940	Christensen E	960	Cramer Miss C	670	Denny D M	900	Durham G	1252
Boyer W	560	Butland Mrs C	1038	Christiansen J	356	Crammer F	1332	Denton F	900	Durham K D	794
Boysen M W	584	Butland M	788	Christman J	1486	Crandell W J	900	Depledge K	1040	Durkin R T	1182
Bozydaj B	910	Butler A R	892	Chugg G	858	Crater H	1260	De Rosa G	618	DuSault R A	632
Brace G	780	Butler B	560	Churchill M V	880	Crenshaw C M	1352	Derr C	840	Dussault C	886
Braden D H	434	Butler G A	1118	Ciborowski D	600	Crenshaw CM Jr	748	Derwin J R	900	Dustin M	598
Bradford R	1272	Butler L G	912	Cifuni P A	600	Crippen M	570	Desch R F	1046	Dutton E N	682
Bradley A B	780	Butts R F	734	Cintron R V	1382	Crites R C	610	Desmarais N	536	Duval C N	600
Bradley C	480	Buzzard R	550	Clancy T	932	Crites R M	1256	Deuse J S	798	Duval S	1102
Bradley R	1300	Byalin K	772	Clareus B	1346	Crochet S H	1016	De Vine J	1326	Dwyer J T	600
Bradsher T	900	Byers A J	744	Clark A H	1008	Crocker P L	1058	Devlin E	600	Duykers D	1020
Brady D R	666			Clark B	880	Crosbie H L	928	DeWeese E	898	Dyczkowski R	1022
Brakeman B R	600			Clark F S	880	Cross C	812	Dewey A	1268	Dyson W	1276
Bralts J W	1038			Clark G P	998	Cross H	900	Dibert G C	1300		
Brambila R M	508			Clark J T	900	Crossen S F	1406	Dibert K D	900	E	
Bramhall T	1200			Clark R	1032	Crossley C W	978	Dick D W	506	Eads T E	1296
Branch H	1338			Clark R W	1200	Crow A J	802	Dick G N	812	Earl C R	514
Branch W C	600			Clark W A E	1018	Crowder B L	1590	Dick P G	572	Early E	1224
Brand C M	1056			Clark W B	954	Crowell R	680	Dickerson E	422	Eastman P R	1384
Brandin R M	900			Clark W W	1108	Crowley A G	1200	Dickerson E A	1118	Easton D J	556
Brandner J L	1376			Clayton K R	1300	Crown S	1248	Dickeson D J	616	Eaton R D	900
Brandreth D A	1300			Cleere C A	1062	Crownfield D	1138	Dickeson D T	1046	Ebell F B	690
Brandvold C S	592			Cleghorn P	1486	Cucullu C F	1224	Dickinson R	1388	Eckhardt R F	1384







89



90







V	1300	Valenteen W	652	Vallee T F	656	Valvo F J	1512	Valvo M J	1112	Van Brunt C A	1282	Van Camp K G	488	Van de CarrGC	1146	Van Deen G J	1668	Vandervort R	900	Van Dragt W	438	Vanek R J	956	Van Lampe P L	476	Van Osdol G W	1526	Van Patten H T	820	Van Rappard B	900	Van Rosenbleeth	736	Van Wagenen NB	766	Varela C	1032	Vassilakis G N	940	Vaughan J S	600	Vela R	600	Venesaar K	1138	Verdolino L	600	Vernier R R	630	Vichules L P	1200	Vicinus L F	914	Victor R I	726	Victor R M	764	Viebrock P R	958	Vilkas J	1300	Vilkas J Jr	1250	Villani J A	1332	Villanueva R	1208	Vittes L	900	Voelkel T J	612	Voker F J	900	Voight J	854	Violet E	1050	Volk W	1300	Volpe J F	1112	Von Holtz K	592	Von Kleist R	716	Von Saleski L	600	Vorpage R	988	Votruba F	1132	Vreeland C	1092																																																																																																																																										
W	1330	Wachtel A	900	Wagner C	702	Wagner P	1232	Waivers P F	1006	Waldfogel S	900	Waldo G	900	Waldron F H	900	Waldrop C E	1144	Walecka J A	750	Walicki J	1004	Walker B D	820	Walker J S	644	Walker M A	654	Walker R H	900	Wall H M	994	Wallace D G	1336	Wallace E D	1162	Wallace H W	904	Wallace L H	1350	Wallace R M	600	Wallace N	900	Wallach A	1008	Wallach J B	900	Wallgren H	1464	Wallon J	900	Walmisley R A	1300	Walrath E L	1022	Walsh F M	954	Walter E T	510	Walters A	1200	Walters A X	964	Walters H M	600	Walters R	600	Walton S E	696	Waltz C A	712	Waltz C M	700	Wambach F	634	Wanbaugh N E	868	Wang A	1216	Ward L S	1102	Ward W E	1156	Ward W J	1044	Ware L A	776	Ware L D	1148	Warnack J S	1016	Warner R	1346	Warren F M	632	Warren J E	1480	Warren J G	1316	Warren J R	970	Warwick A C	1200	Wasmund R	1200	Wassner S O	1362	Waters G	600	Watkins M E	1094	Watson B G	1284	Watson F H	900	Watson R J	1122	Watson T	1300	Wax C	932	Weeks L	1560	Weare R E	1196	Weaver F H	1358	Weber J H	1090																																																																																																						
Webberg K	1070	Webster D E	1000	Webster M M	762	Wechsler A	1140	Wehr M B	600	Weibel F J	1356	Weikel C S	1052	Weil W	1598	Weiland H F	1078	Weimar MrsEM	558	Weimar R	994	Weinberg B	1200	Weiner D J M	1010	Weininger J L	1150	Weinland L A	730	Weinland S L	826	Weintraub S	708	Weiss L	924	Weiss J O	796	Weiss P	1186	Weissberg F	1252	Weisscher B A	1018	Weissman A	1358	Weissman Mrs E	666	Weissman P	694	Weissman S	1276	Weitz F	1200	Weitz H	474	Welch C C	970	Welch D	654	Weldon Joann	600	Weldzius W	664	Wellman L F	1300	Wellman R	900	Wells A R	1096	Wells H D	900	Wells P	1200	Wellstood R	1122	Welsh E K	986	Wendel G A	472	Wendt O G	1094	Wenger J	726	Werner E J	1222	Werner E L	924	Wernig D M	1082	Werth R G	1054	Wertheimer J A	1100	West K	688	West R S	1088	West T	1200	Westerman H R	808	Westin B	1300	Westing E R	1082	Weston T	344	Wethe C A	900	Wetherbee L	506	Wheeler R L	1180	Wheeler S B	390	Whidden R L	1238	White C S	836	White F H	760	White I G	1310	White J M	898	White J T	944	White O	834	White W H	840	White W P	952	White W W	1010	White Wilson W	930	Whiteley Miss J	600	Whitney D V	936	Whitney R A	992	Whittaker C M	900	Whittemore R	874	Wholey J S	1144	Wicksman M H	1458	Wiancko B	900	Wiecking R W	1440	Wielgus M	900	Wiener J	1360	Wierum H	888	Wigner D	1200	Wilcox J	694	Wilcox L G	1200	Wilcox V	1374	Wild P T	1098	Wildt V	1244	Wilkens L F	928	Wilkerson H B	1018	Wilkerson Mrs H	638	Wilkie C C	926	Wilkinson D	1114	Wilkinson J H	816	Wilkinson Q R	716	Will A C	600	Willard R M	600	Willas G	1298	Willcoxson C E	922	Willens D	666	Willett F	840	Williams A	1238	Williams B J	886	Williams C A	724	Williams D E	1200	Williams G F	1514	Williams L	958	Williams R K	1280	Williams R L	776	Williams W	920	Williams W J	600	Willis T A	1112	Willis W	900	Willrich E R	996	Wilson D E	900	Wilson Donna	1200	Wilson E B	576
Wilson J E	1000	Wilson M	1300	Wilson R	700	Wilson R H	730	Wilson R O	940	Wilson S P	608	Wilson W A	1096	Wilson W G	860	Wilson W H	904	Wills J R	940	Wimmer V C	600	Winkler F W	900	Winrod G	1402	Winslow J C	848	Winston H	792	Winter H N	698	Winterberg K	1376	Winters H	1200	Winters J A	808	Winzer T	1148	Wipper J	900	Wirt F	806	Wisegarver BB	1434	Wisler E C	1210	Wisniewski R B	842	Witte F D	600	Wittmann R W	864	Wittenstein M	600	Woebcke C H	1200	Woebcke H N	900	Wolf J	1318	Wolf R T	626	Wolfe R E	900	Wolff J	900	Wolff Mabel	600	Wolford D G	1200	Wolfram W J	1096	Wolpoff L	836	Woltersdorf H R	900	Womack A	1200	Womack R N	1080	Wonstolen A S	1054	Wood Mrs J D	646	Wood J R	1138	Wood L R	1336	Wood Marge	900	Woodard H A	1148	Woodbury R	710	Woodridge C	900	Woodruff C	1200	Woods A F	1058	Woodward E W	738	Woodworth R	1200	Work P S	968	Worrell B R	976	Worthington C	1200	Worthley C	424	Wrenn F J	600	Wright C J	878	Wright H E	406	Wright H F	1522	Wright J	1430	Wright J A	1422																																																																																																										
Wright J B	1280	Wright J R	716	Wright L A C	600	Wright R C	756	Wright R G	1144	Wright T	600	Wright W	1166	Wright W E	1200	Wurl H	762	Wyman T	1296	Wyrick J H	560	Wyvell M	1200																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Y	692	Yaffe L L	900	Yager P	458	Yale G	900	Yanake W N	744	Yanis M	600	Yanovich G R	1690	Yarmak S	1593	Yerhoff F J	938	Yerke F A	978	Young A O	804	Young C R	1006	Young H A	900	Young J C	1214	Young J D	652	Young W E	1618	Youngs D A	804	Ytredal D	586	Yule A	672																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Z	1208	Zaas D I	1050	Zaft Z	740	Zagon H	1254	Zaikowski L J	1628	Zalys I	808	Zavada J	900	Zeidler R	900	Zelonka R	1370	Zemke N	1400	Zerkowitz G	900	Ziegler C	1200	Ziemer H R	1028	Zierke H C	1284	Zilic J P	544	Zinck R W	900	Ziock R W	1200	Zitzman F E	1508	Zitzman M S	1200	Zschlegner H E	600	Zollers E M	1200	Zuckerman B	934	Zuercher B	742	Zufelt E J	1284	Zukaitis V	1138	Zuzow J	600	Zwirn M	600																																																																																																																																																																																		

## TOURNAMENT NOTES

### Progress Reports for Golden Knights Tournaments

#### 9th Annual Championship—1955

As a result of current Postal Mortems, we have one more qualifier to the Finals, C. Podlone, but need two more before we can assign next section of seven players.

Meanwhile, Finals section, 55-Nf 6, has completed play, and the contestants therein score the following, weighted point totals:\*

G. Fielding 42.35; P. Shelton 30.5; V. Wilcox 28.3; M. H. Wicksman 26.75; L. Tomori 23.9; F. Cheek 22.8; and J. Staffer withdrew.

#### 10th Annual Championship—1956

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following qualify for assignment to the Finals: L. E. Wood, H. Rothe, P. Roth and C. A. Van Brunt, filling a new

## TOURNAMENT NOTES

### Progress Reports for Golden Knights Tournaments

#### 9th Annual Championship—1955

As a result of current Postal Mortems, we have one more qualifier to the Finals, C. Podlone, but need two more before we can assign next section of seven players.

Meanwhile, Finals section, 55-Nf 6, has completed play, and the contestants therein score the following, weighted point totals:\*

G. Fielding 42.35; P. Shelton 30.5; V. Wilcox 28.3; M. H. Wicksman 26.75; L. Tomori 23.9; F. Cheek 22.8; and J. Staffer withdrew.

#### 10th Annual Championship—1956

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following qualify for assignment to the Finals: L. E. Wood, H. Rothe, P. Roth and C. A. Van Brunt, filling a new

section with one or two left over till more players qualify.

#### 11th Annual Championship—1957

From current Postal Mortems, the following qualify to the Finals: H. Mezey, J. Ball and A. L. McAuley. But we are short one qualifier to fill next section.

Also, the following qualify for the Semi-finals: T. Winzer, C. Meacham, J. Shaw Van, C. Harris (2), F. H. DeKoven, W. Muir, H. Taig, N. Janison, R. J. Kneeream, M. Blumenthal, R. L. Smith, W. S. Buck, G. W. Buckendorf, R. Turgeon, S. Heifetz, R. Coveyou, W. Dyson, M. B. Fuchs and R. E. A. Doe.

#### 12th Annual Championship—1958-9

From current Postal Mortems, the following qualify for assignment to the Semi-finals: R. Villaneuva, J. Kalisch, G. B. Oakes, A. J. Crow, E. F. Brunner, A. Mease, A. Weissman, F. Moewe, S. J. Hankin, W. Prosser, L. R. Johnson, C. A. Potvin, A. Ezergailis, C. J. Cucullu, V. Noga, H. Brown, O. E. Goddard, E. J. Kent, T. Lux, J. Opalek, D. Sciarretta, A. Angstenberger and B. Johnson.

## NEW POSTALITES

The following new Postal Chess players started play in January at these ratings:

CLASS A at 1300: J. E. Boren, W. G. Care, T. L. Cunningham, L. W. Haffner, J. Hollis, A. M. Malasky, B. Pehne, F. Ramos-Barbe, M. N. Robinson, A. Silverburg, S. F. Smith;

CLASS B at 1200: W. Brinson, J. N. Byner, D. J. Cutillo, J. De Mayo, R. D. Gish, W. H. Glover, J. Gorman, H. M. Hood, B. C. Hill, E. L. Hutchins, T. Lucas, J. T. Lynch, T. C. Masson, P. McMillan, T. C. Mills, M. A. Murray, J. Nickels, F. E. Olmstead, R. O. Palmer, P. Secord, C. A. Ziegler;

CLASS C at 900: B. Arrington, G. Barry, V. M. Bedjanian, F. Behnke, W. W. Bickham, C. Boggs, B. W. Bowker, R. C. Brandt, R. F. Brosnahan, J. Bukowski, R. J. Cassidy, E. V. B. Chase, L. G. Davis, N. D. Davis, M. Duke, F. R. Dussubieux, W. L. Eastman, M. Evanow, H. D. Evans, Mrs. B. Finney, L. A. Fridella, G. Gibbon, W. L. Goldman, J. Gonciarz, S. Gordon, R. E. Greenwood, J. B. Hayes, J. F. Hazlitt, H. C. Horstig, E. Hostig, I. N. Katz, S. Koleszar, G. Kretz, R. Mackie, G. L. Mann, B. Marrow, W. Martin, G. E. McKenna, C. G. Miller, T. Mills, Jr., A. M. Morris, G. L. Munson, B. Naff, F. Necci, J. P. Nielsen, N. Oberhofer, D. H. Pinson, E. Prager, J. Prave, R. F. Pyle, T. Rackl, R. Rieder, W. G. Robertie, J. Sadler, B. Salop, A. Schoffman, H. A. Sheck, R. L. Smith, A. Sweet, J. Tims, J. Triassi, S. T. Tulak, A. Van Gelder, L. Venet, J. Weeks, D. Weiner, T. F. Whelan, B. Younghusband;

CLASS D at 600: D. J. Abbott, W. B. Arnold, R. Atkinson, R. C. Bailey, G. Bancroft, W. Batun, C. Bauman, Jr., T. Brown, F. Bruce, D. T. Cipperly, F. Cohen, T. G. Dapper, E. P. DeLong, V. A. Doyle, W. L. Erwin, R. E. Fuechsel, J. R. Furmann, R. Gladman, J. Harmon, C. S. Hertz, K. P. Hertzog, D. Hinrichson, W. J. Kaufman, J. C. Kilburn, Mrs. G. W. Knox, R. Kartcik, G. M. Lewis, N. W. Love, M. L. Meyers, W. Nielsen, M. Noble, F. A. Peckel, R. R. Powers, R. Ralston, J. J. Reber, W. J. Roberts, R. S. Rogers, R. Ross, G. V. Scarten, L. J. Searles, Mrs. S. C. Smith, C. Varecka, E. A. Wohler.

## RETURN POSTS

Old-timers who resumed play during January did so at these former ratings:

R. H. Boman 1268; R. C. Jansky 836; M. Kaplan 944; L. J. Karsevar 950; and A. Marsh 1000.





# POSTAL MORTEMES

Game Reports Received

during January, 1959

To report results, follow instructions on pages 4 & 5 of your booklet on Postal Chess strictly and exactly. Otherwise, the report may be misrecorded, held up or even lost.

Please note: Winners (and those with the White pieces in case of draws) must report as soon as result is confirmed by opponent. The opponent may report also to ensure his record and rating going through but must then state clearly that he was the loser (or played Black in case of a draw).

Game reports sent in time for receipt by dates given above should be printed below. And the players concerned should check to see that they are so published. To spot them, look under your section number, first by the key (e.g., 58-C indicating Class Tourney begun in 1958) and by number (466) given in text below the key.

Symbol f indicates a win by forfeit without rating credit; a shows a rating credit adjudication; df marks a double-forfeit.

## CLASS TOURNAMENTS

4 man tourneys graded by classes

### Started in 1957 (Key: 57-C)

Notice: Two year date for closing is now up for all tourneys which began in January, February and March, 1957: i.e., 57-C 1 to 103 (see notice in this space last month). February (57-C 47 to 81) must have final reports in mail by time to reach us before March 31. For March starters, we will allow requests for extension of play if mailed in time to arrive here before March 31, though final reports are actually due by then. April starters, (57-C 104 to 132) must also have requests for extension of play in mail in time to reach us before March 31; otherwise, final reports are due before April 30.

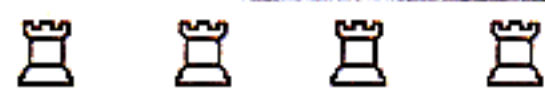
Final reports are of finished games; if games unfinished, report for adjudication, giving record of moves, diagram of final position and statement of how you propose to win or to draw. Players in later tourneys take note of above and judge when your reports will be due (and requests for extension of play), e.g., May starters will be before May 31 (extension requests before April 30).

Tourneys 1 - 299: 86 Van de Carr mauls Maxwell, 155 Harrison socks Sampson, 168 Billian bests Kazmierczak, 176 Harris mauls Moore, 205 Birch tops, then ties Lindsey, 210 Barker beats Durham, 211 Dick downs Cook, 212 Frank tops Heal twice, 219 Bernero bests Larsen, 248 Dillon withdrawn, 261 Correction: Smith won from Moncharsh, 272 Linsinmier tops, then ties Butler, 275 Koplitz conks Jewett, 277 McEachern halts Haggerty; Cleveland withdraws, 292 Johnson wins (2a) from Bayles who withdraws, 296 Sampson socks Kegan, 298 Bugbee bests Waldrop.

Tourneys 300 - 340: 308 Kilian wins from Heindish, Sealman, splits with Schwerin, 314 Stettbacher nips Knight, 321 Dillon downs Cumming, 327 Culvin loses to Billian, splits with Mears, 329 Goldstein stops Bergamo, Hollander, 339 Lauzon, Strachan tie.

### Started in 1958 (Key: 58-C)

Notice: Check to see if your results appear here in "Postal Mortems." They are your confirmation of reports. Report any correction within the month of publication. Send summary of all results with report on your last game to finish, listing by opponents. Also, report any tardy opponents. Else your games may ultimately run into double-forfeits.



Tourneys 1 - 69: 2 Levenson ties Dalman, tops Lycan, 7 Heunisch beats Buckendorf, 9 Swarbrick whips Werner, 12 Buckendorf bests Mont twice, Norin once, 25 Probst tops Bickford, ties Clark, 26 Erickson, Jackson split two, 28 King conks Rodriguez, 29 Sutker, Wallace down Dean, 30 Buckendorf tops Pevos twice, 31 Van de Carr conks Aronauer, 33 Holstien halts Perera, 39 Bass beats Moran, Boardman, 40 Moewe rips Rulison, 42 Blecha, Phythyon tie, 43 Freeman socks Sanderson, 46 Maeda fells Foss; Nutter nips Hoffman, 49 Silverman mauls Molloy, 51 Lauzon stops Stumpf, 52 Schwartzkopf withdraws, 55 Graetz (2), Jewett top Frey, 59 Davieau downs Lauzon, 61 Munden mauls Friedman, 62 Oehler fells Faires, 64 Renna rips Franz, 66 Hiber, McMillan tie, 69 Karlan conks Walton.

Tourneys 70 - 159: 75 Junge tops Power twice, 77 Puskorius downs Anderson, 82 Byalin withdraws, 83 Hughart ties, then tops Chauvenet, 82 Joy jolts Austin, 93 Lilly bows to Bauter, bests Wilkinson, 94 Blek downs Anderson, 95 Ware whips Welch, 98 Ishkan bests Greenebaum; Ostermann mauls Manes, 105 Diessner downs Joiner, 107 Duncombe licks Lietzke, 110 Beard, Stratton each top Gardner twice, 111 Stewart takes two from Chang, Calkin and Snyder, 114 Cleveland withdraws, 115 Pranter downs Davy; Feeney tops, then ties Davy, 121 Holding bows twice to Bever, bests Ormond, 122 Elder, DeKoven defeat Gama; Stopcock withdrawn, 125 Aubert tops Martinez twice, 127 Singer withdrawn, 130 Lamb licks Falciglia, 131 Black, Romagna split two, 132 Radys rips Larsen, 134 Gates (2), Joseph top Wilson, 135 Ware bests Hurlburt, 138 Steel stops Erdman, 140 Feeney fells Bikulcius, 141 Brown burns Schultz, 145 Ellensworth, Kwartler tie, 148 Greenberg tops Anton, 149 Solberg licks Chapman, loses to Brown, 152 Alexander downs Cowie, 153 McIntyre spills Spillman, 156 Stanley loses to Tomeoni, Steen & 2 to Crowley, licks Tomeoni, 158 Cunningham tops (1f & 1a) Marches, 159 Verdolino licks Lohfeld; Fee tops Lehr twice.

Tourneys 160 - 199: 160 Fattel fells Mangels, Fasano, 161 Lipschitz rips Rubensohn, 163 Dunkin tops O'Sullivan twice, 164 Pangborn bests Checkley, 165 Cohen downs Dahill, 169 Lowe licks Blackman, 170 Mora tops, then ties Adkisson; correction: Mora topped, then tied Hirschfeld, 171 Bikulcius tops Jones twice, 173 Hecht halts Potash; Reed withdrawn, 174 Price mauls Moore, 175 Wilkerson bests Botsch, 177 Hibberd withdraws, 178 Duncan downs King, 179 Mueller nips Knott, 180 Baron bests Palciauskas, 182 Polgar mauls Martin, 184 Crossley rips Riesenberg, 185 Gelbard, Kaser split two, 188 Fitzgerald mauls Ormond, Harper; Mueller tops Harper twice, 189 Thunen whips White twice, Smith once, 192 Hunt, Walsh tie, 193 DeClaire halts Hastman, 194 Tassinari fells Faubert.

Tourneys 200 - 249: 201 Morrison mauls Goddard; Vreeland tops Gorfy twice, 204 Woods whips Wilkie, 205 Lundholm, Duval each top both Collier and Chapman twice, 206 Moorhead halts Phythyon, 212 Schechter conks Kolesar, 213 Rubensohn, Foss, Istvan top Hawkins, 215 Siegel socks Gusowski, 216 Barnes bests Medin, 217 Perry tops Brown, 218 Durham tops Kurtz twice, 219 Fattel cracks Crosbie, Brimm; Crosbie whips Weikel, 221 Perry, Graves pound Pierce, 222 O'Gorman, Sumpter maul Miller, 224 Brittingham bows to Clark, bests Tenbroeck, 227 Phillips tops Astle twice, 230 Reynolds rips Ware, 231 Cohan tops Locke twice, 235 Chernoff, Wilson split two; Carter downs Adams, 238 Shearman bests Kirby, bows to Taylor, 240 Montgomery licks Lively, 244 Antell tops Turgeon; Ruston withdraws, 245 Kadyk beats Edenburg, bows to Ciborowski, 246 Golden withdrawn.

Tourneys 250 - 354: 257 Jackson jolts Schaefer, 264 Willis whips Leverett, 266 Lidral licks Cook, 268 Munitz withdraws, 274 Phythyon tops Fellman twice, 280 Foy fells Edenburn, 282 Taylor tops Meites, 283 Smith smites Svendsen; O'Neill bests Baker, 284 Wachtel whips Suplee, 289 Goldberg tops Buzzard twice, 319 Tymniak, Brasch each top Waldfogel twice.

## PRIZE TOURNAMENTS

7 man classed tourneys for premiums

### Started in 1957 (Key: 57-P)

Notice: Two year date for closing is now up for all tourneys which began in January, February and March, 1957: i.e., 57-P 1 to 26 (see notice in this space last month). February starters (57-P 10 to 16) must have final reports in mail by time to reach us before March 31. For March starters (57-P 17 to 26), we will allow requests for extension of play if mailed to arrive here before March 31, though final reports are actually due by then. April starters (57-P 27 to 32) must also have requests for extension of play in mail in time to reach us before March 31; otherwise, final reports are due before April 30.

Final reports are of finished games; if games unfinished, report for adjudication, giving record of moves, diagram of final position and statement of how you propose to win or to draw. Players in later tourneys take note of above and judge when your reports will be due (and requests for extension of play), e.g., May starters will be before May 31 (extension requests before April 30).

Tourneys 1 - 95: 29 D. Harris, Talley tie, 34 Holt, Townsend tie, 40 Cintron trips Hart, 52 Townsend tops Britt, 57 Johnson jolts Summerville, 64 Thoms ties Gould, loses to Gamble, 65 Stauffer tops (f) Smith, 70 Gentry withdrawn, 74 Hayward halts Gelber, Twigg, 80 Weissman withdrawn, 86 Pearl halts Hodges, 89 Shook shakes Spivack, 94 Cox withdraws.

### Started in 1958 (Key: 58-P)

Notice: Check to see if your results appear here in "Postal Mortems." They are your confirmation of reports. Report any correction within the month of publication. Send summary of all results with report on your last game to finish, listing by opponents. Also, report any tardy opponents. Else your games may ultimately run into double-forfeits.

Tourneys 1 - 34: 1 Downs, Shearman down Rene, 2 Casault conks Pangborn; Hibberd withdraws, 4 Wilcox clips Antcliff, 9 Greenbank downs Diebling, 10 Buckendorf bests Abramson, 11 Taig tops Borker, 13 Buckendorf bows to Bigelow, bests Chase, 15 Dawson loses to Kalisch, licks Van Patten, 17 Douglas downs Coles, 18 Harris rips Roberts, 19 James withdrawn, loses to Larzelere, 20 Farber fells Harris, 21 Meeropol tops Astapoff, 23 Barnhiser tops Sciarretta, ties Schwartz; Ruys tops Barnhiser, ties Sciarretta, 24 Graves whips Ward, 25 Worrell tops (a) Mott, 27 Walker whips DeBruin, Stewart, Huber, 28 Rojahn rips Solomon, Harris, 29 Thomas, Manes tie, 30 Bisttram bows to Weber, bests Thysell, Plowman, Levin, Tompkins, 31 Douglas down Harris, Sacre; Taylor tops Douglas, Yaffe, Tudor, Sacre; McCoy mauls Yaffe, 32 Fitzgerald fells Gallagher, 33 Warren halts Hughart; correction: Kelly won from Warren, 34 Jackson halts Harris; Tolins, Van de Carr tie.

Tourneys 35 - 64: 35 Deuse, Harris, Clark down Deines, 37 Scrivener halts Hornstein, 38 Winston, Douglass down Scrivener, 40 Glaesser tops Drago; Antcliff, Dragich top-ple Kochanski, 42 Crowell cracks Seewald, 43 Roberts wins from Hall, withdraws, 45 Siegel sinks Althouse, 46 Taylor tops Everill, 47 Roberts bows to Demers, Weiland bests Kornreich; Daniels downs Demers, 48 Carr, Anderson rip Ross; Pinkus conks Kalash, 49 Neidleman nips Pavitt, 50 Aubert bests Spear, 52 Sickman downs Doekes, 53 Blackman bests Coster, bows to Carr, 54 Derr downs Bibuld, 56 Gelbard beats Scott, 57 Dawson downs Halliwell, 58 Arner halts Huffman, 60 Beer bows to Gwynn, bests Chapman, 61 Riesenberg, Buchanan top (a) Mott; correction: Goddard, Riesenberg tied, 62 Antonelli tops Palmieri; Derr tops (a) Mott, 63 Jones jolts Keefer, 64 Reynolds rips Ach, Zuercher; Ach tops Baker, ties Junge.

(Continued on page 95)



# POSTAL GAMES

from CHESS REVIEW tournaments

annotated by  
**JOHN W. COLLINS**

## Message

Rev. Suyker delivers his message quickly and forcefully.

## SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: page 156, column 171 (a)

Rev. A. C. Suyker      H. G. Jewett  
White      Black

1 P-K4      P-QB4  
2 N-KB3      N-QB3  
3 P-Q3      . . . .

This move can lead into the Closed System of the Sicilian Defense, the King's Indian Reversed or just an irregular opening.

3 . . . .      P-K4

Preferable are 3 . . . N-B3, 3 . . . P-Q3, and 3 . . . P-K3, because the text-move leaves a hole at Black's Q4.

4 N-B3      N-B3  
5 N-Q5      . . . .

5 . . . P-Q4 is prevented.

5 . . . .      P-KR3  
6 P-B3      B-Q3

A mode of development akin to heresy! Orthodoxy is 6 . . . P-KN3 and 7 . . . B-N2, or 6 . . . B-K2 and 7 . . . P-Q3.

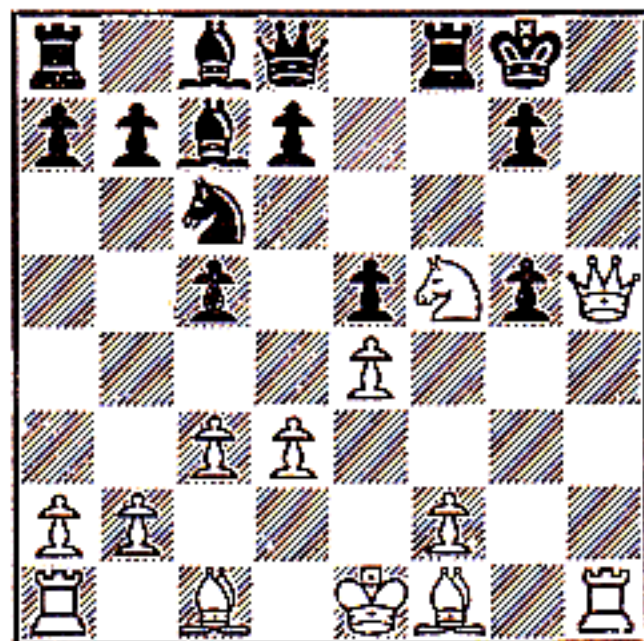
7 N-K3!      . . . .

White does not "simply" concentrate on rapid development and occupation of the center, he plays dynamically, with a general plan (the opening of a file on the King-side), according to Capablanca.

7 . . . .      O-O      9 P-KR4      P-B3  
8 P-KN4      N-R2      10 N-B5      B-B2

Better is 10 . . . B-K2, although White still continues strongly with 11 P-N5, BPxP 12 NxP, QxN 13 PxP.

11 P-N5      BPxP      13 NxN      PxN  
12 PxP      NxP      14 Q-R5      . . . .



White has a winning attack.

14 . . . .      RxN  
15 PxR      Q-B1  
16 BxP      QxP

Now Black loses Queen for Rook — and the game; but there was no salvation.

17 Q-K8†      Q-B1      19 QxQ†      K-R2  
18 R-R8†      KxR      20 B-R3      Resigns

## Spelling it out

A Rook and two, well advanced, passed Pawns spell out victory for White, even against two Bishops.

## GRUENFELD DEFENSE

MCO 9: page 288, column 1, (a)

R. V. Schoenborn      Amann  
White      Black

1 P-Q4      N-KB3      4 PxP      NxP  
2 P-QB4      P-KN3      5 P-K4      NxN  
3 N-QB3      P-Q4      6 PxN      B-N2

Usual and practical, but not really essential, is 6 . . . P-QB4.

7 B-R3      . . . .

White tries to exploit the absence of 6 . . . P-QB4.

7 . . . .      N-Q2  
8 N-B3      . . . .

Trifunovich gives 8 B-B4, P-QB4 9 Q-N3, O-O 10 N-B3, P-QR3 with a slight advantage for Black.

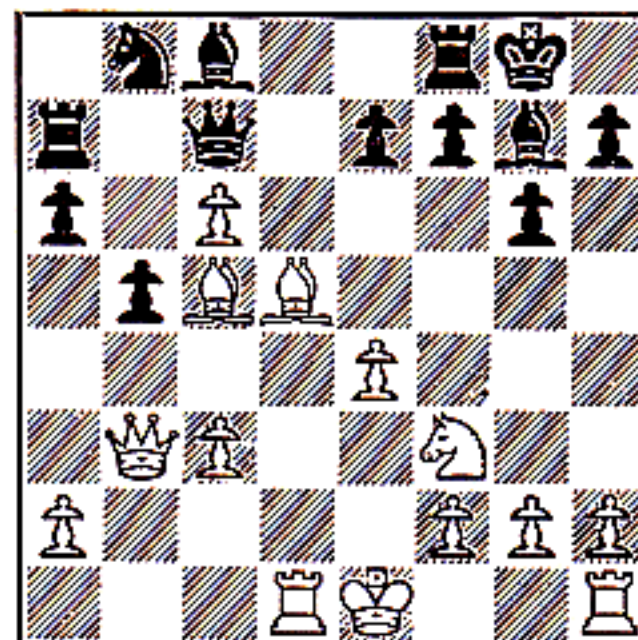
8 . . . .      P-QB4      10 B-B4      O-O  
9 Q-N3      P-QR3      11 R-Q1      P-QN4

This last move is inaccurate. Correct is 11 . . . Q-B2.

12 B-Q5      R-R2

Or Black, at least, ought here to try 12 . . . P-B5 and then 13 . . . R-R2.

13 PxP      Q-B2  
14 P-B6      N-N1  
15 B-B5      . . . .



Black is in trouble.

15 . . . .      P-K3

If 15 . . . R-R1, White can win the Exchange with 16 BxP, QxB 17 P-B7.

16 BxKR      BxB  
17 P-B4      . . . .

Simpler is 17 O-O.

17 . . . .      Q-R4†  
18 N-Q2      PxP  
19 BPxP      B-Q3

Black holds back the passed Pawns as long as possible.

20 O-O      R-K2  
21 P-B3      . . . .

If 21 P-B4? B-KN5!

21 . . . .      Q-N3†      23 P-QR4      P-N5  
22 K-R1      P-QR4      24 P-N3      . . . .

Or 24 P-B4, B-R3 25 P-K5, BxR 26 PxP, and White will win.

24 . . . .      N-R3      26 Q-K3      B-R3  
25 KR-K1      N-B4      27 N-N3      B-B5

After 27 . . . NxRP 28 QxQ, NxQ 29 NxP, White ought to win the ending.

28 NxN      BxN  
29 P-Q6!      . . . .

Good enough! If 29 BxQ, PxR wins.

29 . . . .      R-Q2      31 PxR      QBxP  
30 Q-B1      B-K3      32 R-Q5      KBxP  
33 Q-Q1      Resigns

## Amends

Mrs. Gilliam McMahon, Carolinas Open Women's Champion, writes that she does not believe we are giving women a decent break in the column. Perhaps she is right. We shall begin making amends by publishing her "cute" win from a former Wisconsin champion

## RUY LOPEZ

MCO 9: page 45, column 104

A. C. Berry      Mrs. G. McMahon  
White      Black

1 P-K4      P-K4      4 B-R4      N-B3  
2 N-KB3      N-QB3      5 O-O      B-K2  
3 B-N5      P-QR3      6 Q-K2      . . . .

This, the Worrall Attack, is used much less frequently than 6 R-K1.

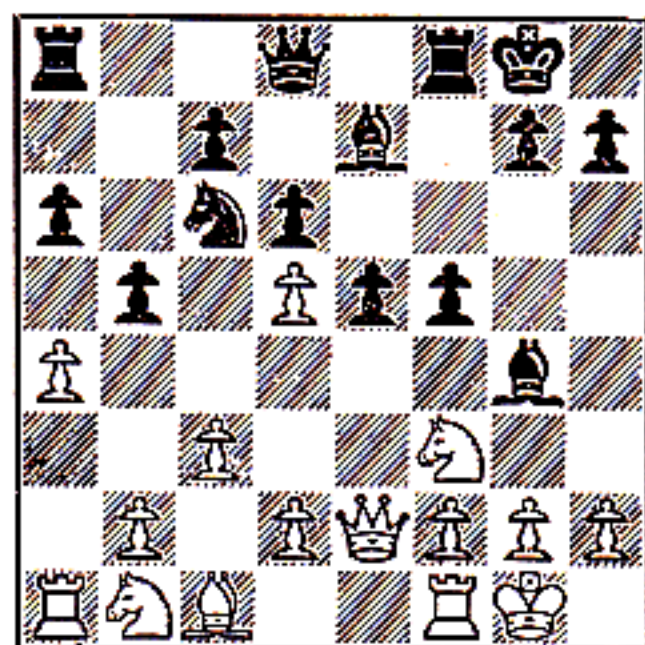
6 . . . .      P-QN4  
7 B-N3      P-Q3  
8 P-QR4      . . . .

8 P-B3, O-O 9 P-Q4, B-N5 10 R-Q1 is an alternative.

8 . . . .      B-N5  
9 P-B3      O-O  
10 B-Q5      . . . .

White errs, ceding a good Bishop and giving his opponent a telling King-side initiative. 10 P-R3, N-QR4 11 B-B2, B-K3 12 P-Q4 is sound.

10 . . . .      NxP  
11 PxN      P-B4!



Black finds something far sharper than the defensive 11 . . . N-R2.

12 PxN      . . . .

Or 12 P-Q3, P-K5! 13 QPxP, N-K4! 14 KPxP, RxP, and Black has a winning attack.

12 . . . .      P-K5  
13 PxP      PxN  
14 Q-B4†      . . . .

Or 14 KNPxP, B-R6 15 R-K1, R-B3! 16 QxB, R-N3† 17 K-R1, B-N7† 18 K-N1, BxP§ 19 K-B1, B-N7† 20 K-N1, B-K5§! and Black wins.

14 . . . .      P-Q4  
15 Q-N3      PxKNP  
16 KxP      . . . .

If 16 R-K1, B-Q3, threatening 17 . . . Q-R5, gives Black a crushing attack.

16 . . . .      P-B5  
17 R-R4?      B-R6†!!

Resigns

Black mates after 18 KxB, Q-B1† 19 K-N2, Q-N5† 20 K-R1, Q-B6† 21 K-N1, R-B4, 17 P-B3 was necessary.



Tourneys 65-100: 65 Rothman rips Leedham; Powell ties Crater, Berger, 66 Perry, Douglass down Holstien, 67 Serra tops Thomas; Wasmund withdraws, loses (a) to Kirc, 68 Haskell, Kargatis down Downs, 69 Wigner whips Miller, 70 Turpin tops Gossett, 71 Brand conks Coombs, 72 Lodato licks Silver, Fitzgerald, 73 Ernhart halts Hoerning, 74 Vittes halts Hall; Agnew, Miller, Hall, Vittes, Chase mob Engel, 75 Ostrower, McKieran best Beer; Abrams halts Howard, 80 Clayton, Cotter clip Volk, 81 Guhse withdraws; Benham bests Borth.

## Solutions to CHESS QUIZ

on front cover, inside

- White wins with 1 RxB! (1 P-R5 also wins, but more slowly), NxR 2 P-R5, N-Q2 3 P-R6, K-B1 4 P-R7, N-N3 5 P-Q7, K-K2 6 BxR, KxP 7 B-Q5! etc.
- Black wins with 1... QxP! 2 QxQ, R-Q8! 3 K-B2, R-B8 mate.
- White wins with 1 Q-R8!, Q-B1 (if 1... K-R2, 2 R-QB3, followed by R-B8, wins) 2 RxB! KxR 3 P-R6!, K-N1 4 P-R7!, etc.
- White wins with 1 BxP!, B-N4 (if 1... RxB, 2 QxR, NxR 3 Q-K8 mate or 1... NxR 2 B-B5!, K-R4 3 QxP mate) 2 B-B5!, K-B3 3 R-B8!, NxR 4 QxN!, K-K4 (if 4... R-B2, 5 QxQP mate) 5 P-B4!, and mate next move.
- White wins with 1 RxB! RxR 2 RxR, QxR 3 QxP (threatening N-R6 mate), Q-Q8! (if 3... P-R3 4 NxP!, K-R2 5 Q-N6!, K-R1 6 N-B7!, White wins) 4 K-R2, QxP! 5 K-N3, etc.
- White wins with 1 P-N5!! N-B4 (if 1... P-B4, 2 Q-R3 decides; or 1... PxN 2 Q-B6!, K-N1 3 R-KR1 winning) 2 PxB!, KxP 3 RxB!, K-K2 4 Q-B4, followed by Q-N5!.
- White wins with 1 N-K7!! RxN 2 QxN/6!! e.g., 2... N-N3 3 R-Q8!, R-K1 4 QxQ, etc. Of course, 2... QxQ?? permits 3 R-Q8!, and mate next.
- White wins with 1 Q-R6!! BxQ 2 RxB, P-N4 3 R-R8!, K-N2 4 R/1-R7!, K-N3 5 B-Q3!, followed by mate.
- White wins with 1 B-Q5!! PxB (or 1... N-B1 2 RxB! NxR 3 RxN! NxR 4 BxN!, K-B1 5 N-B5, and White wins) 2 QxN!! KxQ 3 N-B5!, K-N3 (if 3... K-N1 4 N-R6!, K-N2 5 R-K7!, K-N3 6 R/1-K6!, N-B3 7 RxN!, KxP 8 R/7-K6!! and White wins) 4 R-K6!, N-B3 (if 4... K-B2, 5 R-K7! and mate follows: e.g., for 5... K-B1 6 R-K8!, K-B2 7 N-R6!, K-N2 8 R-N8 mate, or 5... K-N1 6 N-R6!, K-R1 7 R-K8!, N-B1 8 RxN!, K-N2 9 R-N8 mate) 5 RxN!, KxP 6 R/1-K6! (threatening P-R4 mate), R-N7! 7 KxR, Q-Q1 (if 7... K-B5, any discovered check forces mate) 8 N-K7!! and there is no defense to the threat of 9 R-B5!, followed by 10 R-R5 mate or 10 R-R6 mate.
- White wins (only the main lines of defense are given) with 1 B-B2, B-K3 (else 2 R-N8) 2 R-N6! B-Q4 (e.g., not 2... B-K3 3 R-K5, and 3... B-B2 4 R-KB5, or 3... B-Q2 4 R-Q5, B/2 any 5 R-Q8!) 3 R-N5! B-B5 4 R-N4! B-N6 5 R-N3! B-R7 6 R-KB3! B-K2 7 R-K3! B-Q3 8 R-Q3! B-N5 (e.g., not 8... B-K2 9 R-Q7, followed by 10 R-R7!, or 9... B-B4 10 BxB) 9 R-Q4, and one of the Bishops will be lost.

## GOLDEN KNIGHTS

Progressive Qualification Championships

### 7th Annual Championship—1952-3

FINALS (Key: 52-Nf)

Sections 1-24: No results reported during January; all remaining reports due in February, for publication in April issue.

### 8th Annual Championship—1954

FINALS (Key: 54-Nf)

Sections 1-20: 18 Paxton, Brown top (f) Remick, 20 Krie bests Birsten.

### 9th Annual Championship—1955

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 55-Ns)

Notice: All games in sections with more than two years of play must be reported or be subject to double-forfeit. We have canvassed players in sections 1 to 31, and the double-forefts below are on lack of any replies.

Sections 1-54: 24 Jack, Strickland df. 31 Cherskov, Singman df. 51 Podlone tops Flauding, 52 Beach, Meyer tie, 53 Burdick bests Roth.

FINALS (Key: 55-Nf)

Sections 1-18: 6 Staffer withdraws, 8 Bagwell bests McLeod, 10 Nystrom flips Pflumm, 11 Daly downs Cordts, 12 Kozen ties Collison, loses to Zerkowitz and Wright; Buerger beats Wright, bows to Collison; Fuglie withdraws, 13 Amburn beats Brown, 16 Ornstein stops Grossman; Schmitt clips Klar.

### 10th Annual Championship—1956

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 56-Ns)

Notice: Games which run up to two years are then due to be reported. If extension of play desired, both players should consult, both report as to whether extension desired or not. Do so now if your game is two years old, or within a month of that date.

Sections 1-49: 5 Correction: Firestone, Van Brunt tied, 24 Chappuis, Define tie, 25 Van Osdol downs Netter, 31 Petroff bows to Godbold, bests Weisscher, 34 Guhse licks Douglas, loses to Condon, 37 Richter, Buerger rip Peterson, 38 Roth socks Soruco, 41 Rothe cracks Krueger; Anderson, Seidel tie, 43 Wood whips Platt; Hyde shakes Shook, 44 Kaman conks Langsdale, 45 Rich, Capillon, Krie rip Straedy; Krie conks Richter, Capillon, 46 Mego withdrawn, 48 Kirmann withdraws.

FINALS (Key: 56-Nf)

Sections 1-11: 1 Mease mauls Aron; Berliner bests Kandel, 3 Levine licks Greenbank, 4 Stevens stops Young, 6 Nyman nips Cramer, 7 Ouchi axes Pell.

### 11th Annual Championship—1957

PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 57-N)

Sections 1-164: 31 P. Davis, Thomas tie, 50 Kochals whips Webb, 61 Winzer mauls Meacham; Schuster withdrawn, 65 Brice-Nash nips Wisniewski, 68 Smith smites Irving, 74 Coveyou halts McHale, 79 Berry bests Bauer, 95 Dyson downs Dustin, 101 Buckendorf downs Zerkowitz, 111 Correction: Mail-hot won from Lindley, 119 DeKoven downs Austin, 132 Shaw Van bests Gelber; Griswold whips Howard; Heifetz halts Evans, 135 Petroff trips Roger, 136 Harris halts Toombs, Paufler, Rochlin, Gedraitis; Paufler whips Weil, 137 Taig tops O'Connell, 143 Harris halts Goodspeed, Turner, Greenwald, Cunningham, Newberry, 148 Mease mauls Pflumm; Bralts flips Flower, 150 Kneeream, Janison, Dulical down Bedrij, 156 Muir mauls Johnson, Ruff, Distefano, Brown, Taylor, 157 Buckendorf bests Thompson, Ward, 159 Parson, Zalys, Fuchs, Wallace mob Cunningham, 160 Anderson downs Herrick, 162 Anders licks Litke, 164 Chagrin downs Dick.

Sections 165-184: 166 Hess halts Shook, Brown, 167 Staffer withdraws, 172 Correction: Levy, Vernier tied, 178 Blumenthal socks Shaw, Smith, 179 Banker bests De-

## CHESS BY MAIL

If you have not played in our tournaments before, please specify in which class you would like to start. We recommend Class A for unusually strong players, Class B for above average players, Class C for about average players and Class D for below average. If you have played, please state your probable rating.

Mail proper entry coupon below, or copy of it, to CHESS REVIEW, 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, New York.

### CLASS TOURNAMENT

Start playing chess by mail NOW! Enter one of the 4 man groups.

You will be assigned to a section with 3 other players about equal to yourself in playing skill. You play both White and Black against the other three. You play all six games simultaneously, two games on one set of postcards.

Your game results will be recorded and published in CHESS REVIEW as well as your postal chess rating.

The entry fee is only \$1.25. You may enter as many sections as you please at \$1.25 each. Send coupon below.

CHESS REVIEW  
Postal Chess Dept.  
134 W. 72d St.,  
New York 23, N. Y.

☐ Check here if  
you are ordering  
Chess Kit.

I enclose \$..... Enter my name in  
.....(how many?) sections of your  
Postal Chess CLASS Tournaments. The  
amount enclosed covers the entry fee of  
\$1.25 per section. Kindly start/continue  
(strike out one) me in Class.....

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE.....

### PRIZE TOURNAMENT

Start playing chess by mail NOW! Enter one of the 7 man groups.

You will be assigned to a section with six other players about equal to yourself in playing skill. You play White against three of your opponents, Black against the other three—and you play all six games simultaneously.

You stand a good chance of winning a prize, too! Credits of \$6.00 and \$3.00 are awarded to 1st and 2d place winners in each section. Credits may be used to purchase chess books or equipment.

The entry fee is only \$2.50. You may enter as many sections as you please at \$2.50 each. Send coupon below.

CHESS REVIEW  
Postal Chess Dept.  
134 W. 72d St.,  
New York 23, N. Y.

☐ Check here if  
you are ordering  
Chess Kit  
on other side  
of coupon.

I enclose \$..... Enter my name in  
.....(how many?) sections of your  
Postal Chess PRIZE Tournaments. The  
amount enclosed covers the entry fee of  
\$2.50 per section. Kindly start/continue  
(strike out one) me in Class.....

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE.....



# Postal CHESS KIT

EVERYTHING YOU NEED to play chess by mail is included in the complete Postal Chess Kit produced by CHESS REVIEW for the convenience of postal players. The kit contains equipment and stationery especially designed for the purpose. These aids to Postal Chess will keep your records straight, help you to avoid mistakes, give you the fullest enjoyment and benefit from your games by mail.

## Contents of Kit

One of the most important items in the kit is the Postal Chess Recorder Album — the greatest aid to postal chess ever invented. The six miniature chess sets in this album enable you to keep track of the positions, move by move, in all six games of your section. On the score-cards, supplied with the album, you record the moves of the games. The up-to-date score of each game faces the current position. Score-cards are removable. When a game is finished, remove the old card and insert a new one. 12 extra score cards are included in the kit.

The kit also contains 100 Move-Mailing Post Cards for sending moves to your opponents, a Chess Type Stamping Outfit for printing positions on the mailing cards, a Game Score Pad of 100 sheets for submitting scores of games to be adjudicated or published, complete instructions on how to play chess by mail, an account of the Postal Chess rating system and the Official Rules of Postal Chess.

## Saves You Money

Bought separately, the contents would amount to \$7.25. The complete kit costs only \$6.00. To order, just mail the coupon below.



CHESS REVIEW To Enter Postal  
Postal Chess Dept. Chess Tournament,  
134 West 72d St., see other side of  
New York 23, N. Y. this coupon.

I enclose \$6.00. Please send me a complete Postal Chess Kit by return mail.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE.....

Bruin, 180 Beebe, Van de Carr best Carr. 181 Smith smites Wagner, Walker; Banker beats Walker. 183 Russanow rips Graf.

## SEMI-FINALS (Key: 57-Ns)

Sections 1 - 24: 2 Aron bows to Mezey, bests Spiegel; correction: Mezey won from Abrams. 3 Kirc conks Mease. 4 Rubin rips Atwood; Callaghan mauls Mease. 6 Schaefer conks Kalodner; Addelston downs Kalodner, Bellaire. 8 Heimberg, Thomas top Brand. 9 McElroy bests Bullockus, Beverly. 10 Masters beats Beitling. 11 Repp rips Kent; Repp, Wood, Kinney best Arbour. 12 Lenz licks Ward. 14 Harrish halts Kane. 16 McAuley beats Baker. 17 Ruys tops Morris, ties Ruth. 18 Leonard licks Meredith, Edwards. 19 Arganian, Newhall tie; correction: Arganian, Fuchs tied. 20 Ball tops Sullivan, Pavitt, ties Lawrence. 22 Repp whips Welch. 23 McNeese nips Vorpagel.

Sections 25 - 61: 26 Jackson, Baylor whip Williams; Baylor bests Cowan. 29 DeKoven beats Smith, bows to Shelton; Raudenbush downs Shelton, DeKoven. 30 Allen halts Hedgcock. 33 Brennan withdraws, loses (a) to Smith, Neel; Weissberg whips Power; Fuchs fells Power, Broquist. 34 Iskowitz loses to Dulicai, licks Butland. 35 Lane fells Fenner. 37 Kilmer conks Bogdanoff. 40 Beebe beats Cullum. 41 Fuchs conks Carr; Carr, Fuchs ax Eisman. 42 Heckman halts Hartigan. 45 Jones jolts Lyle. 52 Buckendorf bests Weaks. 57 Mease jolts Joudrey.

## 12th Annual Championship-1958-9

### PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key 58-N)

Sections 1 - 19: 1 Mont, Condon conk Thorson; Eckstrom downs Condon; Noga nips Miller. 2 Johnson jolts Burns. 5 Price bows to Crow, Brown, bests France, Conrad; Brown loses to Crow, licks France, Conrad; Morrison mauls Conrad. 6 Potvin tops Haffenden, Saadi, Prosser, Johnson; Johnson, Prosser down Haffenden. 7 Ley licks Gottfried. 11 Foss fells Stark. 12 Fee halts Hallback. 13 Stevenson stops Cotto; Goddard socks Sickman. 14 Turgeon tops Holmes, Dulicai, Inman; Hankin downs Dulicai. 15 Villanueva nips Agnew; Steward downs Anders. 16 Butland beats Taylor; Fish fells Austin. 17 Brunner tops Taub, Peck; Taub bests Gibello; Faber fells Grava. 18 Mease mauls Rabinowitz, Moewe mauls Bendix; Kent conks Hayward. 19 Gamble clips Antcliff.

Sections 20 - 34: 20 Labrie lick Thomas. Seybold bests Stevenson. 22 Cook conks Schlosser. 23 Joerg bests Ward, bows to Ward; Hildebrandt. 24 Wright rips Slaughter; Young axes Allen. 25 Oakes whips Willis. 26 Kirc conks Weinland, Lewesky; Savage, Lewesky whip Weinland. 27 Marshall beats Brambila, bows to Duke; Cuculu conks Duvall. 28 Coveyou rips Roche; Rogers routs Peltier. 29 St. Martin bests Bernero; Hildebrandt whips Whitney, Bernero. 30 Matulef downs Anderson; Kellner conks Shultis. 31 Mannis, Steinbacher, Sharpel whip Weinland; Sharpel stops Steinbacher. 32 Lux licks Bates, Gonsalves. 33 Weissman whips Ezergailis, Wright, San Giorgio; Klein, Ezergailis clip San Giorgio. 34 Boyer tops (f) Benish; Dyczkowski withdrawn.

Sections 35 - 49: 35 Abramson tops Pavitt; Sciarretta downs Pavitt, Peck. 36 Hallam, Smith halt Strachen. 38 Gricus socks Severn. 39 Thoms, Sliter conk Cowan. 40 Agnew axes von Kleist, Kilmer; Rothschild rips von Kleist. 41 Patteson tops Harris, ties Masters. 42 Alberts bests Roe. 43 Glogoza tops Curtis (f), Hanson; Hanson halts Curtis. 44 Bloodgood bests Irving, bows to Coveyou; Irving withdraws; Shock ties Crater, tops Travers; Crater, Houston tie; Coveyou trips Travers. 45 Fee fells Leedham. 46 Angers rips Rollins. 47 Graham downs Davis. 48 Angenstenberger beats Kimble, Giles. 49 Hurd hits Stauffer.

Sections 50 - 69: 50 Marsh mauls Pappas. 51 Pinney ties Grant, tops Zuercher. 52 Johnston stops Schwartz, Goodale; Van de Carr licks Greenleaf. 53 Hooper halts De Groat; Snethlage bests Goldfarb, bows to Paterson. 54 Hibberd loses to Angers, Harkness, withdraws; Harkness mauls Marston. 55 Kalisch conks Maeda; Wright withdraws.

56 Russel rips Schneider; Lanni licks Power. 57 Sogin socks Taylor, David, Lubenkov; Pehas downs David. 59 Katzenstein, Wall tie. 60 Fitzpatrick fells Sliter; Lorenz licks Meyers. 61 Koliha clips Cleveland; Riesenbeck beats Montgomery, Koliha. 62 Moewe ties Early, tops Belke, Swarbrick; Byalin withdraws. 64 Graves halts Hildebrandt. 65 Koliha bests Cleveland, bows to Reynolds. 66 Streitfeld fells Schwartz; Bock, Klinger tie. 67 Musgrove flips Phillips; Mauer mauls White. 68 Katz, Capillon conk Semenijw; Oaker withdraws.

Sections 70 - 84: 70 Middings mauls Gardner. 71 Parker, Howard halt Volk; Wechsel whips Pelz. 72 Goldhamer tops Winkler, ties Mintzis; Winkler whips Mintzis. 73 Butland loses to Moore, licks Knight, ties Shean; Graetz nips Knight. 74 Van Brunt, Bohatirchuk best Scholland. 75 Whittemore tops Tomeoni. 76 Byers, Van Brunt lick Levy; Zschiegner conks Cullum; Solomon, Cullum best Byers. 77 Brandin, Cunningham conk Connerat. 78 Palciauskas hits Hollingsworth. 79 Trask trips Poole, Philip, Reirdon. 80 Levy licks Foy, loses to Monath. 81 Sachs withdraws. 82 Strahan halts Harris; Moore mauls Price. 83 Steel beats Dehner, bows to Henriksen. 84 Vale withdraws.

Sections 85 - 159: 85 Kalisch conks Thunen. 87 Banks bests Hill. 90 Holwell stops Stephens. 92 Schmitt downs Dubowsky. 94 Sturtevant mauls Mortenson. 96 Crosbie bests Hoglund. 101 Kaplan, Riesenbergt tie. 102 Tymec tops Hobbs, Fish; Cusick fells Fish. 103 Kneeream, Moewe best Bendix.

## POSTALMIGHTIES! Prize Tournaments

The following postalites won prizes in 1956, 1957 and 1958 Prize Tournaments as the result of current Postal Mortems.

Tourney	Players	Place	Score
56-P 86	D H Ayer .....	1-2	4½-1½
	J Ellis .....	1-2	4½-1½
57-P 29	L Mayer .....	1st	5 -1
	D C Harris .....	2-3	4½-1½
	R B Harris .....	2-3	4½-1½
34	F Townsend .....	2nd	4½-1½
58	Mrs W Key .....	2nd	4 -2
65	F R Stauffer .....	1st	6 -0
58-P 10	J Abramson .....	2-4	4 -2
	P R Eastman .....	2-4	4 -2
	L R Johnson .....	2-4	4 -2
11	H Taig .....	1st	5 -1
12	H Abrams .....	2-4	4 -2
	S Kaplan .....	2-4	4 -2
	B Steel .....	2-4	4 -2
23	A R Paterson .....	1st	6 -0

## Class Tournaments

The following postalites won or tied for first in 1957 and 1958 Tournaments.

Tourney	Players	Place	Score
57-C 132	W P White .....	1st	5 -1
141	E F Schultz .....	1st	4 -2
155	R Harrison .....	1st	6 -0
168	H Billian .....	1st	6 -0
190	N J Cappa .....	1st	5½- ½
205	R E Reboulet .....	1st	4½-1½
211	P G Dick .....	1st	5 -1
212	G L Frank .....	1st	6 -0
272	D W Johnson .....	1st	5 -1
275	H G Jewett .....	1-2	5 -1
	G B Koplitz .....	1-2	5 -1
277	N McEachern .....	1st	5 -1
296	R Sampson .....	1st	6 -0
298	G R Bugbee .....	1st	6 -0
314	J Beckman .....	1st	4½-1½
339	E A Fee .....	1st	5 -1
58-C 9	R Swarbrick .....	1st	6 -0
29	M Sutker .....	1st	5 -1
30	G Buckendorf .....	1st	6 -0
49	S Silverman .....	1st	5½- ½
59	D L Davieau .....	1st	5 -1
77	P Puskorius .....	1st	6 -0
95	L A Ware .....	1st	6 -0
106	A Cowie .....	1st	5 -1
111	D Stewart .....	1st	6 -0
138	B Steel .....	1st	6 -0



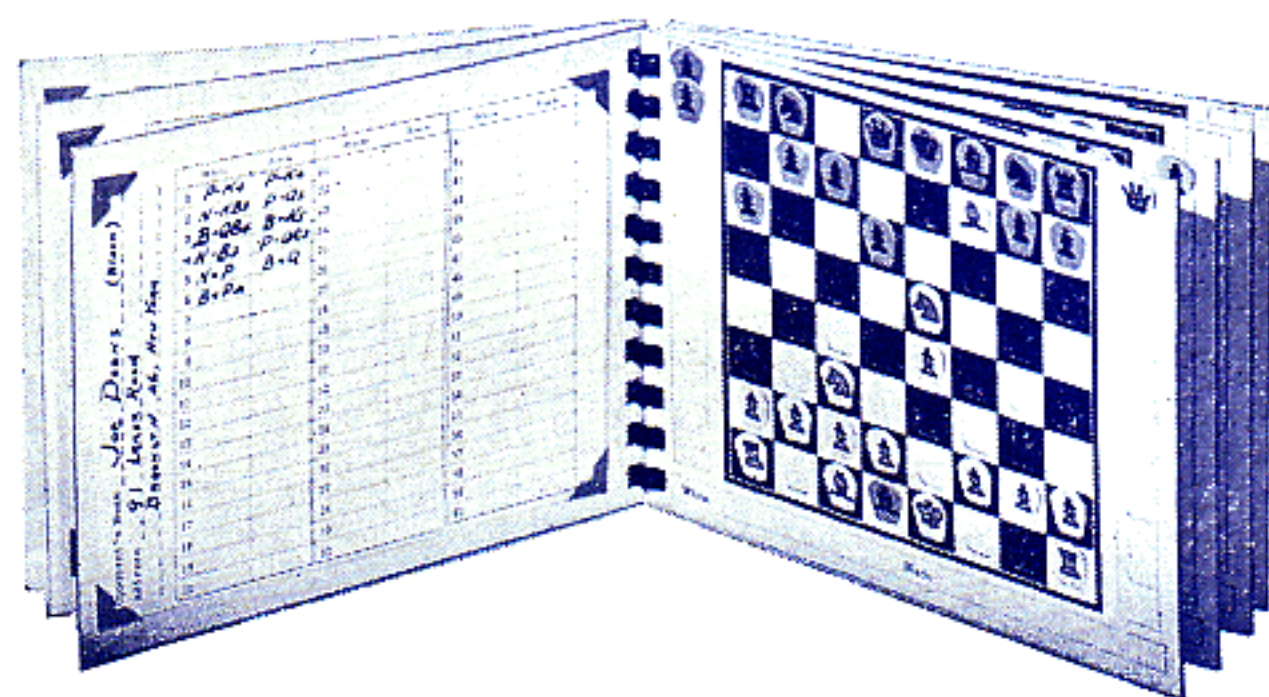
# CHESS STATIONERY AND SUPPLIES

## POSTAL CHESS ALBUM

With CHESS REVIEW's famous Postal Chess Album you can easily keep track of the games you play by mail. Makes record-keeping easy and eliminates mistakes. The current position and up-to-date score of each game are before you at all times (see cut). Score cards are removable. When a game is finished, remove the old score-card and insert a new one. Album is also extremely useful for playing over games in magazines and books.

The plastic-bound album contains six chessboards (5" x 5") printed on smooth, buff board with heavy cardboard backing. Tough, long-lasting chessmen, in 2 colors, slip into the slotted squares.

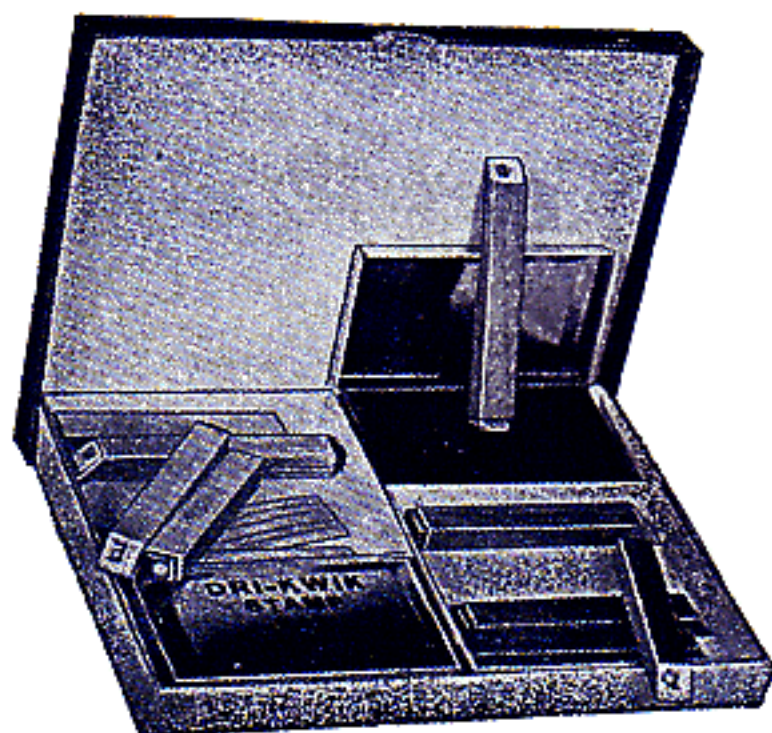
Album comes complete with six sets of chessmen, six score-cards and corner mounts for cards.



No. 275—Postal Chess Album, complete with six sets of chessmen and six score cards with corner mounts

**\$3.50**

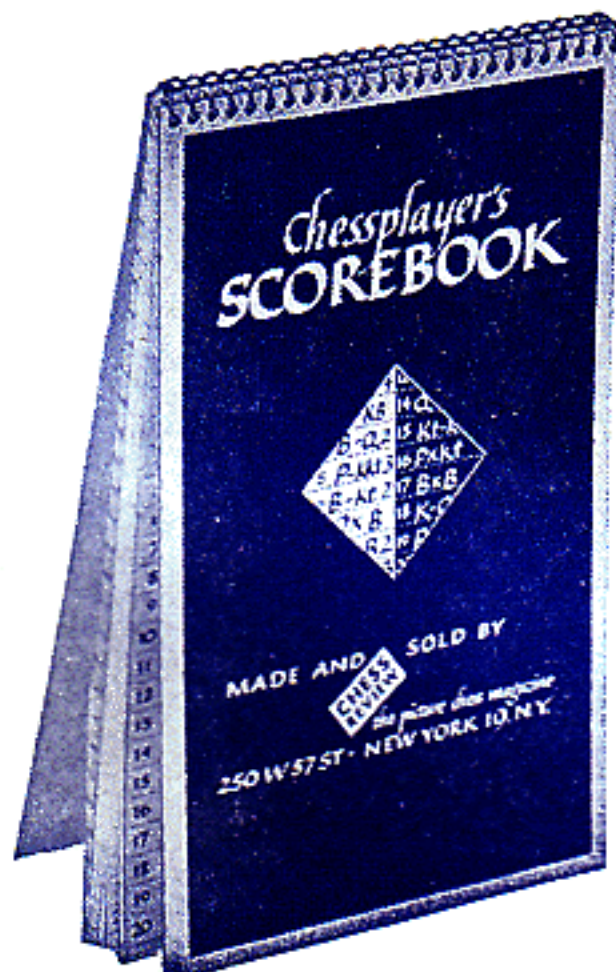
6 EXTRA SETS OF MEN—75c 12 EXTRA SCORE CARDS—25c



### DIAGRAM STAMPING OUTFIT

No. 308—As used by postal players for recording positions on move-mailing cards described below. Outfit includes complete set of twelve rubber stamps (K, Q, R, B, Kt & P for each color) and two ink pads, red and black. This size for diagrams 1 3/4" square ----- \$2.50

No. 307—Same as above but larger size, for diagrams 2 3/4" square ----- \$2.75



### SPIRAL-BOUND SCOREBOOK

No. 304—Keep a record of your games in this handy, spiral-bound scorebook. 50 pages for the scores of 50 games, each ruled for up to 70 moves. Every page has a 2 3/4" diagram blank after 40th move. Scorebook is coat pocket size 5" x 8". Spiral binding and heavy cardboard covers provide writing comfort while playing—ONLY 60c EACH. BARGAIN QUANTITY PRICE: 5 BOOKS FOR \$2.50

### GAME SCORE PAD

No. 305—Pad of 100 sheets, 6" x 11" ruled for 60 moves. Printed on bond paper. Heavy cardboard back — 50c EACH OR 3 PADS FOR ONLY \$1.35



### DIAGRAM PAD

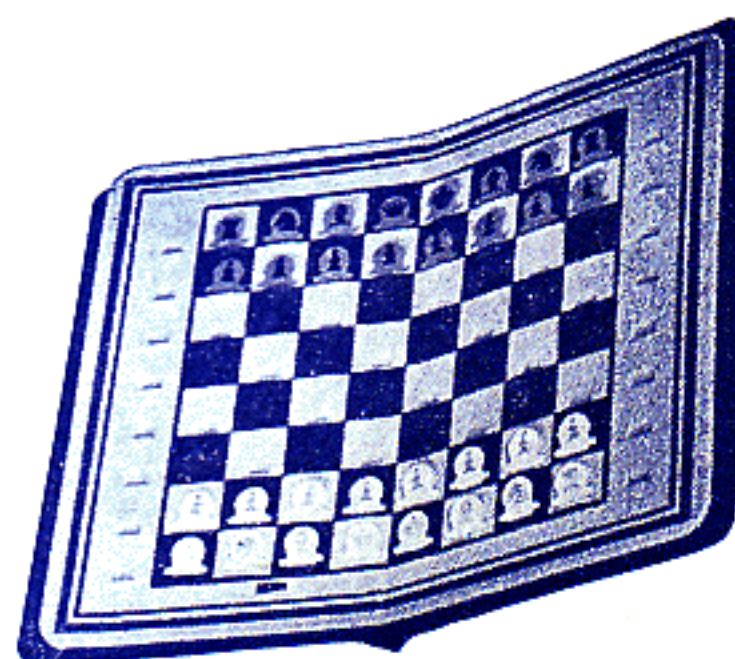
No. 311—Pad of 100 diagram blanks, 2 3/4" field, for use with Stamping Outfit 307—50c EACH OR 3 PADS FOR ONLY \$1.35



### NEW TRAVELLING SET No. 197

No. 197—This new peg-in travelling set has a big playing board 8" square! You can really play with this set. Heavy composition board. Complete with plastic men in cardboard box ----- ONLY \$1.50

No. 199—De Luxe Model. Same pieces and same size board but comes in sturdy, leatherette case with compartments for captured men. Plywood playing board. Closed size: 8 3/4" x 10 3/4" x 1 7/8". Complete with men—\$6.00.

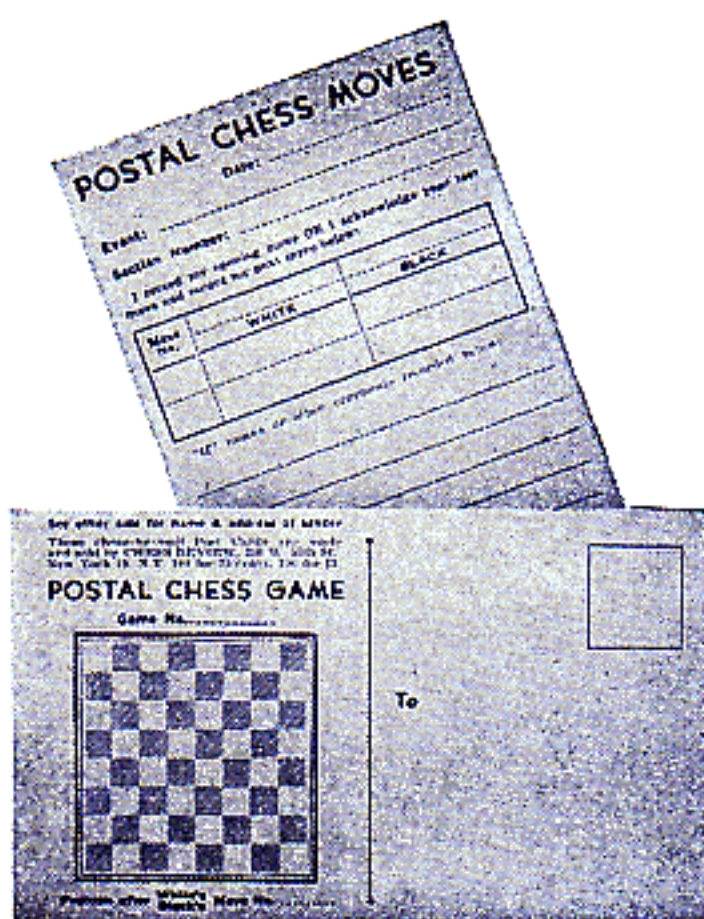


### CHESS WALLETS No. 238

No. 239—Cloth wallet with 5 1/4" playing board slotted to hold flat celluloid pieces. Closed size: 4" x 7". Complete with men ----- \$2.

No. 238—Leather wallet. Same as above but with leather playing board and leather cover. Complete with men --\$4.50

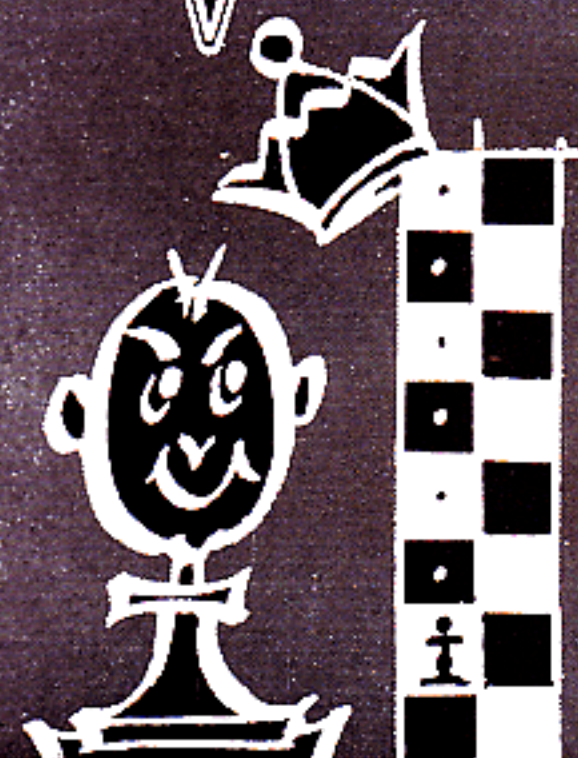
No. 240—Extra set of men ----- 75c



### POSTAL CHESS CARDS

No. 351—These special cards make it easy to send moves and positions to your postal chess opponents. They also prevent costly mistakes. Diagram blank 1 3/4" square. Box of 300 Postal Chess Cards ----- \$2.00





*It's always time...to improve your game by playing Tournament Chess at home...*

*to invite your friends to a stimulating, sociable, fun-packed Rapid Transit party!... with these*

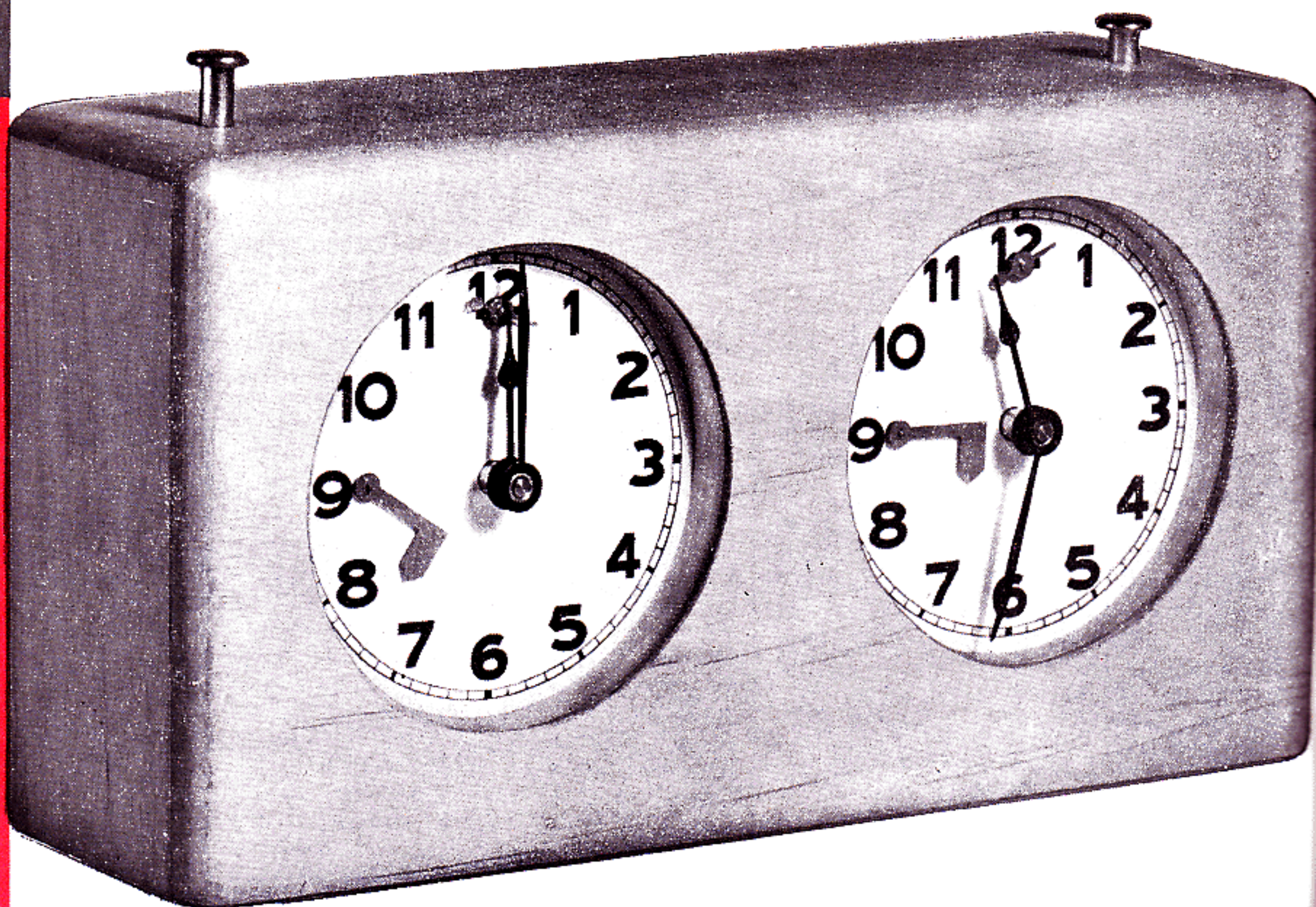
**IMPORTED "ALPHA" QUALITY MECHANICAL CHESS CLOCKS!**

You can add the dimension of time to your chess program, and open up a whole new world of chess entertainment.

You can join the growing army of chessplayers who have discovered the thrill of 30-30 chess\*, 10 minute chess† and the fast 5-or 10-seconds-per-move "lightning" style.

\*30 moves in 30 minutes.

†Set minute hand of each player 10 minutes before the 12 o'clock mark. Maximum time per game: 20 minutes



**MODEL NO. 1003**

**\$22<sup>00</sup>**

(Add 10% Federal Tax, or \$2.20) • Adjustability to any time limit  
• Sturdy, dependable movement  
• Handsome hardwood casing  
• New, smooth-functioning flag  
• Exceptional accuracy for home use when not on duty  
• Size: 6 5/8" x 3 3/8" x 1 7/8"  
• Weight: 15 oz.

**MODEL NO. 1005**

**\$30<sup>00</sup>**

(Add 10% Federal Tax, or \$3.00) • In addition to all the qualities of Model No. 1003, this deluxe model is equipped with a bell for 5-and 10-second rapid transit chess  
• Size: 7 5/8" x 4" x 2 1/4"  
• Weight: 25 oz.

*For properly timed chess events of any description – for serious play and for chess in a lighter vein – for the fullest enjoyment that the game provides – these clocks are indispensable equipment. MAIL YOUR ORDER TO*

**CHESS REVIEW**

134 West 72nd Street  
New York City 23



# CHESS REVIEW

*the picture chess magazine*

**APRIL  
1959**

**THE  
HAUSA  
SET**

(See Reverse)

**50 CENTS**

**Subscription Rate  
ONE YEAR \$6.00**





## READERS' FORUM

The enclosed photographs show a front and a back view of one of the Pawns in a highly usual set of chessmen which I discovered a short while ago by mere chance. They were made about 15 years ago by the now very well known Nigerian carver and archeologist, Mr. J. D. Akeredolu of the Esic Museum at Ilorin, Nigeria, and the pieces represent figures of the life of Northern (Moslem) Nigeria, the Hausa people. They are carved of

the thorns of a wild cotton tree in which material Mr. Akeredolu makes all his miniature carvings of Nigerian life of which I have a very beautiful collection. This set of Hausa chessmen has little boys, learning to read and write Koran verses, for Pawns, each one entirely different from the others. The Kings are emirs. The Knights are Moslem messengers. And, as there is not an official consort to the emir (who has four wives), the Queen is a felani orange seller girl. And the Bishops are Moslem

priests. The White pieces are in the natural wood, almost pure white, and the Black are camwood, i.e., reddish. A wonderful set!

Six years ago, however, Mr. Akere-dolu carved another set of chessmen of his own tribe, the Yoruba people, still more beautiful than the Hausa set — after all, the second set was the work of a maturer artist. This set he sold in London at an exhibition of the international art students held at Park Lane, 1951 or '52 or '53. No one knows who

bought the set. In research on the work of this outstanding self-made artist. I am trying to locate that set. For Pawns, it has Yoruba women, each carrying her baby on her back in the Nigerian way. The Bishops are African medicine men. The King and Queen are the Oni of Ife and his wife. The Knights are camel-riders. And the Rooks are parts of the ancient slave-castle on the Nigerian coast. The wood of all the pieces is this beautifully marked thorn-wood, light as cork. The Black ones are stained black. Mr. Hammond, the chessmen expert of Britain, tells me that he is almost sure the set went to the United States. His own daughter exhibited a water-color at that same art show, and he remembers the set well.

All this leads up to my request: please ask your readers if they can direct me to the owner of the set. I want to have photos made of the set (NOT buy it).

Rosey E. Pool,  
Ph. D. 23A High-  
point, Highgate,  
London, N6, Eng-  
land

Actual height is  
one and one  
eighth inches —  
Ed.





# CHESS REVIEW

THE PICTURE CHESS MAGAZINE

Volume 27 Number 4 April, 1959

EDITED & PUBLISHED BY

I. A. Horowitz

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### FEATURES

Game of the Month	104
Philippine Chess	122
Rule of the Immune New Queen	108

### DEPARTMENTS

Book of the Month	119
Chess Club Directory	103
Chess Movies	124
Chess Quiz	110
Games from Recent Events	111
Past Masterpieces	123
Postal Chess	125
Problemart	98
Readers' Games	120
Solitaire Chess	98
Spotlight on Openings	106
Tournament Calendar	102
World of Chess	99

### EDITOR

I. A. Horowitz

### EXECUTIVE EDITOR

Jack Straley Battell

### CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

A. B. Bisguier, I. Chernev, J. W. Collins,  
T. A. Dunst, Dr. M. Euwe, Hans Knoch,  
W. Korn, Fred Reinfeld.

### CORRESPONDENTS

Alabama E. M. Cockrell.  
California Leroy Johnson, Dr. H. Ralston,  
M. J. Royer.  
Colorado M. W. Reese.  
Connecticut Edmund E. Hand.  
Delaware M. R. Paul.  
Florida R. C. Eastwood.  
Georgia R. L. Froemke.  
Illinois J. G. Warren.  
Indiana D. C. Hills, D. E. Rhead.  
Iowa W. G. Vanderburg.  
Kentucky J. W. Mayer.  
Kansas K. R. MacDonald.  
Louisiana C. J. Cucullu.  
Maryland Charles Barasch.  
Massachusetts Franklin J. Sanborn.  
Michigan R. Buskager, J. R. Watson.  
Minnesota R. C. Gove.  
Mississippi D. A. Harris.  
Missouri E. A. Talley.  
Nebraska B. E. Ellsworth, Jack Spence,  
R. E. Weare.  
Nevada R. L. Wheeler.  
New Hampshire Ralph M. Gerth.  
New York Edward Lasker, H. M. Phillips.  
North Carolina Dr. S. Noblin.  
North Dakota D. C. Macdonald.  
Ohio R. B. Hayes, J. R. Schroeder.  
Pennsylvania William R. Hamilton, Lee B.  
Hoover.  
South Carolina Prof. L. L. Foster.  
South Dakota M. F. Anderson.  
Tennessee Mrs. Martha Hardt, J. G. Sullivan, Jr.  
Texas James A. Creighton, Frank R. Graves,  
Homer H. Hyde.  
Utah Harold Lundstrom.  
Virginia Leonard Morgan.  
West Virginia C. T. Morgan.  
Wisconsin R. Kujoth.  
Wyoming E. F. Rohlf.

### CANADA

Alberta Percy Connell.  
Manitoba Dr. N. Divinsky.  
Quebec Osias Bain.  
Saskatchewan Frank Yerhoff.

CUBA: E. Berger.

# Chess Caviar

Miniature games are the hors d'oeuvres of chess.

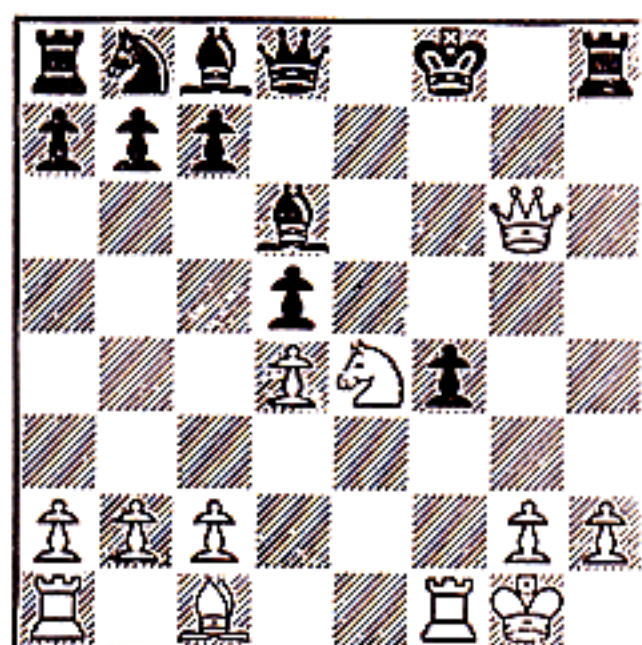
## Hastings, 1946

An exciting and tense battle that ends in perpetual check.

### KING'S GAMBIT

J. Wijker M. Ellinger

White	Black
1 P-K4	P-K4
2 P-KB4	PxP
3 N-KB3	B-K2
4 B-B4	N-KB3
5 N-B3	NxP
6 BxP†	KxB
7 NxN	P-Q4
8 N-K5†	K-N1
9 Q-R5	P-KN3
10 NxP	PxN/3
11 QxNP†	K-B1
12 O-O!	B-Q3!
13 P-Q4!	....



13 . . . . . Q-R5!

On 13 . . . PxN, 14 BxP wins. But now, on 14 NxB, QxP† 15 K-B2, Q-R5† 16 K-K2, B-N5† 17 K-Q2, PxN 18 RxB†, K-K2 19 QxB, QxQ 20 RxQ, N-B3 21 P-B3, QR-KN1, Black regains the Pawn.

14 BxP	BxB	17 KxQ	PxN
15 RxB†	QxR	18 Q-B6†	K-N1
16 R-KB1	QxR†	19 Q-N6†	Drawn

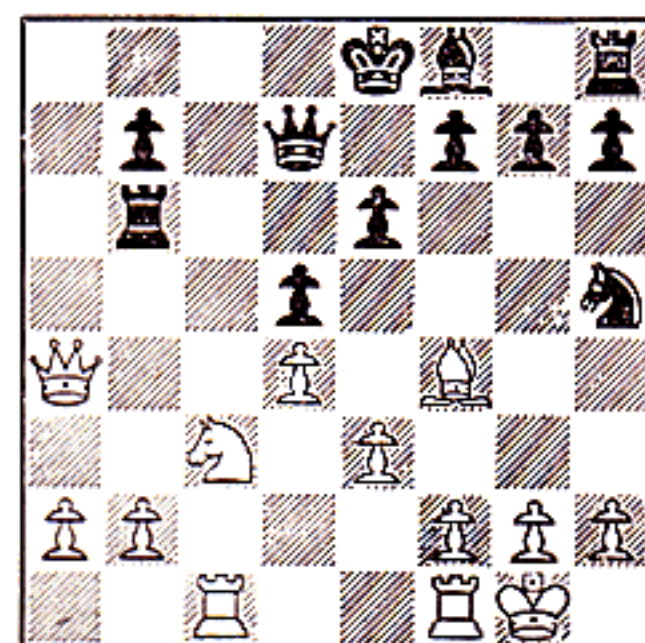
## Augsburg, 1946

White profits handsomely from Black's mistakes.

### QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Dr. Troeger Eikstrenes

White	Black
1 P-Q4	P-Q4
2 N-KB3	N-KB3
3 P-B4	P-B3
4 PxP	PxP
5 N-B3	N-B3
6 B-B4	P-QR3
7 P-K3	B-B4
8 N-K5	R-B1
9 Q-N3	N-QR4
10 Q-R4†	N-B3?
11 NxN	RxN
12 BxP!	B-Q2
13 B-QN5	R-N3
14 R-QB1	P-K3
15 O-O	N-R4?
16 BxB†	QxB



17 NxP! Resigns

In view of 1) 17 . . . QxQ 18 R-B8†, K-Q2 19 NxR†; 2) 17 . . . PxN 18 R-B8†, K-K2 19 R-B7; and 3) 17 . . . R-B3 18 Q-R8†, Q-Q1 19 QxP.

## London, 1927

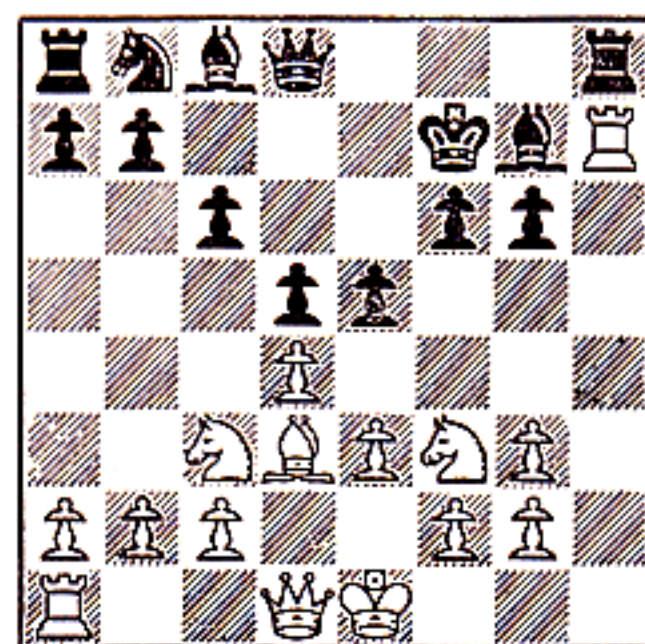
Black's provocative opening play meets with a shattering refutation.

### GRUENFELD DEFENSE

L. Palau J. te Kolste

White	Black
1 N-KB3	N-KB3
2 P-Q4	P-KN3
3 N-B3	P-Q4
4 B-B4	N-R4
5 B-K5	P-KB3
6 B-N3	NxB
7 RPxN	B-N2
8 P-K3	P-B3
9 B-Q3	P-K4
10 RxP!	K-B2?

10 . . . P-K5 is Black's best try.



11 BxP†!! KxB  
12 NxP†!! PxN

Or 12 . . . KxR 13 Q-R5†, K-N1 14 Q-B7†, K-R2 15 O-O-O!  
13 Q-R5† K-B3 15 QxB† K-K3  
14 QxP† K-B2 16 Q-K5 mate

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

CHESS REVIEW is published monthly by CHESS REVIEW, 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y. Printed in U. S. A. Re-entered as second-class matter August 7, 1947, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. General Offices: 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y. Sales Department open daily 9 to 6 p. m. — Saturdays from 2 to 6 p. m. Telephone: Lyceum 5-1620.

Subscription Rates: One year \$6.00, two years \$11.00, three years \$15.75, world-wide. Change of Address: Four weeks' notice required: Please furnish an address stencil impression from the wrapper of a recent issue. Address changes cannot be made without the old address as well as the new one. Unsolicited manuscripts and photographs will not be returned unless accompanied by return postage and self-addressed envelope.

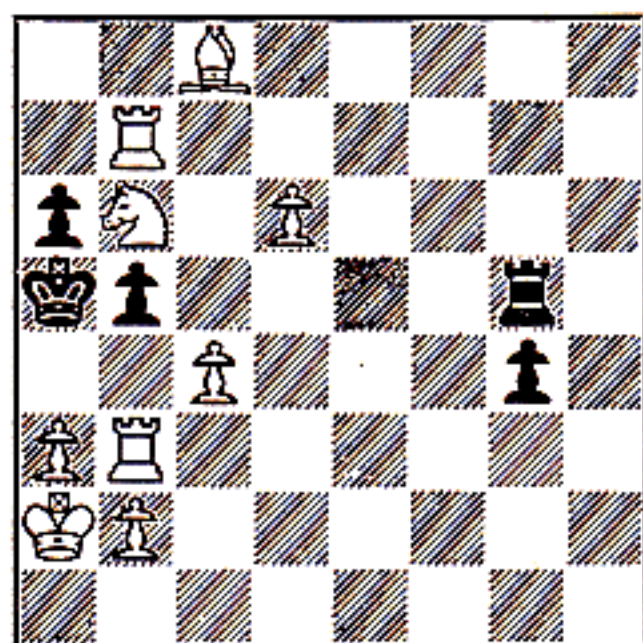




No. 1

by G. Hume

White mates in three

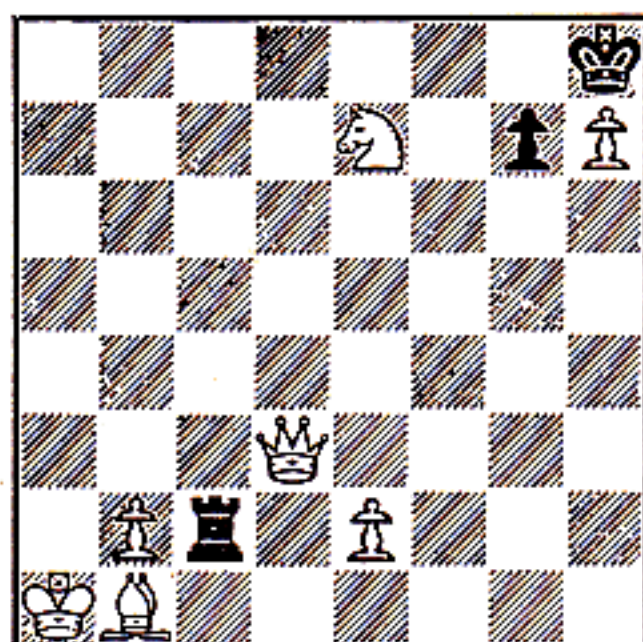


Shut the door.

No. 2

by L. W. Cafferata

White mates in two

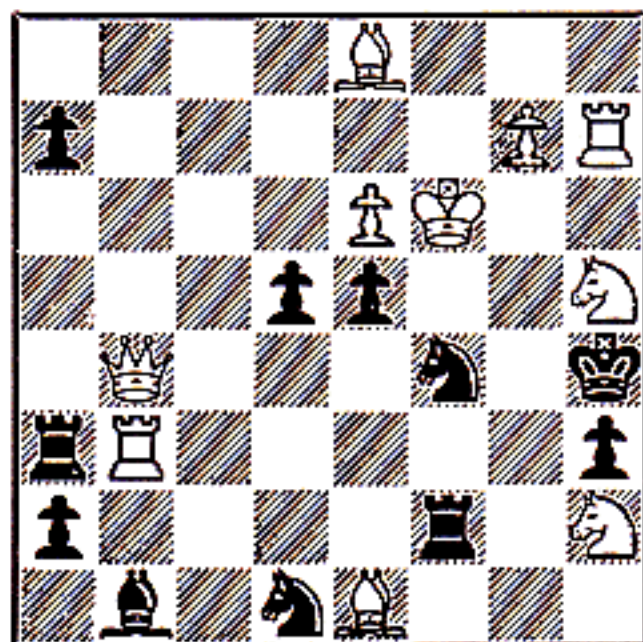


Wait and see.

No. 3

by S. Bourne

White mates in two



A change of venue.

Solutions on page 123.

# Solitaire Chess

## OH! WHAT A FALL THAT WAS, MY COUNTRYMAN

New York, 1924: the grandmasters of the day assemble to do battle. Who will win the stupendous event — Capablanca or Lasker? Here Reti (White) upsets the invincible Capa, in a Reti, of course: 1 N-KB3, N-KB3 2 P-B4, P-KN3 3 P-QN4, B-N2 4 B-N2, O-O 5 P-N3, P-N3 6 B-N2.

Cover scoring table at line indicated. Set up position, make Black's next move (exposing table just enough to read it). Now guess White's 7th move, then expose it. Score par, if move agrees; zero, if not. Make move actually given, Black's reply. Then guess White's next, and so on.

COVER WHITE MOVES IN TABLE BELOW. EXPOSE ONE LINE AT A TIME

White Played	Par Score	Black Played	Your Selection for White's move	Your Score
7 O-O	3	6 . . . . B-N2 (a)	-----	-----
8 P-Q3	3	7 . . . . P-Q3	-----	-----
9 QN-Q2	2	8 . . . . QN-Q2	-----	-----
10 Q-B2	4	9 . . . . P-K4	-----	-----
11 KR-Q1	5	10 . . . . R-K1	-----	-----
12 P-QR3	3	11 . . . . P-QR4	-----	-----
13 N-B1	4	12 . . . . P-R3	-----	-----
14 P-N5 (c)	5	13 . . . . P-B4 (b)	-----	-----
15 P-K3	4	14 . . . . N-B1	-----	-----
16 P-Q4	5	15 . . . . Q-B2	-----	-----
17 Q-B3	3	16 . . . . B-K5	-----	-----
18 PxP	3	17 . . . . KPXP	-----	-----
19 Q-Q2	4	18 . . . . N/3-Q2	-----	-----
20 BxP	4	19 . . . . PxP	-----	-----
21 BxB	3	20 . . . . QxP	-----	-----
22 Q-N2†	4	21 . . . . KxB	-----	-----
23 RxP	3	22 . . . . K-N1	-----	-----
24 QR-Q1	4	23 . . . . Q-B4	-----	-----
25 N-K3	4	24 . . . . R-R2	-----	-----
26 N-Q4 (d)	7	25 . . . . Q-R4 *	-----	-----
27 KxB	3	26 . . . . BxB	-----	-----
28 N-B4	5	27 . . . . Q-K4 (e)	-----	-----
29 N-B6	6	28 . . . . Q-QB4	-----	-----
30 N-K3	4	29 . . . . R-B2	-----	-----
31 R/1-Q5	5	30 . . . . N-K4	-----	-----
		31 . . . . Resigns (f)	-----	-----
Total Score	100	Your Percentage	-----	-----

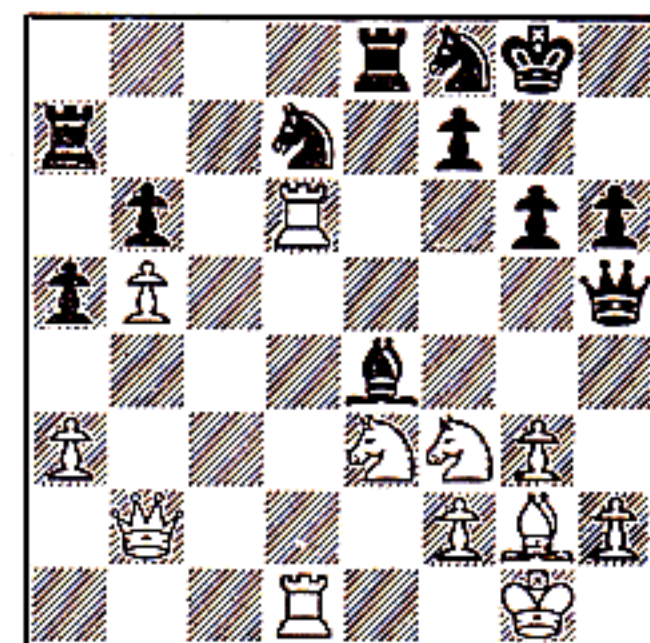
SCALE: 75-100—Excellent; 55-74—Superior; 40-54—Good; 25-39—Fair

### NOTES TO THE GAME

- a) A game for lovers of the *fianchetti*.
- b) 13 . . . P-K5 gives Black a good game.
- c) 14 PxRP, RxP 15 NxP, BxB 16 NxN, B-B3 17 NxN†, BxN 18 BxB, QxB 19 Q-Q2. P-R4 gives White a Pawn and *losing* position.
- d) 26 R/1-Q5, BxR 27 P-N4, instead, wins the Queen, but 27 . . . BxN 28 PxQ, BxP is rough.
- e) Not 27 . . . RxN 28 PxR, QxR 29 N-B5, with threat of mate and Queen.
- f) Game adjourned and Capa resigned for his first loss in 8 years! A likely line is 31 . . . N-B5 32 RxQ, NxQ 33 R-B2, N-R5 34 N-Q5 with an easy win.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. check

\* Position after 25 . . . Q-R4







# The World of Chess

## INTERNATIONAL

### One Man Show

With a score of  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  involving a margin of two full points, Fridrik Olafsson, Iceland star, dominated an international tournament at Beverwijk, Holland. Runner-up was E. Eliskases of Argentina,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ , and third was J. H. Donner of Holland, 5-4. An unusual result was turned in by Alberic O'Kelly de Galway of Belgium when he tallied nine straight draws. (See game, page 104.)

### Newcomers

Top places in a small tourney at Reggio Emilia, Italy, went to a trio of relatively unfamiliar players named Marthaler, Stupica and Winiwarter, who scored 8-1,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  and 7-2 respectively.

### Canadian Conquest

A British Columbia team notched a decisive victory over the state of Washington with a score of  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ . The triumph was all the more satisfactory from the Canadian viewpoint in that B.C. players Elrod MacSkasy and M. Jursevskis downed Washington's best, E. Zemgalis and Olaf Ulvestad, on first and second boards respectively.

## UNITED STATES NATIONAL

### Postal Note

In the quadrangular National Postal Chess League Team Championship, St. Louis was successful with  $15\frac{1}{2}$ -8 $\frac{1}{2}$ , nosing out Omaha with 15-9. New York, in third place, could score only  $9\frac{1}{2}$ - $14\frac{1}{2}$ , while Natchez brought up the rear with 8-16. Heading the eight-man St. Louis team were John Ragan and Don DeFine.

### Ham Radio

*Ham Radio*, a publication "by and for the radio ham," announces its sponsorship of the first National On-the-Air Chess Tournament, an event unique in both chess and radio annals. As a worthwhile by-product of this competition, it is expected that a number of amateur radio operators will be turned up to handle radio matches anywhere in the world.

## REGIONAL

### Ivy League Doings

Yale University was host to participants in the first annual Ivy League Team Championship, comprising Pennsylvania, Harvard, Brown, Columbia, Dartmouth and Yale. Pennsylvania and Harvard made identical  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  match records, with Pennsylvania taking first on  $17\frac{1}{2}$  game points to Harvard's 17. Yale and Brown were next with 2-2 each in matches.

## INTERSTATE

### Michigan Tops Ohio

At Toledo, Ohio, the Glass City Open was won by D. Kerman of Detroit, followed by M. Pence and R. Finegold. The 41 player entry list was evenly divided between Ohio and Michigan representatives, the latter taking the first seven places.

### Louisiana-Mississippi Melee

The Louisiana-Mississippi Open Championship, held at Natchez, Mississippi, was gained by James Warren,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Woodrow Crew, in second place, was declared Louisiana titleholder, and Fennor Parham, Jr., as highest placed Mississippi entrant, became Mississippi Open champion. Tom McElroy took third in the 59 player contest.

### Revenge

Sweet revenge for past defeats was obtained by Cleveland chess players when they heaped up  $9\frac{1}{2}$  points to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  for Pittsburgh. Winners for Cleveland were I. Garais, R. Pitschak, R. Kause, T. Ellison, S. Lazarus, J. Harkins, W. Granger, E. Somlo and R. Roethler. For Pittsburgh, the lone winner was W. R. Henry. A draw was played between M. Paruta of Cleveland and W. M. Lubell.

### Warming Up

In a slaughter measured by a score of  $11\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , the Schenectady Chess Club warmed up for the defense of its Susquehanna Cup title by annihilating the visiting Pittsfield (Massachusetts) YMCA Chess Club. Larry Heinen, Mike Valvo, Ted Krieger, Don Kruger, Henry Morawski, George Duncan, Steve Anderson, Ben

Smith, Ken Dean, Wayne Morse and Lothar Mayer were Schenectady victors, while Jim Yunker salvaged a point for Pittsfield. One game was drawn.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The National Capital Rapid Transit Tournament was won by Eliot Hearst, 12-2, ahead of R. Cantwell,  $11\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ , Martin Stark, 11-3, and L. R. Chauvenet, 10-4.

## IDAHO

Glen Buckendorf of Buhl regained Idaho supremacy by winning the Class A section of the second annual championship affair. The players who followed his  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  score were C. H. Stewart, Lloyd Kimpton, Eugene Cowan and Ted Hartwell, each  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ . These four finished in the order mentioned on Solkoff points.

## MINNESOTA

First place in the Minnesota State Tournament was won by Curt J. Brasket with a  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  tally and a superiority in S.-B. points over James H. Young, who matched Brasket's game score, William R. Jones, Derwin L. Kerr, George E. Kenny and George S. Barnes each registered 5-1.

## NORTH CAROLINA

Dan Gallik captured the North Carolina Invitational Tournament, held in Raleigh, winding up a half point ahead of Oliver Hutaff. In this annual round robin of six of the state's top players, Dr. Stuart Noblin and David Steele tied for third and fourth places, Dr. Norman Hornstein took fifth, and Paul Newton placed sixth.

## OREGON

In the Oregon Centennial Open, two sixteen-year-olds, Clark Harmon and John Bell, divided premier honors by scoring 5-1 each. Tie-breaking totals gave first place to Harmon by a whisker. Third to fifth were James McNeese, Harold Hughart and Robert Walker, each  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , who finished in the order named on median points. There were 34 competitors.

Know the when and where of the US "Open" and the US Junior Championships this year? See pages 101 and 102 and follow "Tournament Calendar" for suggestions as to where you can find chessplay.





Grandmaster Pal Benko is here seen giving a simultaneous exhibition at Mary Bain's Bridge and Chess Studio at 145 West 42 Street, New York.

## WASHINGTON

Complete mastery was displayed by Elmars Zemgalis, 6-0, in the state championship event held at the Seattle YMCA. Far behind in runner-up position was James McCormick with  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ .

## LOCAL EVENTS

*California.* A clean 5-0 sweep in the Northern California championship was credited to seventeen-year-old David Krause, Palo Alto High School student. Second was Roy Hoppe, 4-1.

At the Herman Steiner Chess Club in Los Angeles, T. Weinberger,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , won the special experts' tournament, organized for the benefit of the USCF membership drive. Sharing second and third prizes were Ernest Sopousek and Austin Gates,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  each.

*Florida.* The Broward County Chess Club demolished West Palm Beach by  $8\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Montague, Gillespie, P. DeNoel, J. Harvey, A. McIsaac, P. Houle and E. Schor won for Broward, while Broughton came through for West Palm Beach. Three games were drawn.

*Idaho.* In recent team play, Boise defeated Canyon County by 7-1 with the

White pieces and by 8-4 with the Black pieces. Both encounters saw Dick Vandenburg and C. H. Stewart score 2-0 each on the first two boards.

A double round match between Pocatello and Idaho Falls resulted in triumph for the former by  $9\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$ . M. Amini and Glen Peck tallied 2-0 each for Pocatello, while Mrs. Bernice Millar was a dual victor for Idaho Falls.

*Illinois.* Ninus Aronson, 7-1, bagged a Swiss event at the Irving Park Chess Club in Chicago, in front of G. Bierlich, 6-2. Third and fourth were shared by H. Stanbridge and E. Aronson,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  each.

*Indiana.* The King's Gambit Chess Club in Indianapolis flattened the King's Men Chess Club by 10-0.

*Louisiana.* For the second consecutive year, Al Buckland annexed the New Orleans title, followed by A. L. McAuley in second place.

*Michigan.* Robert C. Anderson,  $11\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , won the championship of the Jackson Chess Club. Second in the 14 player round robin was A. H. Palmi, 11-2, and third was B. G. Watson,  $9\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ .

*Mississippi.* The Jackson Invitational Tournament, sponsored by the Capital City Chess Club of Jackson, saw L. Peyton Crowder of Greenville head the entry list by  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , in front of Dale Jones, 4-1.

*New York.* A score of 5-3 spelled victory for the Yorktown Chess Club over the

North White Plains Chess Club. Victor Perlow, Hyman Rotrin, Otto Sarianz and Hans Schmidt won for Yorktown, while John Ramsey and Frank Maxer scored for White Plains.

The Morningside Heights Chess Club saw William Ratcliffe tie with D. McIntosh at  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  and then proceed to win a play-off by 2-1. Charles E. Gersch, 4-2, was third.

*North Carolina.* The fifth annual 30-30 event, held in Raleigh, was won by Oliver Hutaff of Wilmington by the slim margin of one Solkoff point over P. Henderson. Each had a game score of  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ . George F. Trefzer was third with 4-1.

*Ohio.* Surmounting the stiff competition provided by a 42 man field, Jerry Fink won five games and drew one to capture the Dayton Chess Club championship. O. Taylor and J. Crider tallied 5-1 each, second going to Taylor on median scoring. Fourth and fifth respectively on median points were J. Hamilton and W. Barnhisser, each 4-2.

*Pennsylvania.* A clash between the Penn State University Chess Club and the Altoona City Chess Club resulted in decisive victory for the former by  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ .

The Red Rose Chess Club of Lancaster downed the YMCA Chess Club of York by 7-2, largely because of its unbroken strength on the middle and lower boards. *Texas.* In a round robin at the Fort Worth Chess Club, O. Burnet made the excellent score of  $8\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  to win premier honors, followed by O. Parry, 8-1, and E. A. Ball, 6-3.

*Virginia.* Fred Casten of Brooklyn, N. Y., won the Norfolk Open with a 4-1 score. George Trefzer, who handed Gaston his sole defeat, placed second by virtue of the S.B. points necessary to edge Dr. Angel Acevedo in third place.

A "rags to riches" flavor attended the triumph of Fort Belvoir No. 3 when this group succeeded in scoring  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  over Bolling AFB, 4-1, and Quantico Marine Base, 3-2.

*West Virginia.* Paul Sayre and Tom Bergquist, each 3-1, divided first and second in a small round robin at Huntington.

South Charleston players downed a St. Albans team by 5-2, while the West Virginia University Chess Club edged the West Virginia Penitentiary by 3-2. The latter match was made possible through the co-operative attitude of A. V. Dodrill, Deputy Warden.

## CANADA

### Manitoba

S. Szabo, 5-1, won the Manitoba championship, ahead of last year's titleholder, Harry Yanofsky,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , and Prof. J. Woodbury, 4-2.

### PORTOROZ INTERZONAL

210 games in English descriptive notation, 76 pages. Varityped Edition. Superb value! See how U. S. A.'s grandmaster Bobby Fischer qualified for this year's Challengers Tournament. Send only \$2 (bills) to The British Chess Magazine, Ltd., 20 Chestnut Road, West Norwood, London SE 27 Great Britain



## Saskatchewan

W. B. Hoover was winner of the main event in the Mid-winter Chess Congress, where he scored  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ . In a tie for second and third were E. Hoehn and K. Graham, each  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ .

## FOREIGN

### China

The Australian *Chess World* carries an article by Chang Hsiung-fei on the "First All-China Chess Championship," won by Chang Fu-kiang. The chess referred to is the regular international game, not the native Chinese chess known as "hsiang-chi." According to the writer in the *Chess World*, the Chinese Communist government intends to push the international competition."

### England

A play-off for the British Ladies' Championship resulted in hard-won victory for Miss Anne Sunnucks, who, after losing the first two games to Mrs. "Dody" Bourdillon, took the next three to finish with a 3-2 tally.

### Germany

Uhlmann won the East German title,  $11\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ , but not without a struggle put up by Pietzsch, who defeated Uhlmann in their individual game and finished with 11-4.

## USCF OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

The 60th annual US "Open" Championship at Hotel Sheraton-Fontenelle, 18th & Douglas St., Omaha, Nebraska, July 20 to August 1: open to all USCF members.

Players meeting 3 PM, July 20: tournament director Hans Kmoch will explain rules of play: 1st rd at 7 PM: play daily except Saturday, July 25 (time for annual Speed Championship): 12 rd at 50 moves per  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours through 5 hours, adjourned games next AM: final round to a conclusion same day.

EF: \$15 for USCF members: \$20 for non-members: \$\$ fund: 1st \$750, 2d \$500, 3d \$300, 4th \$200, 5th \$100, 6th \$75, 7th \$50, 8th \$40, 9th \$35, 10th \$25; 11th to 20th \$15 each (subject to revision if funds increased) and additional trophies and merchandise prizes for 1st three in tournament and highest in various classes. Prizes divided evenly among players tying.

US Speed Tournament, 1 PM, July 25: EF \$5: \$\$ to winners.

Women's Championship concurrent: separate if 12 or more women enter, want own tournament, otherwise entrants play in open division and highest ranked will be declared champion: special prize to victor.

USCF membership meeting July 22, 2 PM; USCF directors meetings July 23, 2 PM & July 24, 2 PM.

Special banquet July 31, 4 PM.

For further details, write to Jack Spence, 540 Securities Bldg., Omaha, Nebraska.

For rest of Tournament Calendar, see page 102

## Holland

In the Dutch title tournament, J. H. Donner was successful with a 9-2 score, followed by Cortlever,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ .

## Hungary

A triple tie for the national championship was registered by Barcza, Portisch and Szabo, each of whom scored  $12\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ .

## Roumania

Scoring 12 points out of 19, Balanel captured the national title ahead of Reicher, J. Szabo and Alexandrescu,  $11\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}$  each.

## South Africa

The Sixth Charnwood Tournament went to I. Bekerman,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , well ahead of runner-up G. Dean, 5-2.

The Claremont Championship went to Prof. W. S. Mackie,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ , ahead of J. Heldzingen,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ .

An attractive booklet, "Sixty-Fifth Annual Report," was printed and distributed by the Durban Chess Club, calling attention to the club's celebration of its sixty-fifth year of existence since its founding in 1893. The present membership is a healthy 79.

South African correspondence honors remained in the hands of K. F. Kirby of Umtata, 7-2, G. Poulter, 6-3, was runner-up.

## Soviet Russia

Tigran Petrosyan, the Armenian grandmaster, won the USSR Championship, this year. It is reported that, though he has scored well indeed in previous events, this is his first major win. He finished  $13\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ , winning eight, drawing eleven. At 30, he has the reputation of being a very hard man to beat.

Mikhail Tahl, who had won the USSR Championship twice running, came a very close second, tied with Boris Spassky at  $12\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$ . He drew with Petrosyan but had lost to Yuchtman in round 2 and so trailed from the start (disallowing adjournment-postponed results).

At 4th and 5th were R. Kholmov and Mark Taimanov, 12-7, and L. Polugaevsky was 6th, 11-8. Yuri Averbakh and Paul Keres scored  $10\frac{1}{2}$ - $8\frac{1}{2}$ . V. Korchnoj was 9th at 10-9; Lutikov 10th at  $9\frac{1}{2}$ - $9\frac{1}{2}$ ; and, at 11th and 12th were David Bronstein (!) and Gufeld, 9-10. The rest ran: Yuchtman  $8\frac{1}{2}$ . Furman 8. Geller  $7\frac{1}{2}$ . Gurgenedze and Vasyukov 7. Krogius  $6\frac{1}{2}$ . Nikitin and Nezhmetdinov at  $5\frac{1}{2}$  and 5 and one game adjourned.

It is a shock of sorts to see that Keres lost to Kholmov, Geller and Krogius, but more so to observe the final scores of Bronstein and Geller.

A hard-fought battle between Moscow and Leningrad wound up in a standoff by a 20-20 score.

## A GREAT BOOK by a GREAT TEACHER

## CHESS SECRETS

by EDWARD LASKER

IN this mellow volume of memoirs, Lasker offers a wealth of fascinating detail about his namesake Emanuel, Capablanca, Alekhine, Nimzovich and other great players of past and present, from whom he learned the fine points of chess by crossing swords with them. A member of the armed forces writes: "... My heartiest congratulations on what I consider a monumental piece of work, outstanding in a rare combination of instruction, entertainment and sheer reading pleasure. . . . I was sorry when I reached the end but found the second reading even more enjoyable. . . . I have actually been trying in vain to recall any book which has given me so much enjoyment as this one." Contains 75 games annotated with Lasker's customary penetration and clarity. Delightfully illustrated by Kenneth Stubbs with more than 30 drawings of famous masters.

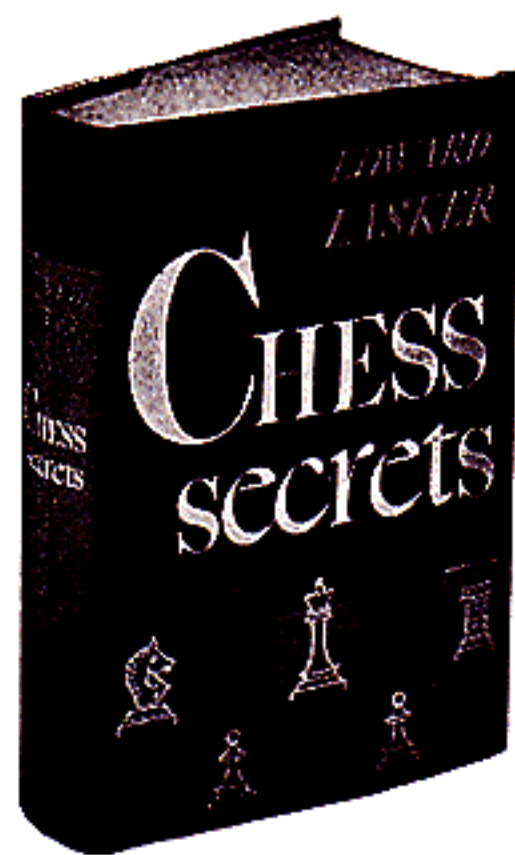
464 pages, 216 diagrams

\$5.00

The world's foremost publisher of books on CHESS

Send for free catalogue of chess publications to

DAVID McKAY COMPANY, Inc., 119 West 40th St., New York 18, N. Y.







# Tournament Calendar

## COMING EVENTS IN THE U. S. AND CANADA

Abbreviations—SS Tmt: Swiss System Tournament (in 1st round entries paired by lot or selection; in subsequent rounds players with similar scores paired). RR Tmt: Round Robin Tournament (each man plays every other man). KO Tmt: Knock-out Tournament (losers or low scorers eliminated). \$\$: Cash prizes. EF: Entry fee. CC: Chess Club. CF: Chess Federation. CA: Chess Association. CL: Chess League. Rd: rounds.

### Missouri—April 10-12

1959 Missouri State Open at Downtown YMCA, Rm 302, 16th & Locust St., St. Louis: 6 rd SS Tmt: 50 moves in 2:15 hours: 1 rd April 10, 3 April 11: adjudication after 50 moves: EF \$7.50: register by 6 PM, April 10: \$\$ 1st \$75, 2d \$50 guaranteed, also 3d, Women's, Junior, Class A & B if fund permits. Bring sets & clocks.

### Arizona—April 11

City of Mesa in the Valley of the Sun Chess Festival & Jamboree, all day Saturday, April 11: EF \$1: Class A, B & C & Jr: \$\$ for 4 player sections in all classes; section winners play for trophies. Simultaneous (EF \$1) by top A player and U.S. experts against all comers. For further details, write to E. W. Burlingame, 3310 East Roosevelt Av., Phoenix, Arizona.

### New York—April 18, and on

Central New York Championship at Syracuse YMCA, 340 Montgomery St., Syracuse: SS Tmt, 40 moves in 2 hr: EF \$5 (\$3 refund if all games played): 1st rd. 2 PM, April 18, rest subsequent Saturdays: open to players living or in chess club within 50 miles of Syracuse: Entries with fees must reach Loren Madigan, YMCA, Adult Program Dept., at address above, by 12 M, April 17. Trophy to winner. Bring clocks.

### New Jersey—April 24-26

1st Independent Spring Rating Tournament at Independent CC, 102 North Maple Av., East Orange, N. J. 5 rd SS Tmt, open to all regardless skill or rating: EF \$5 (under 20 \$3) plus USCF membership: register by 6:30 PM, rd 1

7 PM: \$\$ 16 engraved trophies plus 16 CC memberships (1 for 1 year; 8 for 6 months; 7 for 3 months) for Class A, 1st 3 places; for B, C, Unrated and Juniors (under 20), 1st 2 places; Novices & Juniors (under 18), 1st place each: New Jersey master points awarded all prize winners. Convenient transportation, eating and overnight accommodations. Write to E. T. McCormick at above address.

### Michigan—April 25-26

1st "Huron Valley Amateur Open Tourney" at Gilbert Community House, 227 North Grove St., Ypsilanti: 5 rd SS Tmt: 50 moves in 2 hours (adjudications after 4 hours) open to all except nationally rated experts and masters: 3 rd April 25: \$\$ Tourney winner, trophy & title, and 2d & 3d, trophies, and trophies and medals to 1st 2 in each of A, B, C, Unrated & Junior: register in advance or by 9:30 AM, April 25: for information registration, hotel reservations, write E. A. Dickerson, 178 Liberty St., Belleville.

### Iowa—May 2 & 3

1959 Iowa State Championship at Hotel Sheldon-Munn, Ames, Iowa: 5 rd SS Tmt for residents & students in state: register by 1 PM. Championship division open to all Iowans; Challengers' for unrated and 1600 rated and under; Junior div. for high school students: EF \$5 (\$2 refund), Juniors \$1.50 (50c refund): Trophies, 1st & 2d Champ. Div., 1st in Challengers & Junior. Write to A. W. Davis, 1217 Marston Av., Ames, Iowa.

### Illinois—May 2, 3, 9 & 10

1959 Chicago Championship at Burton Judson Court, 1005 East 60 St., Chicago, open to greater Chicago residents: EF \$8 plus USCF membership: register by 1 PM, May 2, in advance recommended. 45 moves in 2 hours, 12 per 1/2 hour afterwards: 2 rd each day: \$\$ minimum 1st \$75; 2d, 3d and for 5 1/2 points or more: prize fund guaranteed at \$200. Write to R. Kirby, 5639 South University, Chicago, Illinois: phone BU-8-9870.

### Kansas—May 2-3

2d Mid-continent Open Tournament, with state title to highest Kansan, in Russell, Kansas: 5 rd SS Tmt: EF \$5 (7.50 after April 25), Juniors \$3 (and \$5) plus USCF membership: register by 11 AM May 2: 3 rd, May 2, 2 rd, May 3: one event but \$\$ \$50, 25, 15, 10 & trophy in "Open," and trophies to various juniors, women's & A, B, C divisions, & title & trophies to 1st 5, junior and woman among Kansans. Motels and hotels at reasonable rates but reserve in advance: baby sitters available: write to Mrs. H. P. Killough, Tournament Secretary, Russell, Kansas.

### Ontario—May 9, 10, 16, 17 & 18

Ontario Provincial Open at the Concordia Club, 429 Ottawa South Kitchen-er, Ontario: 10 rd SS Tmt, open to all: EF \$5 plus Canadian CF membership: \$\$ 1st \$100 guaranteed, others scaled to entries received: accommodations at \$2.50 per night. For details, write to S. A. Schmitt, 114 Church St., Kitchener, Ont., Canada.

### Indiana—May 16-17

Annual State Championship at The Captain Logan Hotel, Logansport, Indiana: 6 rd SS Tmt, open to state residents & students or members of clubs in state: EF \$3 plus USCF membership (actual total to non-members is \$7.50): \$\$ of \$25, 15 and 10 are contemplated. Register by 10:30 AM, May 16: for further details write to D. E. Rhead, 2715 Green St., East Gary, Indiana.

### Manitoba—May 16-18

1959 Manitoba Open: 5 rd SS Tmt on long weekend (above date): \$\$ fund is \$250. For further details, write to Rev. John MacDonald, Chairman 1959 Manitoba Open Chess Championship, 404 Confederation Bldg., Winnipeg 2, Man., Canada.

### North Carolina—June 26-28

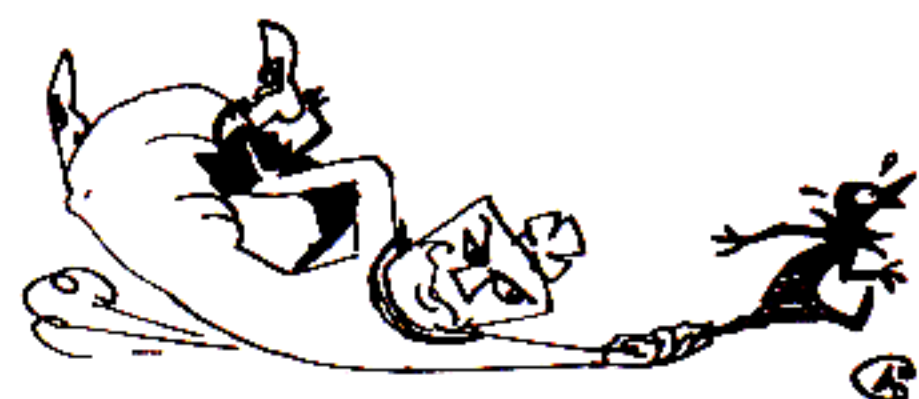
1959 Carolinas Open Championship at USO Bldg., Southport, North Carolina: beautiful seashore resort: 6 rd SS Tmt, open to all. Register in advance or till noon, June 26. EF \$5 plus \$2 NCSA or SCSA dues plus USCF membership (\$5, less for Juniors): \$\$, 1st \$100 and trophy, other \$\$ and women's and juniors'. For full details, write to Dr. Norman M. Hornstein, Southport, N. C.

### USCF Junior Championship

14th Annual U. S. Junior Championship July 13 to July 18, Omaha, Nebraska at Hotel Rome, 16 & Howard St. Open to all chessplayers 21 and under by July 13. No EF except USCF membership: players' meeting 3 PM, July 13, 1st rd 7 PM: 8 or 10 rd, depending on total entries: 50 moves in 2 1/2 hours, 20 per hour after: adjudication after 7 hours. Hotel has accommodations at \$1.50 per day to juniors, meals at 10% discount. Note US "Open" is at same place on the week following. For further details, write to Jack Spence, 540 Securities Bldg., Omaha, Nebraska.

*For USCF Open, see page 101*

For benefit of our readers, these items are printed if reported by authorized officials at least two months in advance.





## ENCANTO CHESS CLUB\*

The Den  
2700 North 15th Avenue  
Phoenix, Arizona

## PHOENIX CHESS CLUB

2700 North 15th Avenue (The Den)  
Meets Friday nights: visitors welcome  
Phoenix, Arizona: Phone BR 5-2567

## CITY TERRACE CHESS CLUB

3875 City Terrace Drive, Los Angeles  
63, California: Phone AN-16567  
Meets every Wednesday night

## PRECITA VALLEY CHESS CLUB

534 Precita Av., San Francisco 10,  
California: Paul Bagosian VA-4-7106 or  
Noel Renaud JU-4-3969

## DANBURY CHESS CLUB

C/o Arion Singing Society,  
41 Crosby Street  
Danbury, Connecticut

## MANATEE COUNTY CHESS CLUB

(Bradenton, Florida)

P. O. Box 176, Cortez, Florida, c/o L.  
M. Malcolm, Sec.: Bradenton 9-5721

## CHICAGO CHESS CLUB

64 West Randolph Street  
Chicago 1, Illinois: Phone: DE-2-9100

## IRVING PARK YMCA CHESS CLUB

4251 Irving Park Road: Phone GA 3-4267  
Chicago, Ill.

## KNIGHT CLUB

5917 South Pulaski,  
Chicago, Illinois  
Phone: LU-5-6233.

## NEW ORLEANS CHESS CLUB

Junior Achievement Building  
218 Camp Street, New Orleans 12, La.  
Meets Fridays: 7:30 PM

## PORTLAND CHESS CLUB

YMCA, Portland, Maine

## BOYLSTON CHESS CLUB

Young Men's Christian Union, 48 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts  
Phone: HU-2-1122.

## PITTSFIELD YMCA CHESS CLUB

YMCA — 292 North Street  
Pittsfield, Massachusetts  
Meets every Monday evening

## CASTLE CHESS CLUB

Court Room of Borough Hall, Taylor Av.,  
near Main St., Manasquan, New Jersey  
— 8 PM, Tuesday evenings

## INDEPENDENT CHESS CLUB

102 Maple Av., E. Orange, N. J.  
Edgar T. McCormick, Pres.  
Phone: OR-4-8698 Always open

## JERSEY CITY YMCA CHESS CLUB

654 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.  
Meets at 7:30 PM  
Every Tuesday and Friday

## LOG CABIN CHESS CLUB

(Founded 1934)

At the home of E. Forry Laucks  
30 Collamore Terrace  
West Orange, New Jersey  
Champions of the N. Y. "Met" League, 1958.  
Organized and founded North Jersey  
Chess League and Inter-chess League. First  
to help in large scale inter-state matches.  
First to fly by air to Deep River Chess  
Club. First to promote largest international  
match of 18 and 19 boards. First to make  
transcontinental and international barn-  
storming tours. Played interclub matches  
in 5 Mexican states, 5 Canadian provinces  
and all 49 United States but 5, to 1958.  
Visited 11 countries and flew by plane to  
3 — all in 1958.

## MONTCLAIR CHESS CLUB

Thursday evenings, October through  
May at Commonwealth Club, Upper  
Montclair, New Jersey.

## BROOKLYN CHESS CLUB

30 Lafayette Avenue  
Brooklyn, New York  
Telephone: IN-9-8200

## CHESS & CHECKER CLUB OF NEW YORK

212 W. 42 Street, NY 36, John Fursa,  
Director: open daily, afternoon and  
evening: Phone: LO-5-9721.

## CIVIC CENTER CHESS CLUB

157 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Meets on Friday evenings and on Sun-  
day afternoons.

## JAMAICA CHESS CLUB

149-01 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica,  
New York: open daily, afternoon  
and evening.

## KINGS COUNTY CHESS CLUB

55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, New York  
Phone: ST 3-7000: meets Mon., Wed.,  
Fri. 7:30 PM and Sat. 2:30 PM.

## LONDON TERRACE CHESS CLUB

470 W. 24 St., New York 11, N. Y.  
Meets Wednesday evenings  
Telephone: SL-6-2083

## MANHATTAN CHESS CLUB

Hotel Woodrow, 64 St., near Broadway  
New York, New York  
Telephone: TR-4-9433

## MARSHALL CHESS CLUB

23 West 10 Street  
New York, New York  
Telephone: GR-7-3716

## MARY BAIN CHESS & BRIDGE STUDIO

145 West 42 Street  
New York 36, New York

## NASSAU COUNTY CHESS CLUB

Kennedy Memorial Park  
Hempstead, New York  
Meets every Wednesday evening.

## ROSSOLIMO'S CHESS STUDIO

191 Sullivan St., New York, N. Y.  
Greenwich Village: open daily  
Phone GR-5-9737

## TIMES CHESS CENTER

141 West 42 Street  
New York, New York  
Daily, noon to midnight

## WESTCHESTER BRONX CHESS CLUB

2244 Westchester Avenue  
Bronx 62, New York  
Telephone: TA-3-0607

## YORKTOWN CHESS CLUB

Yorktown Heights Library, Hanover Rd.  
Mondays, 8 PM; phone, day, Yorktown  
Heights 2-4153; nights, 2-2818.

## COLUMBUS "Y" CHESS CLUB

40 West Long, Columbus, Ohio  
meets Thursday Evenings  
Telephone: CA-4-1131

## DAYTON CHESS CLUB

1225 Troy Street at Kuntz Cafe,  
Dayton 4, Ohio  
7:30 P.M., Tuesday evenings.

## TULSA CHESS CLUB

218 East 13 Place  
Tulsa, Oklahoma

## PROVIDENCE CHESS CLUB

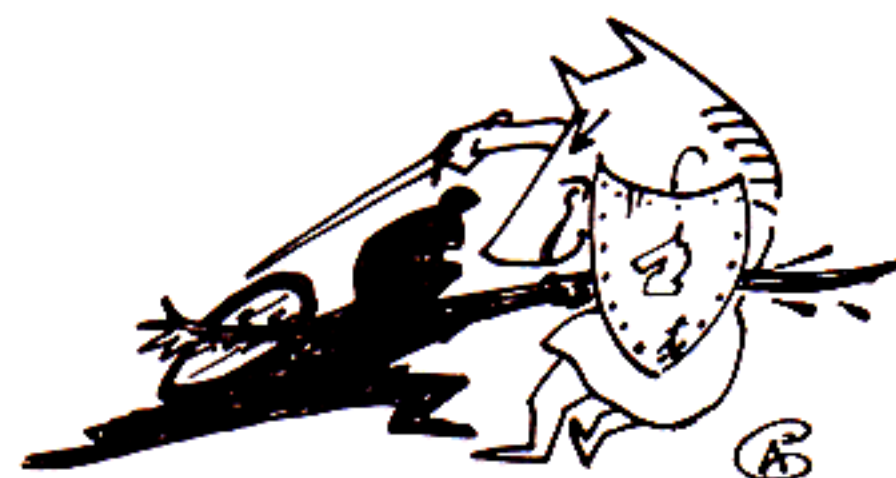
Established 1886, 23 Aborn Street,  
Providence, Rhode Island  
Phone: MA-1-8254

## WASHINGTON CHESS DIVAN

2445 15 Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.  
Telephone: HU-3-9890

## RACINE CHESS CLUB

Douglas Park Community House  
2221 Douglass Avenue, Racine, Wisc.  
7:30 Mondays, September through May



\*Encanto and Phoenix are two separate  
Chess clubs meeting on separate days at  
same locale.

For how your club can be listed  
write to CHESS REVIEW.





# Game of the Month

## VICTOR AT BEVERWIJK

FRIDRIK OLAFSSON, the twenty-four year old Grandmaster from Iceland, won the latest "Blast Furnace" Tournament (Hoogoven, a suburb of Beverwijk, Holland, scene of an annual international tournament) in Holland. With a score of  $7\frac{1}{2}$  out of 9, he came out fully two points ahead of his nearest competitor, Erich Eliskases now of Argentina. The latter had kept even with Olafsson until the seventh round.

Perhaps even more impressive than Olafsson's score was the quality of his games. Both strategically and tactically, his play was practically all at grandmaster level. So it was not simple to select the best of his games.

### RUY LOPEZ

#### Closed Variation

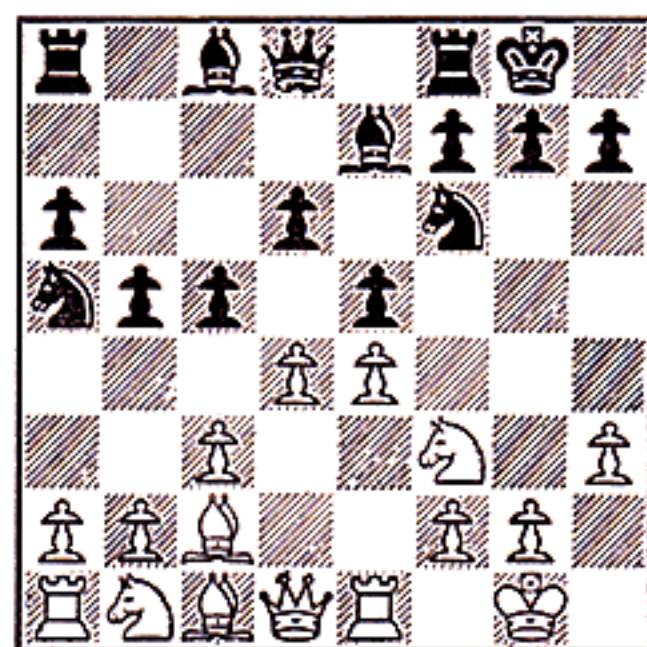
F. Olafsson		E. Eliskases	
White		Black	
1 P-K4	P-K4	4 B-R4	N-B3
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	5 O-O	B-K2
3 B-N5	P-QR3	6 R-K1	....

Keres has experimented with both 6 Q-K2 and 6 N-B3. In spite of his successes, the text-move remains the most usual continuation.

6 ....	P-QN4	8 P-B3	O-O
7 B-N3	P-Q3	9 P-KR3	N-QR4
		10 B-B2	P-B4

Here Lombardy has played 10 ... P-B3 11 P-Q4, Q-B2. Actual practice will show whether this system will stand up in the future.

11 P-Q4	....
---------	------



In the Riga Tournament, 1958, 11 ... B-N2 was played several times: e.g., 12 P-QN4, PxNP 13 PxNP, N-B5 14 QN-Q2, P-Q4 15 PxQP, PxP 16 NxN, PxN 17 QxP

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

BxNP 18 R-N1!? with chances for both sides (Tahl-Geller, Riga, 1958). Tahl considers 12 P-Q5 the best reply for White.

11 ....	Q-B2
12 QN-Q2	BPxP
Black has several likely plans here.	
13 PxP	B-N2

Some years back, this variation was the center of attention. At this time, theory seems to have solved most of its problems.

14 N-B1	....
---------	------

White thus keeps the pressure in the center and builds up to complications. Not bad either is 14 P-Q5: e.g., 14 ... B-B1 15 N-B1, B-Q2 16 R-K3! with a small but lasting White advantage.

14 ....	QR-B1
15 B-N1	....

After 15 B-Q3, Black's 15 ... P-Q4 is stronger than after the text. 15 R-K2 is best answered with 15 ... N-B3 (according to O'Kelly): e.g., 16 B-N5, P-R3 17 B-R4, N-KR4, etc.

15 ....	P-Q4
---------	------

This move is the consistent point of Black's counter-play.

16 PxQP	PxP
---------	-----

The Pawn offer, 16 ... P-K5, can best be declined with 17 N-N5.

17 B-N5	....
---------	------

(See diagram, top of next column)

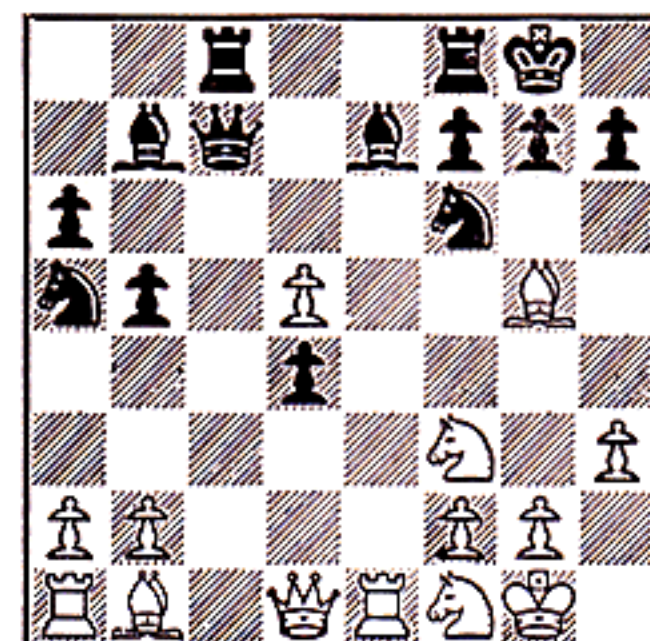
One of the critical positions of this variation. It appears that, with accurate play, Black has enough chances.

17 ....	BxP
---------	-----

The decision, however, for first place in the tournament came in the seventh round with former Austrian Eliskases; and so that game against that grandmaster merits selection.

Olafsson soon takes the initiative after it appears that Eliskases is not too well acquainted with the latest theoretical discoveries in the Closed Variation of the Ruy Lopez.

In the middle of the game, White's position has grown from better to even better; and, by the twenty-eighth move, Eliskases has to give up the Exchange. Olafsson follows through correctly and permits no escape. Shortly after resumption following adjournment, Eliskases is forced to resign.



Position after 17 B-N5

Now Black gets into difficulties, as Olafsson so ably demonstrates. To review his other possibilities, we have:

1) 17 ... P-R3 18 BxP! after which 18 ... PxB? 19 Q-Q2, KR-Q1 20 QxP, RxB 21 R-K4! gives White a winning attack, and 18 ... KR-Q1! 19 B-N5, RxB 20 Q-Q3, P-N3 21 P-KR4 still leaves White an attack with chances (Yanofsky-Blau, Hastings, 1952-3);

2) 17 ... KR-Q1 (Filip) 18 Q-Q3, P-N3 19 QxQP, NxP 20 Q-KR4, P-B3 21 B-R6 sets a difficult game but slightly better chances for White;

3) 17 ... NxP 18 BxB, NxB 19 BxP† with a winning attack for White;

4) 17 ... KR-K1! (probably Black's best choice) 18 NxP (18 Q-Q3, Q-B5!). NxP 19 BxB, RxB with about equal chances (Niephaus-Trifunovich, Wageningen, 1957).

The multiplicity of possibilities indicates how dangerous it is to be drawn into an active variation without thoroughly knowing the latest finesses.

18 NxP	....
--------	------



This Knight finds a good post on KB5 to assist materially in the attack.

18 . . . . KR-Q1

Black can try to prevent 19 N-B5 with 18 . . . P-N3 but only attain to new difficulties: e.g., 1) 19 N-B5!? PxN 20 BxN, BxB 21 QxB with chances difficult to appraise; 2) 19 RxB, QxR 20 Q-Q2, N-B3 21 Q-B4 with a dangerous attack for White.

19 N-B5 B-K3

The only move for Black.

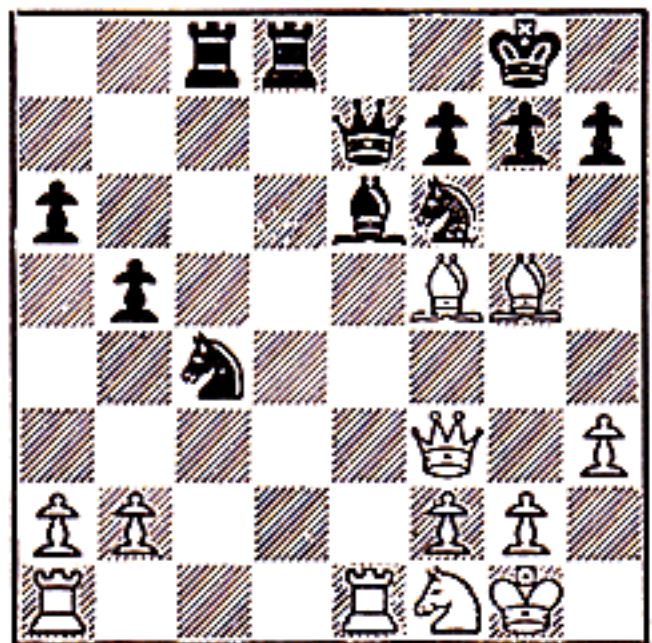
20 Q-B3 . . . .

White's Queen can now take its ideal square. The threat is 21 NxB†, followed by N/1-N3-R5.

20 . . . . N-B5

Black plans to answer 21 NxB†, QxN 22 N-N3, N-Q7. Not so good is 20 . . . BxN because of 21 BxB! R-R1 22 QR-B1 with great advantage for White.

21 NxB† QxN  
22 B-B5! . . . .



White's KB5 is still of great importance. He threatens to disrupt Black's Pawns with 23 BxB. Also, N-N3-R5 again requires Black's attention, while now Black's N-Q7 has little force.

22 . . . . R-Q3

22 . . . NxB is answered by 23 R-K2, N-B5 24 QR-K1, R-Q3 25 N-N3 with a winning attack for White.

23 N-N3 P-R3

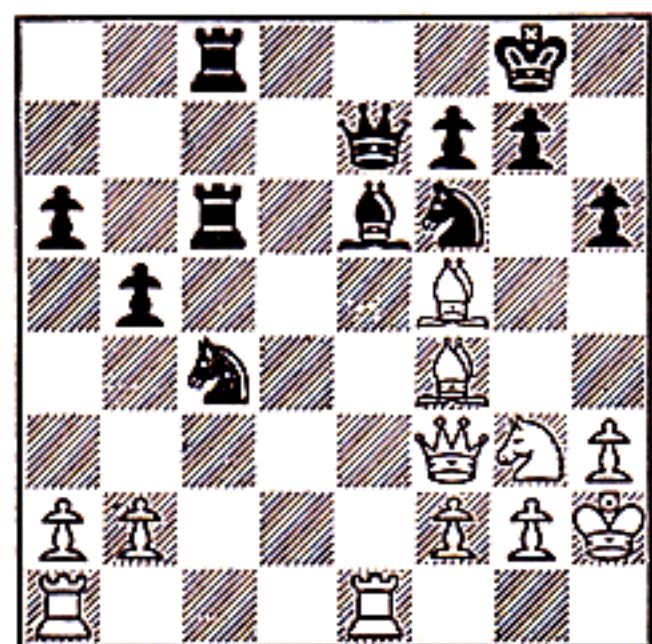
Black has to do something against the threat of 24 N-K4 (or N-R5). Insufficient is 23 . . . Q-Q2 because of 24 BxN, PxB 25 Q-R5, BxB 26 NxB winning.

24 B-B4 . . . .

With a tempo.

24 . . . . R/3-B3  
25 K-R2! . . . .

The last preparation for direct action. The intention is to prevent 27 . . . RxR with check, after 26 BxB, RxB 27 N-B5.



25 . . . . NxP

Black's last is probably not the best. Other possibilities are:

1) 25 . . . Q-B4 26 BxB, RxB 27 RxR, PxR 28 P-N3, N-N3 29 BxP! winning a Pawn;

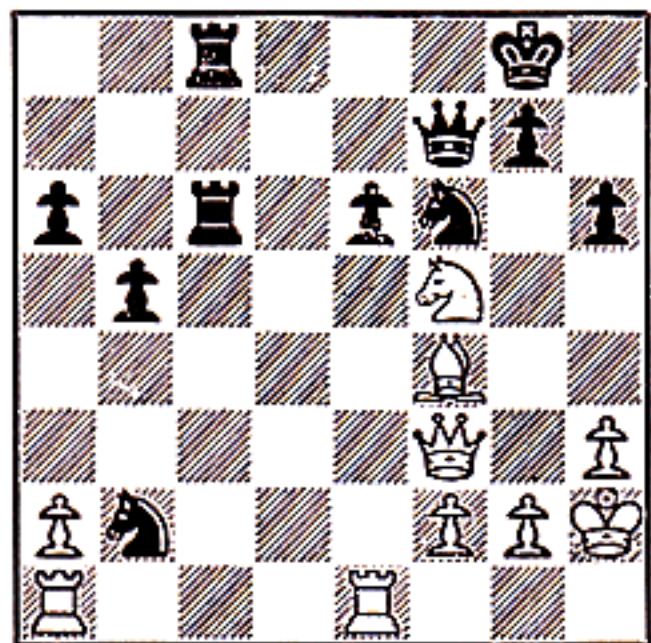
2) 25 . . . Q-B1! 26 P-N3, N-N3 27 BxB, PxB, and Black has better chances for defense than in the game.

26 BxB PxB

No better is 26 . . . RxR 27 N-B5: e.g., 1) 27 . . . Q-B1 28 RxR, PxR 29 B-Q6! winning the Exchange; 2) 27 . . . Q-B4 28 BxP, PxB 29 Q-N3†, K-B1 30 Q-N7†, K-K1 31 QxN winning.

27 N-B5 Q-KB2

Black gives up the Exchange in the hope that his well posted Knights will somehow find compensation. Still, 27 . . . Q-B1 may perhaps give better fighting chances: e.g., 28 NxP† and 1) 28 . . . PxN 29 B-K5! with decisive advantage for White; 2) 28 . . . K-R2! and, in spite of White's positional advantage, it is not any easy game for him.



28 N-Q6 . . . .

White's move is stronger than 28 NxP†, PxN 29 B-K5, N-B5 30 BxN, R-KB1! 31 Q-N3†, K-R2 32 B-Q4, P-K4, as Black thus obtains reasonable counter-play.

28 . . . . RxN  
29 BxR . . . .

Now White has a won game; but the process requires great care and accuracy. Olafsson applies both.

29 . . . . N-B5  
30 B-N3 N-Q4  
31 Q-N4 . . . .

White has attacking chances and hence avoids exchange of Queens.

31 . . . . R-B3  
32 QR-B1 . . . .

White initiates action on the Queen-side with the threat of 33 P-QR4.

32 . . . . Q-B4  
33 Q-Q4 K-R2  
34 P-QR4! . . . .

In spite of time trouble, White proceeds energetically. His text opens lines for the Rooks and undermines the position of the Knights.

34 . . . . N-B3  
35 PxP PxB  
36 R-QN1 R-B4

Black guards against 37 B-K5.

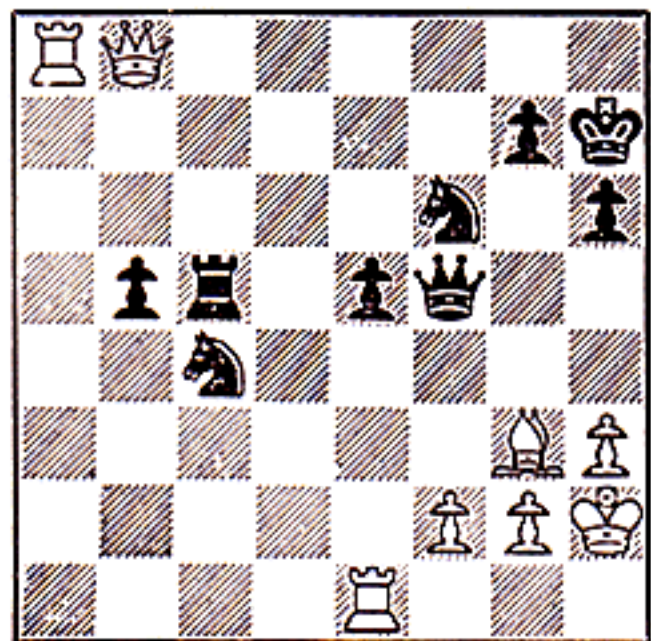
37 Q-B4 . . . .

Now Olafsson decides upon entering the end-game since Black's Pawn position is weakened.

37 . . . . Q-N3

Now Black refuses to enter the end-game, but he is beyond hope, anyway.

38 Q-N8 Q-B4  
39 QR-R1 P-K4  
40 R-R8 . . . .



40 . . . . P-K5

The last move before the time limit. This move leads to loss of a Pawn and with it the end of all resistance. 40 . . . R-Q4 holds out longer.

41 Q-R8† K-N3  
42 R-R7 N-KR4

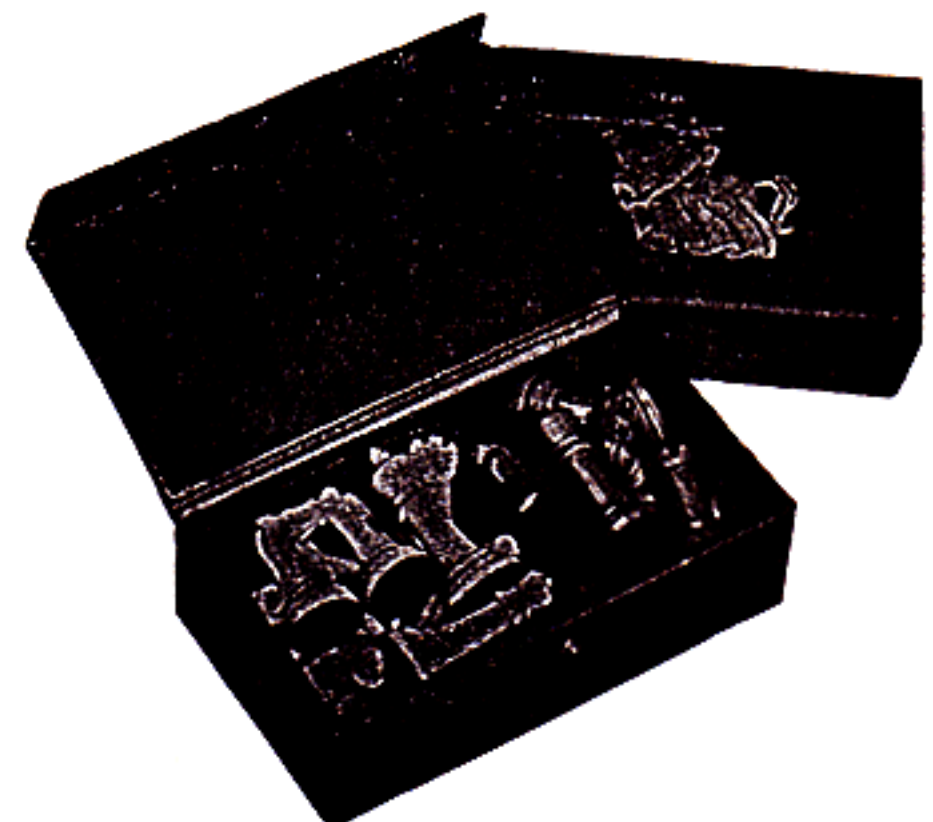
Black has no other choice.

43 Q-K8† K-R2  
44 QxKP NxR  
45 PxN . . . .

Here the game was adjourned. The rest is cut and dried.

45 . . . . QxQ 49 P-N3 PxP†  
46 RxQ P-R4 50 KxP N-K4  
47 P-N4 P-R5 51 K-B4 K-R3  
48 R/4-K7 R-N4 52 RxN Resigns

# PLASTIC CHESSMEN



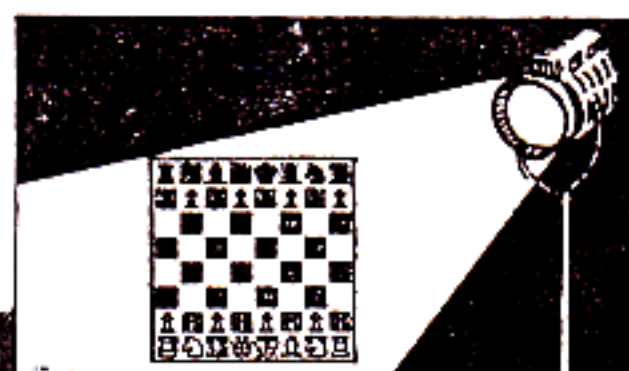
These Plastic Chessmen are made of durable Tenite and molded in the basic Staunton pattern. Sturdy and practical, they are made in three sizes: Tournament Size with 5" King, for use on 2½ or 2¼" squares; Standard Size in 2-section case, with 3½" King, for use on 1¾ to 2½" squares; Student Size with 2½" King, for use on 1½ to 1¾" squares. All sizes are weighted and felted, available in Black & Ivory and Red & Ivory. (See Student Size above.)

No. L 500 Student Size: specify if want Red & White or Black & White --\$3.95  
No. 836—Standard Size -----\$ 5.50  
No. 837—Same but in Red & Ivory--\$ 5.50  
No. 110—Tournament Size -----\$19.95  
No. 111—Same but in Red & Ivory \$19.95

## CHESS REVIEW

134 West 72nd Street, New York 23, N. Y.





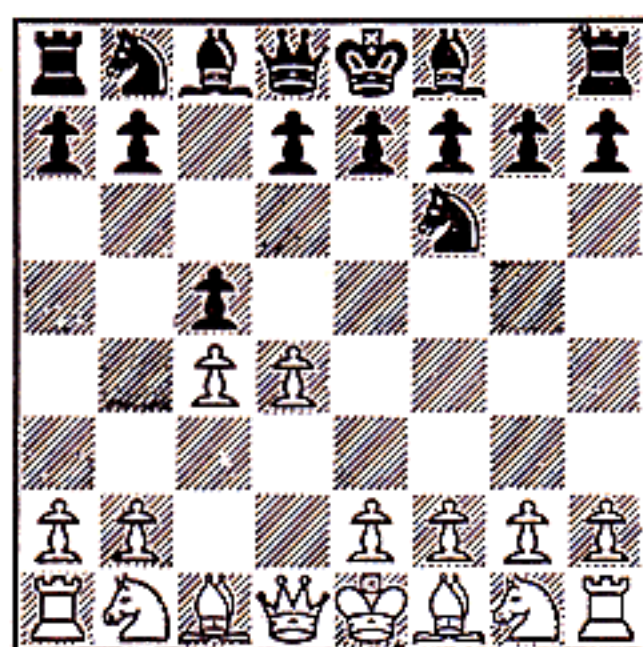
# Spotlight on Openings

## FROM OBSCURITY TO PROMINENCE

At Zurich, 1953, a defense was employed in the very first round which had a brand new veneer by virtue of an early novel move hitherto rarely seen in regular tournament practice. Then its repeat appearance in another game of that same World Championship Challengers Tournament seemed to disclose an analyzed and well thought out pattern behind this particular stratagem. Therefore, attention began to focus on this line. It soon found its place in Black's repertory. And it has been up and coming since, although its basic concept is well known as derived from the Hromadka Defense: 1 P-Q4, N-KB3 2 P-QB4, P-B4.

### Early Beginnings

In its first rudimentary form, the counter-thrust, . . . P-QB4, occurred in two games of the match between Staunton and St. Amant at Paris in 1843.



The line was based on German analyses from which it had the name, Ben Oni.

It is one of history's jokes that, on the European continent, the P-Q4, P-QB4 is alternatively known as "Staunton's Defense," although it was St. Amant as Black who employed that counter-thrust against Staunton as White. Wisely enough, the Anglo-Saxon chess world did not fall for any patriotic temptation to attribute the defense to its proponent of the mid-nineteenth century. So, in *Modern Chess Openings*, this line is called "Benoni."

Under the Benoni Counter Gambit, the moves run: 1 P-Q4, P-QB4, most consistently followed by 2 P-Q5 and generally answered with 2 . . . P-K4.

### The Hromadka Defense

The counter-thrust is not confined, however, to merely this sequence. It occurs typically now and very frequently in other "Indian" defenses, giving them a different chess topography every time.

At the turn of the century, especially at Pistyan, 1912, the "Benoni" re-appeared

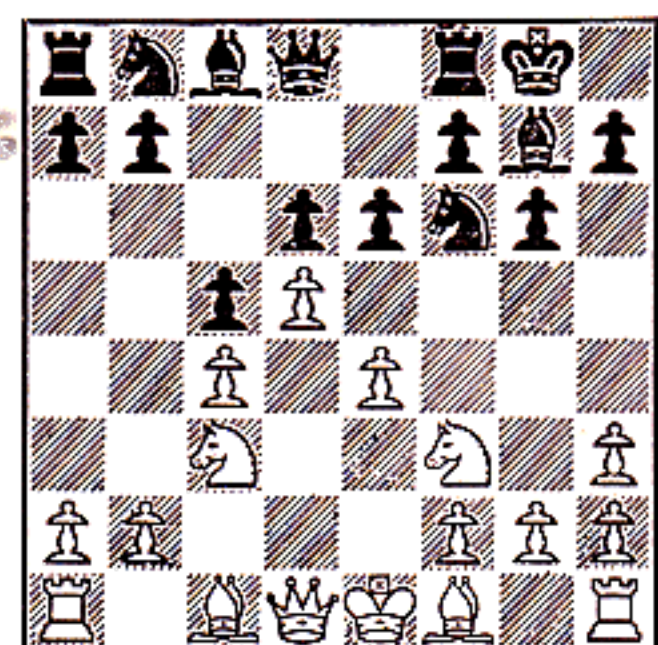
more frequently either in its original form or with the interpolation, 1 . . . N-KB3 2 P-QB4. That interpolation was subsequently employed regularly by Hromadka, in conjunction with a King-side fianchetto (Bogolyubov—Hromadka, Pistyan, 1922).

We perceive the theme in full maturity in the following game in the tournament of Vienna, 1923.

E. Gruenfeld		R. Reti	
White		Black	
1 P-Q4	N-KB3	4 N-B3	O-O
2 N-KB3	P-KN3	5 P-K4	P-Q3
3 P-B4	B-N2	6 P-KR3!	. . . .

The last is actually Reti's own move here employed against him. The line is still valid: cf. MCO: p. 311, col. 21.

6 . . . .	P-QB4!
7 P-Q5	P-K3!



8 P-K4	. . . .
--------	---------

Tartakower in his book, *Indisch*, observes that 8 B-K2, P-K4 9 B-P4, R-K1 10 Q-B2, Q-K2 11 N-Q2, B-R3 12 P-B3, N-R4 leaves White with a very poor position. The old analysis looks quite modern, as will be noted later in this article.

8 . . . .	PxP
9 P-K5	. . . .

9 B-B4 here is refuted by 9 . . . NxKP.

9 . . . .	PxP
10 QxQ	RxQ
11 NxP	N-Q4!!

Black, as defender and so early in the game, has attained a formidable position. He "put the defense on the map." Following this game, White kept searching for improvements.

Trying in a positional manner to work on Black's backward Queen Pawn, the following game in New York, 1927, continues our history.

Nimzovich		Marshall	
White		Black	
1 P-Q4	P-QB4	4 PxP	P-Q3
2 P-Q5	P-K3	5 N-QB3	P-KN3
3 P-QB4	PxP	6 N-B3	N-KB3
		7 N-Q2	. . . .

White's plan for exploiting the backward Pawn lies in N-B4 and B-KB4, with pressure and more terrain.

7 . . . .	QN-Q2
8 N-B4	N-N3
9 P-K4	B-N2

We note here, in passing, the potential improvement, 9 . . . NxN 10 BxN, B-N2 10 O-O, O-O, with equality.

10 N-K3	O-O
11 B-Q3	N-R4

There followed 12 O-O, B-K4 13 P-QR4, N-KB5 14 P-R5, and Black's "attack" evaporated and White retained supremacy.

So, for a while, the whole line faded out despite the facts that 11 . . . B-Q2 was recommended as equalizing and the potential improvement mentioned was also available on move 9.

Indeed, it must be stated, too, that the interim up to the Zurich Tournament was spotted by occasional use of the line by such convinced adherents as Hromadka (but without . . . P-K3) and Mikenas (e.g., Ravinsky-Mikenas, Moscow, 1944, went 1 P-Q4, P-QB4 2 P-Q5, N-KB3 3 P-QB4, P-K3 4 P-KN3).

### Zurich, 1953

Suddenly, in Zurich, the line was "re-discovered" by the Russian contingent, apparently after the usual, thorough, theoretical and practical dissection and experimentation at home. Team Captain Kotov spearheaded the assault but received a cold douche from Euwe who handled the line in the most expertlike and convincing manner.

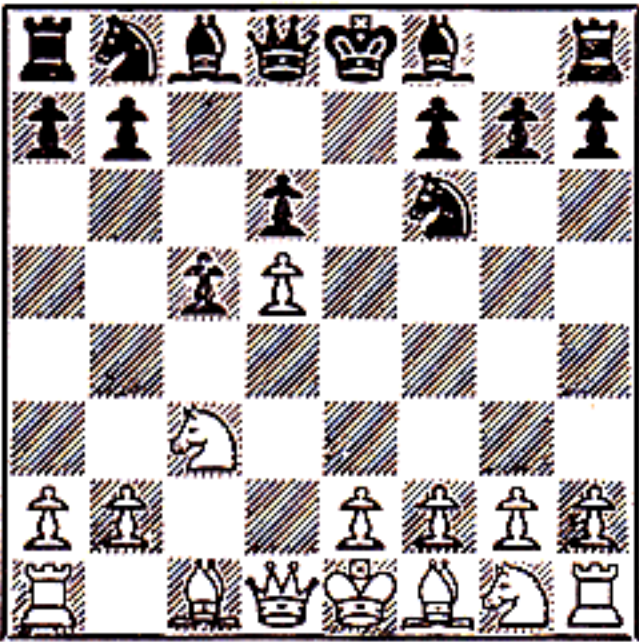
† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



Nevertheless, the defense was and is eminently playable. It gained increasingly in popularity and analyses, culminating in a long article in the Russian *Byulletin* in 1958. We give below the two crucial games from Zurich and, in the next section, a number of illustrations which supercede, improve or change the 1958 analysis. Readers with a long memory, or library, may also refer to I. A. Horowitz' analysis in *CHESS REVIEW*, page 79, March, 1957.

The Zurich games, and the developments thereafter, uniformly follow this opening pattern:

1 P-Q4 N-KB3 3 P-Q5 P-K3!  
2 P-QB4 P-B4 4 N-QB3 PxP  
5 PxP P-Q3



Now the system may branch off into two principal lines: 6 P-K4 with 7 KN-B3 or 7 P-B4 as in the Four Pawn Attack against the King's Indian Defense (MCO, page 312). Or it may run to 6 N-KB3, often followed by P-KN3. And also into other minor stratagems into which we will not probe for the present.

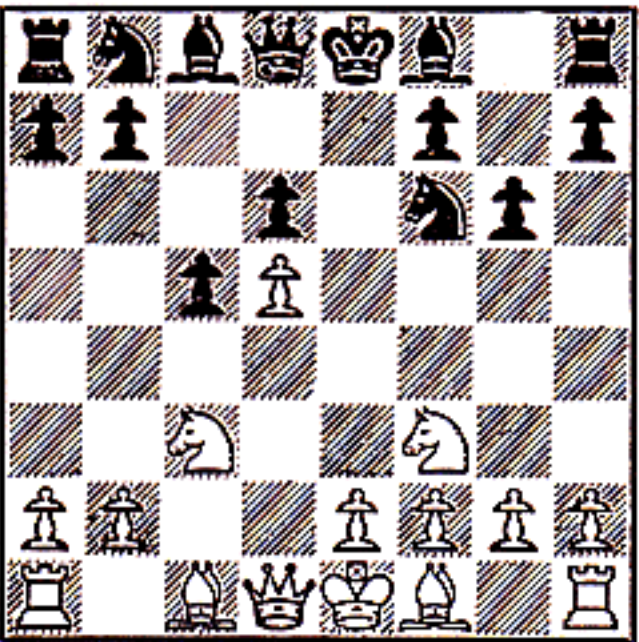
Euwe's was the second course, and his game against Kotov continued with the following moves.

6 N-B3	P-KN3	12 P-R5	P-QN4
7 P-KN3	B-N2	13 PxP e.p.	NxP
8 B-N2	O-O	14 N-N3	Q-B2
9 O-O	P-QR3	15 N-R5	B-Q2
10 P-QR4	QN-Q2	16 P-KR4	B-N4
11 N-Q2!	R-K1	17 B-K3	KN-Q2
		18 Q-N3!	N-B3

Black's last is a weak move, as is also 18 . . . BxN and 18 . . . P-B5 (19 NxB, etc.). Stahlberg has recommended 18 . . . R-N1 with unclear complications. Still, Euwe had by now proved his point. He subsequently won the game.

When the next opportunity came, Black did somewhat better. He drew his game.

Petrosyan



Gligorich

7 N-Q2! . . .

Stahlberg observes that this move aims at answering 7 . . . B-N2 with 8

N-B4 and then B-B4 with attack on Black's backward Queen Pawn. As a counter-measure, Black's next has the interposition of his Knight at K4. In later games, Black learned to ignore the threat for the time being as, in due course, he can play . . . B-N2 and . . . O-O in time to protect his Queen Pawn adequately simply by retreating his King Knight to his K1.

7 . . .	QN-Q2	10 O-O	Q-K2
8 P-KN3	B-N2	11 N-B4	N-K4
9 B-N2	O-O	12 NxN	QxN
		13 P-QR4	P-QR3

We may talk about equilibrium in this position.

### The Recent Lines

In the post-Zurich play, we have the following illustrative detail. (See also MCO, page 230, for these lines.)

#### Variation 1

(Continue from last diagram)  
7 N-Q2 QN-Q2

Permissible is the course mentioned above which we give with extension: 7 . . . B-N2 8 N-B4, O-O 9 B-B4, N-K1 10 Q-Q2, P-N3 11 N-N5, B-QR3 12 P-QR4, BxN 13 PxP, N-Q2 14 P-K3, N-K4 (as in Sliwa-Suetin, Poland-Russia Match, 1958). This constitutes a deviation from the analysis in the Russian *Byulletin* which ran: 13 . . . P-B4 14 P-KN3, R-B2 15 B-N2, P-QR3 16 O-O, R/2-R2.

8 P-KN3 . . .

8 N-B4 was Nimzovich-Marshall! These pupils remember the improvements suggested for Black, and White is now trying to do better.

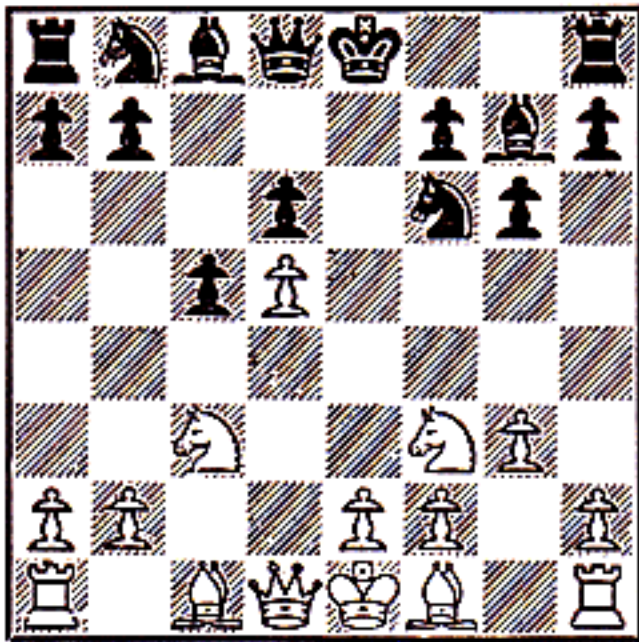
Another alternative is 8 P-K4, P-QR3 9 P-QR4, Q-K2 10 B-K2, B-N2 11 O-O, O-O 12 R-K1, R-N1 13 P-B4, K-R1 14 B-B1, with a good game for White (Lipniks-Szily, correspondence, 1958).

8 . . .	P-QR3	11 O-O	R-N1
9 P-QR4	B-N2	12 N-B4	N-K4
10 B-N2	O-O	13 N-R3!	R-K1
		14 P-KR3	. . .

Also with a good game — but nothing more than that — for White (Kozma-Haagkvist\*).

#### Variation 2

(Continue from next to last diagram)  
7 P-KN3 B-N2

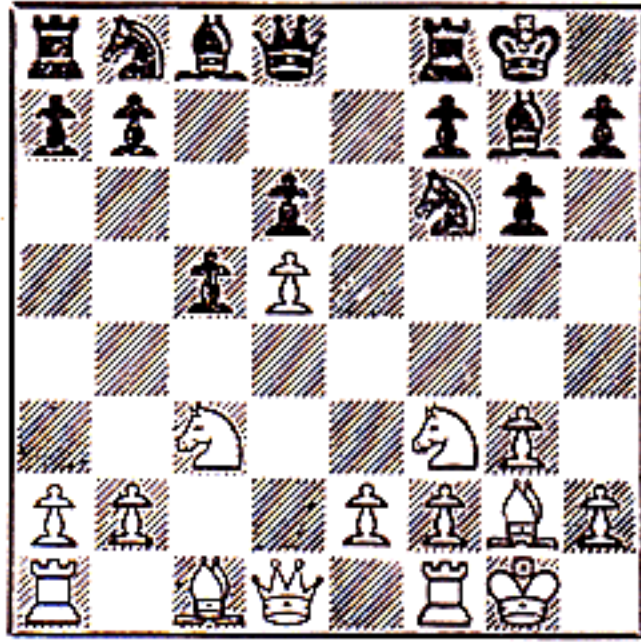


This line may in many instances overlap Variation 1 inasmuch as White's N-Q2 frequently comes in again in this line, but not necessarily . . . QN-Q2. For the

\*Consider both a's unlabeled.—Ed.

latter reason, this variation is offered as a separate one.

8 B-N2	O-O
9 O-O	. . .



#### Sub-variation A

9 . . . N-R3

Black seeks a different stratagem here from that in the previous variation with . . . P-QR3. First, he develops his Queen Knight via QR3 and leaves himself the choice of interpolating . . . P-QR3 later, if desired. So the following moves show a new theme.

10 N-Q2	N-B2	12 N-B4	B-QR3
11 P-QR4	P-N3	13 Q-N3	Q-Q2

Black stands very well (Zamikhovsky-Stolarov, Ukrainian Championship, 1958). The older line with 13 N-R3 is no better for White.

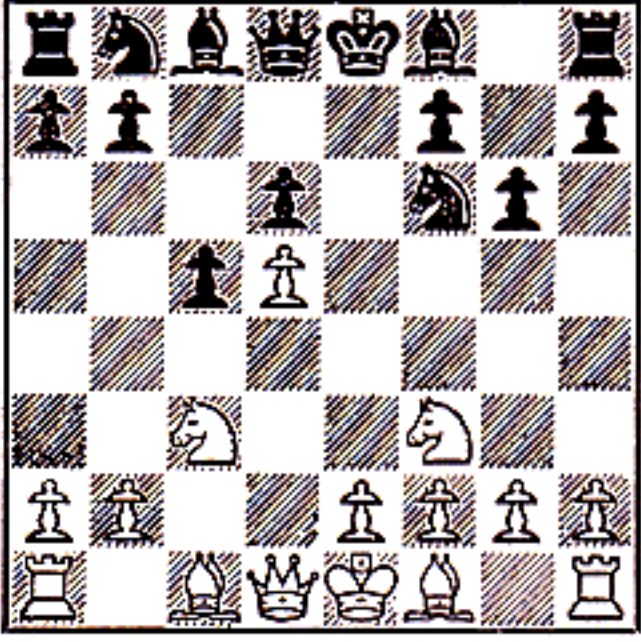
#### Sub-variation B

(Continue from last diagram)  
9 . . . R-K1  
10 N-K1 . . .

10 N-Q2, QN-Q2 11 N-B4, N-N3 12 NxN, QxN 13 Q-B2, B-Q2 also offers Black excellent chances (as in Milich-Polugayevsky, Yugoslavia-USSR Match, 1958). Note that 11 Q-B2 or 11 P-KR3 is no better in this line.

10 . . .	QN-Q2	12 P-QR4	R-N1
11 Q-B2	P-QR3	13 P-N3	P-QN4

#### Variation 3



Compared to Variation 2, this is a somewhat innocuous line.

7 B-B4	P-QR3	10 B-Q3	B-N5
8 P-QR4	B-N2	11 P-KR3	BxN
9 P-K4	O-O	12 QxB	Q-B2
		13 P-KN4	QN-Q2

Black soon gained the upper hand (in Haagkvist-Polugayevsky, at Reykjavik, 1957) but not because of the opening which is an even game at this stage.

While the foregoing considerations were mainly concerned with variation in which White withholds the Pawn push, P-K4, we will turn next to that other major system against the Hromadka Defense, with an early P-K4.



# THE RULE OF THE IMMUNE NEW QUEEN

By Nolan Saltzman

CHESS has its April Firsts — as witness the time that Harold Morton embarked upon a brilliant and profound, or at least lengthy combination. Play did run for quite a number of moves, and then Harold reached for the luscious fruit of his effort, the net gain of a Pawn — to find at that late date that the Pawn which he was about to capture was his own.

As a rule, though we are aware of the existence of “house rules,” or “local options,” or whatever you want to call them, we refrain from mentioning them — feeling that the true game of chess affords infinite variety for those who would really learn it. Indeed, life is too short for most of us to acquire proper facility in the art of true chess.

So we aim to ignore all chess variants for the most part, Korean chess, four-handed chess, cylindrical chess, three-dimensional chess — and what have you? We will, too, after this brief lapse — which may prove educational — into Mr. Saltzman’s incursion into the beginners’ vogue in chess variants which coincides so aptly with April First.

Chess has a history belonging to all of us. But each player also has his own Chess history, which depends somewhat on how he learned the moves and who his first opponents were. When I was eight years old, a number of us boys took the game up during a summer rainy spell. Every morning, we would set out the board and pieces in the middle of the floor and play until evening.

The first stage of our experience in Chess was marked by the immensity, as it seemed to us, of the chessboard. It was as if there were thousands of unnamed, unmapped squares. My Bishop, keeping carefully to its color, might veer across the board to explore a foreign region. If it looked safe, I would withdraw my finger from the top of the piece. Perhaps a few moves later an enemy Knight, which had all along been resting nearby, would *one, two, three and lurch* to the same square as my Bishop, sending it off the board.

After a while, the moves came easier to us. We no longer ventured here or there at random but plotted grand stratagems. We even began to consider what our opponents were planning and how to counter them. Yet, at this stage, we had little sense of the rhythm of the game, which hands time — the ability to act — entirely to one player and then entirely to the other. When evaluating a position, we would hardly have asked, “Whose move is it?” since time seemed to belong equally to both players. If I moved my Bishop so as to attack my opponent’s Rook, he might “defend” by interposing his unprotected Bishop (thereby putting it *en prise*). Then, with the two Bishops confronting each other, he would feel that the position was “balanced” and therefore safe.

Because we couldn’t grasp the whole of the vast, disorganized board at one time, Chess seemed then a much truer likeness of War than it does now. As in War, headquarters might be temporarily out of touch with its troops in a given sector. I urge my Pawns forward to hem in and win a Bishop on the remote plains of the King-side, but an enemy Knight captures my Queen Rook on its home square. I let up the pursuit of the Bishop and try to trap the Knight that has infiltrated my Queen-side (which region becomes momentarily lighted in my mind, while the remote King-side fades into darkness). Later, my opponent sees a chance to check with his Queen several times in succession, but the King escapes into a forest of friendly Pawns. Elsewhere, the battle rages on.

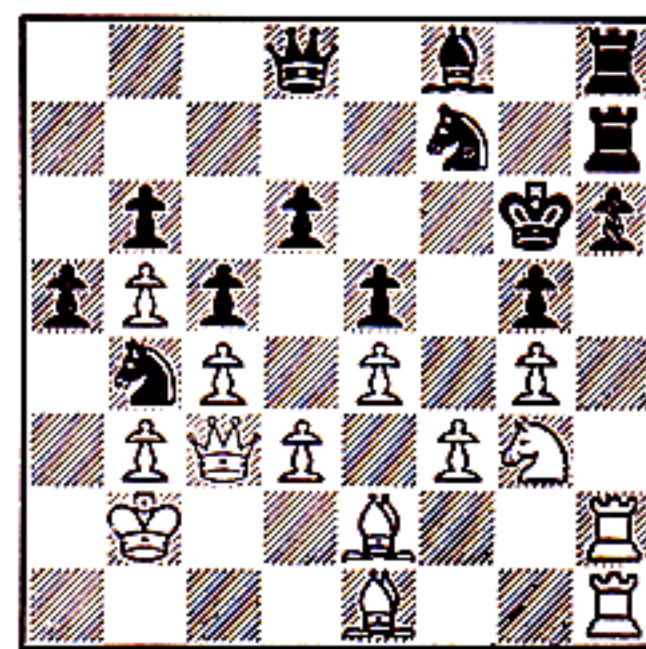
Just before the end of the summer, however, everything changed. One of my friends began to play up his King Pawn on the very first move, followed by a speedy mobilization of his Queen and Bishop and, before we could settle ourselves into a really comfortable position on the floor, it was Checkmate. Even when both players tried the new attacking style, the game was often over too soon for our taste, with a “blitz” victory for one side or the other. Probably, another group of chessplayers would have responded by developing better defensive tactics.

Instead, we evolved a way of beginning our games that assured their lasting a proper amount of time. Someone started it and the rest, tacitly admitting the necessity of “slowing things down,” followed. All our games now began with the series of moves, 1 P-KR4, P-KR4 2 P-KN3, P-KN3 3 P-KB4, P-KB4 4 P-K3, P-K3 5 P-Q4 . . . and so on until an impenetrable grillwork of Pawns extended

across the board. This we called the “Beauty Defense,” because we felt that our Pawn-design had some esthetic merit regardless of its effect on the game. It got so we automatically set up the Pawns like this rather than on the second rank. Of course, there was the variation of starting on the other side, with 1 P-QR4, P-QR4. Luckily, too, there was always one pair of potential Pawn exchanges in the position. But our stylized opening had eliminated, besides the early mates, any contact whatever among the opposing Queens, Rooks and Bishops. Once again, our games were over before they started, this time because they had to be abandoned as draws.

When we found that we couldn’t involve the pieces in the usual way, we invented a contractual procedure for doing so. The player on the move would say, “Let me put my Bishop (Rook, etc.) on that square, then you can put your Bishop (Rook, etc.) on any square you choose.” The player to whom this contract was offered could accept or refuse or suggest a different deal. When the position was transformed to everyone’s satisfaction, the game continued in ordinary fashion.

Here’s the diagram of an actual position reached in one of our games. The stylized Pawn formation seemed once again to indicate a draw.



So White, whose move it was, made a classical offer: “Let me put my Bishop here,” he said, pointing to his K6 square, “and you can put your Bishop anywhere you like.” Black thought to himself, “What does he get, a check on my King? I can move away. But wait, I can place my Bishop *there*, and I win his Queen!” “Okay,” he said.

White then picked up his King Bishop and put it on his K6. Black triumphantly planted his Bishop on his own Q5. But White, of course, didn’t check immediately. Instead he played, 1 N-R5, and now Black saw that, whatever he did, even if he prepared to give up his own Queen on his KB4, he would be checkmated on that square.



Inevitably, our bargaining became wilder and more fanciful. We permitted Kings to capture to the side of Rooks anywhere on the board. A player would ask, and be allowed, to move twice in succession in return for granting his opponent some privilege. Pieces that had been exchanged off would be resurrected and would re-enter the game at crucial points. In the end, we found that the more intently we played at this contractual Chess, the less satisfying it was. Maybe the active program of winter sports that our various schools had arranged had something to do with our giving up the game for several months. But clearly the main reason was that our evolving conception of Chess had come to an impasse.

Fortunately for us, however, all the neighborhood parents enrolled their children that spring in an afterschool-and-Saturdays group. The fast-talking young man who ran this group had two programs for his charges when the weather was inclement. He rewarded the good children, who had minded him all week, by taking them to a cowboy or horror film. The disobedient children's punishment was to be left behind in one room of the young man's apartment. We were then under the supervision of the young man's younger brother and were free to do whatever we wanted so long as it was quiet. Thus, the original Chess-playing clique was reunited and even enlarged by recruits from among the other sinners. As word spread, even those children who couldn't help being good would ask to be left with the bad.

By now the "Beauty Defense" was forgotten. And, as a reaction against the excesses that had ruined our Chess earlier that year, we strictly forbade any contracts. This is not to say that our play did not deviate in some particulars from the standard *Laws of Chess*. But that was because all we had to go by were the very abbreviated "instructions" enclosed in a one-dollar chess set. What matters is that we seriously tried to play by our concept of the rules. The test of a "rule," however, was not that it had any official sanction but that it could be reasonably defended by the player who wanted to use the rule. Thus, the first player to try to capture a Pawn *en passant* (a situation not covered in our "instructions") was hooted down by his opponent and the indignant kibitzers. Later, when the same boy quoted his father's logic in support of the *en passant* rule, that the Pawn still on its own second rank should not be able to evade contact with the more advanced enemy Pawn, we adopted the rule in our games. And, on learning the French name for the move, the last doubters were convinced.

Similarly, I once proposed a rule myself. I had played into a hopeless game, several pieces down. I was about to queen a Pawn, but, unfortunately, my opponent's

Rooks controlled his base rank. So I stated the rule, which had just come into my mind, that, upon the promotion of a Pawn, the new Queen is immune to capture for one move. To my opponent's protests, I replied that it was obviously not fair for a player to invest five or six moves pushing up a Pawn and then see all his gain wiped out merely because the other player happened to control the queening-square. At the time, I really believed in the new rule and quickly persuaded the others to accept it. Thus, I saved that game.

For a while, we played according to my rule and others that were introduced, defended and modified at each session. But, as our understanding of Chess continued to evolve, all of the false rules were discarded. Our very interest in the rules hastened our passing from the previous dialectical stage to what one might call the orthodox stage. For the first time, we played touch-move. We read chessbooks, joined chess clubs and acquired some notions of master strategy. In succeeding years, many of us realized we always define ourselves partly as "Chessplayers." Imperceptibly, we had arrived at the level where we could take for granted that everyone who plays much chess plays by the same rules and shares a common cultural experience.

Everyone? Sometimes I wonder—

Last summer, when visiting relatives in a small New England community, I was informed that a local chessplayer had heard about me and was eager to play with me. On arriving at his house, my relatives went inside to talk with his relatives, and my opponent, a courteous elderly gentleman, set out the pieces on the porch table. He turned out to be a very deliberate player, often gently rocking in his antique rocking-chair for fifteen minutes over a single move. Just before he played a move he thought especially strong, he would rock a little faster. But he wasn't up to my city chess and, after a time, I won a piece with much the better position. A little later, someone came out with cooling drinks for us and asked who was winning. "It's all even up," said my opponent.

I wasn't worried when he advanced his Queen Rook Pawn to the seventh, because I planned to give up my extra Bishop on the queening-square, if necessary, and win with what I knew to be an irresistible King-side attack. Then he queened, and I reached out my hand to make the capture.

The rocking-chair stopped short. "Wait," he cried, "don't you know the Rule of the Immune New Queen?" And he proceeded to recite to me the rule which I had invented and then forgotten about, so many years before.

"No, there isn't any such rule — of

course you can take off a new Queen——" I countered weakly.

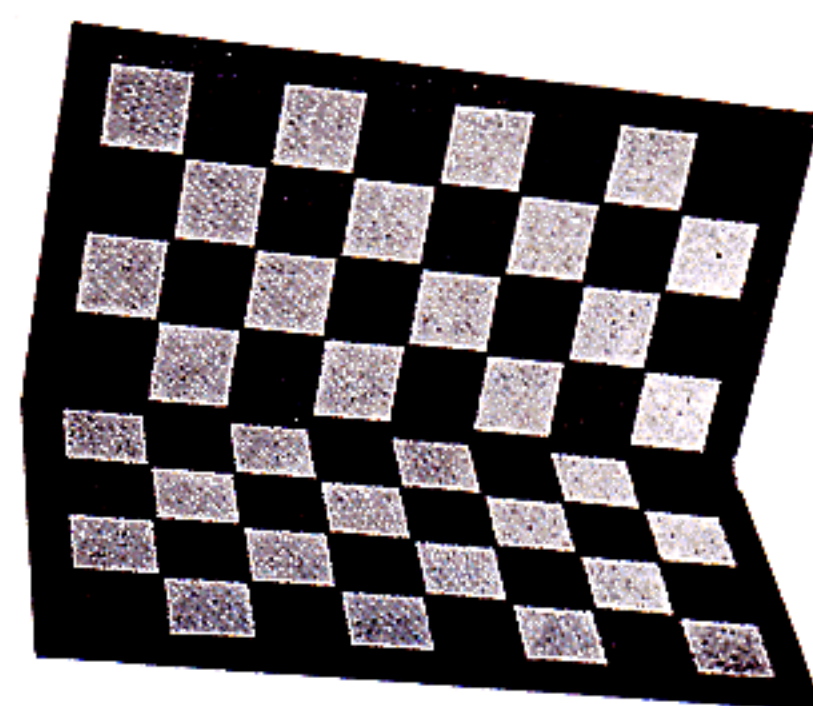
"T'wouldn't be fair to capture my Queen before it has a chance to get away, after I've spent all those moves moving up my Pawn."

I was too astonished to reply to this ingenious argument. Anyway, how could I explain that I had invented the rule myself? For that matter, was it my old rule that had been circulating among the hinterlands of Chess all those years? My opponent said that everyone around there had always played that way. Then it might be a rule that was periodically invented and maintained in isolated communities of chessplayers. Or was it a rare local survival of a much older rule, perhaps going back to a now forgotten stage in the evolution of Chess? Could the Rule of the Immune New Queen once have been the common understanding of all chessplayers?

I gave up these ponderings to consider the position as it stood now. My opponent's Queen could not be touched, but there was still some hope. Perhaps, I already had his King in a mating-net. I played on.

But I had no mating-net, then I had no attack; and, in a few moves, it became all too clear that the Past had gained a victory.

## C H E S S B O A R D S



THESE standard weight folding boards are of excellent quality, about  $\frac{1}{8}$ " thick. Outside covering and playing surface are black, dice-grain cloth. Impressed dividing lines between buff and black squares. Embossed covers.

No. 221— $1\frac{5}{8}$ " squares	-----\$1.75
No. 222— $1\frac{7}{8}$ " squares	-----\$2.00
No. 223— $2\frac{1}{8}$ " squares	-----\$3.00
No. 224— $2\frac{3}{8}$ " squares	-----\$4.00

EXTRA heavy folding board, de luxe quality, double-weight  $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick.

No. 204— $2\frac{1}{4}$ " squares	-----\$7.50
-----------------------------------	-------------

Send for complete catalog of equipment

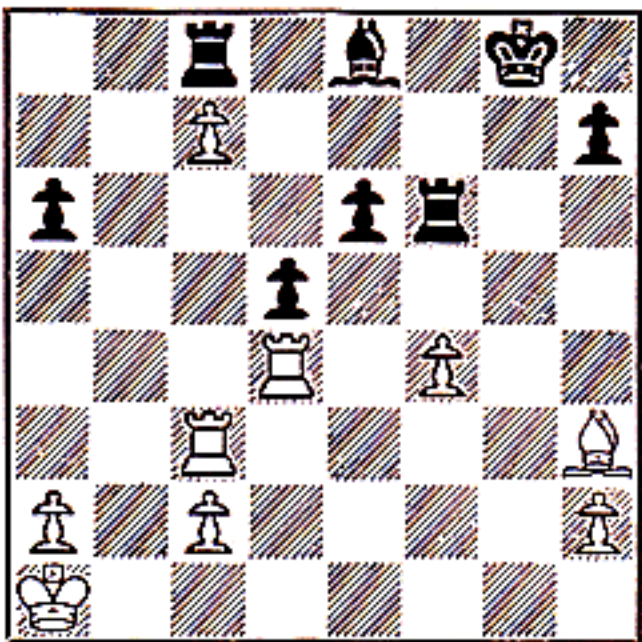
MAIL YOUR ORDER TO  
**CHESS REVIEW**

134 West 72nd St., New York 23, N. Y.

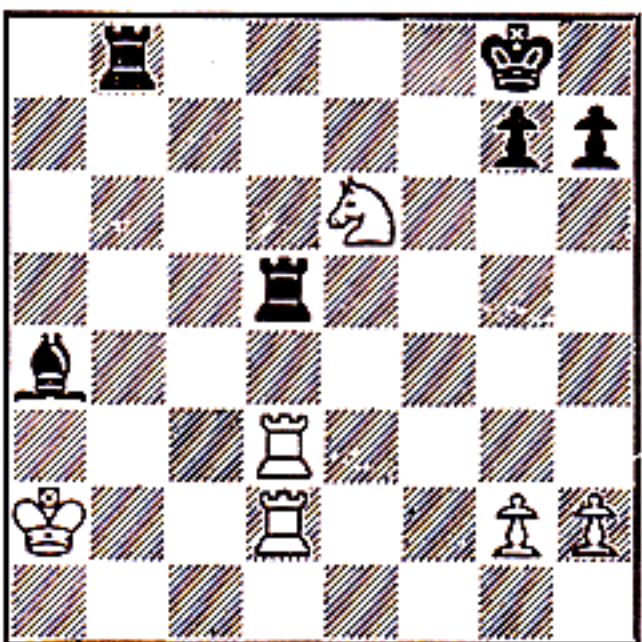


# chess Quiz

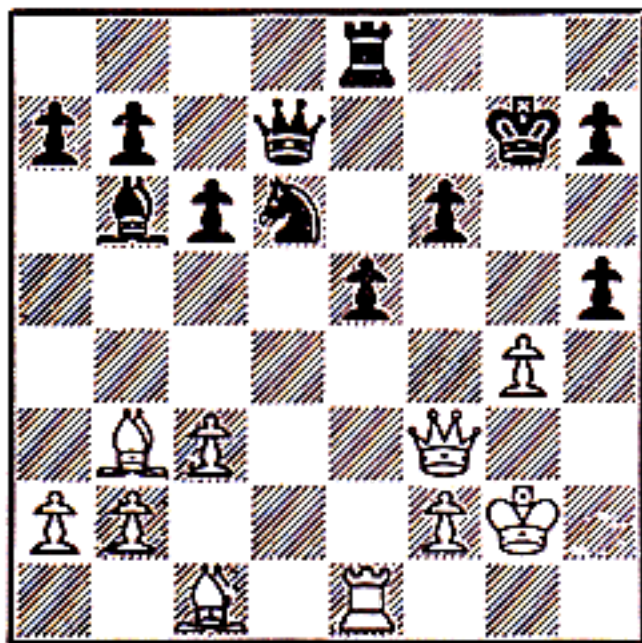
In tackling these problems, we suggest you first set up positions on chess board. You absorb the position as you do, get feel of where the men are and can see implications better. But then try to solve without moving men, as you would in an over-the-board tournament game. The practice will improve your play. To take credit for solutions, check off all plausible variations, not just key move. Meticulous accuracy often counts for more than brilliancy in chess. Rate yourself excellent for 10 correct solutions; good for 8; fair for 6. Solutions on page 115.



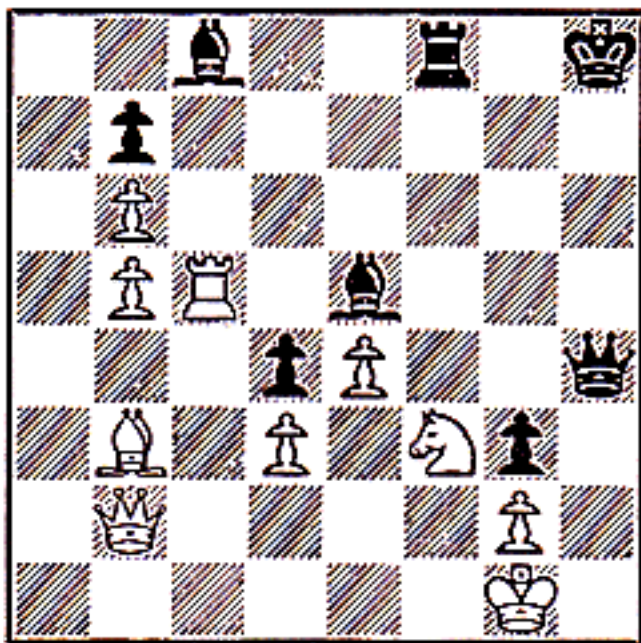
1 White to move and win  
Comparative simplicity can sometimes stump players who can fathom deep and complicated positions. This problem may not be absolutely simple — but it has some touch of that paucity which Napier said could confound. It's a practical test which could come up in any game. Flex your mind on it.



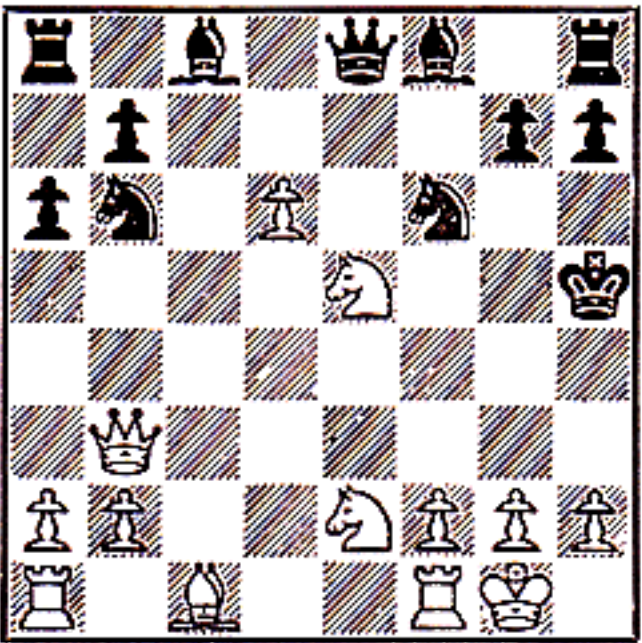
2 Black to move and win  
This position also verges on the simple. It could be mean in time pressure; but, in the quiet of your study, it should be easy. Your object is to find the surest, shortest way to win — and what may look surest here can fall completely flat. Deliberate first. Then select your line.



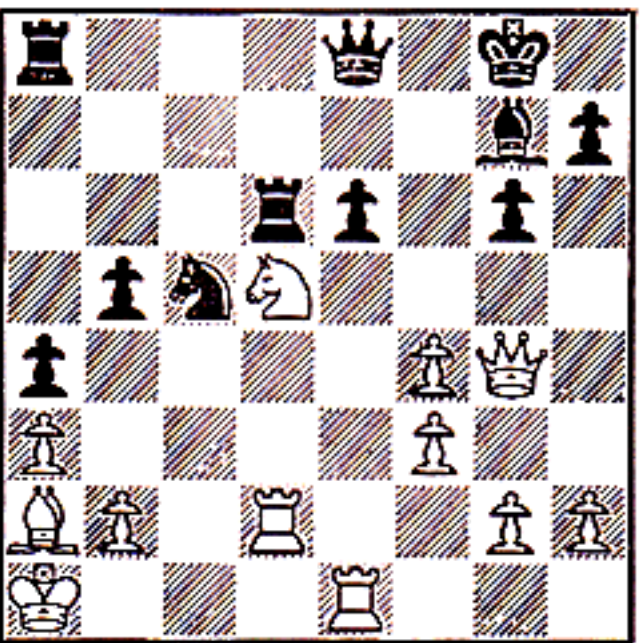
3 White to move and win  
Practice at simplicity can reap rewards amidst complications. So bear the lessons of the first two positions in mind here, and henceforth — and don't say we didn't warn you! So far, you've had equality or better. Now you're Pawns down, and the question is how do you make good. See how?



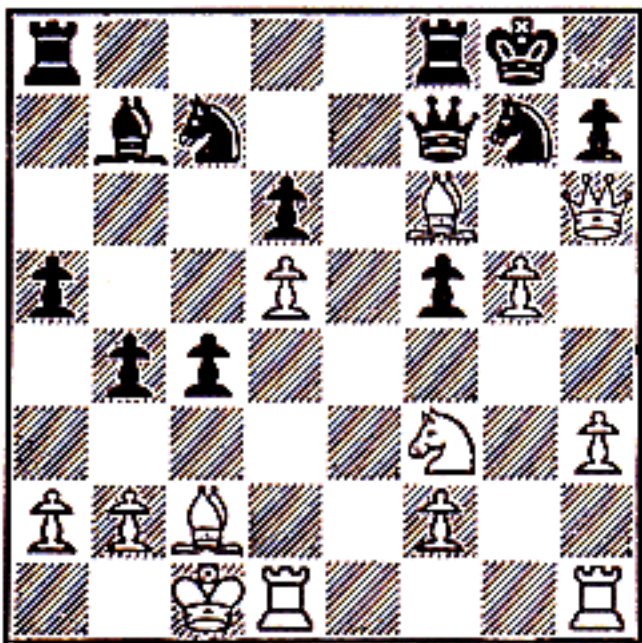
4 Black to move and win  
White on the move here is something to shudder at. You obviously must act quickly. The advantage of the Two Bishops doesn't seem to be any real help, and what else have you? Well, once again, simplicity may be your key! The simplicity to cut clean through complications and appearances. Go to it!



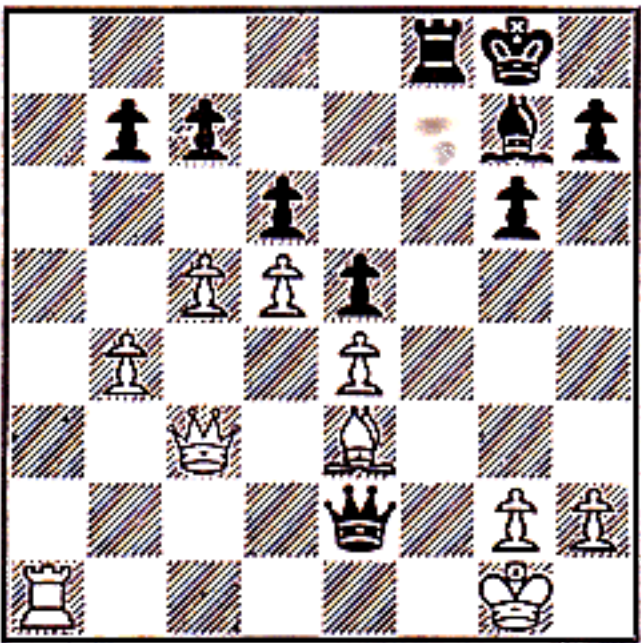
5 White to move and win  
Your advanced, passed Pawn is a salient feature in this position and has apparently pressed Black into a development deficiency. You probably can win in a number of ways. But, as always in a quiz position, your task is the shortest, surest win. And alertness for just such is a sure road to any win.



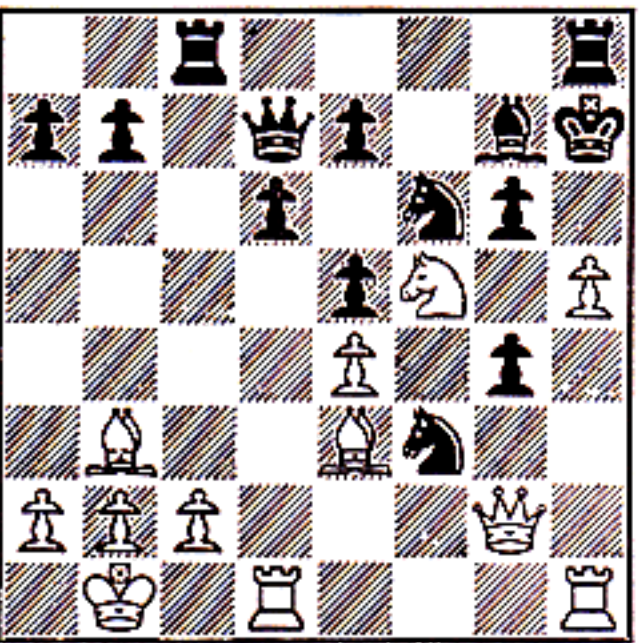
6 Black to move and win  
Here you have some mean posers to consider: White has such threats as 2 N-B6† (2... BxN 3 RxxR) and 2 N-B7, and you're behind in material, too. How can you meet the threats — and win? Except that White's Queen is somewhat out of play, his pieces seem more active. Seek counter-play!



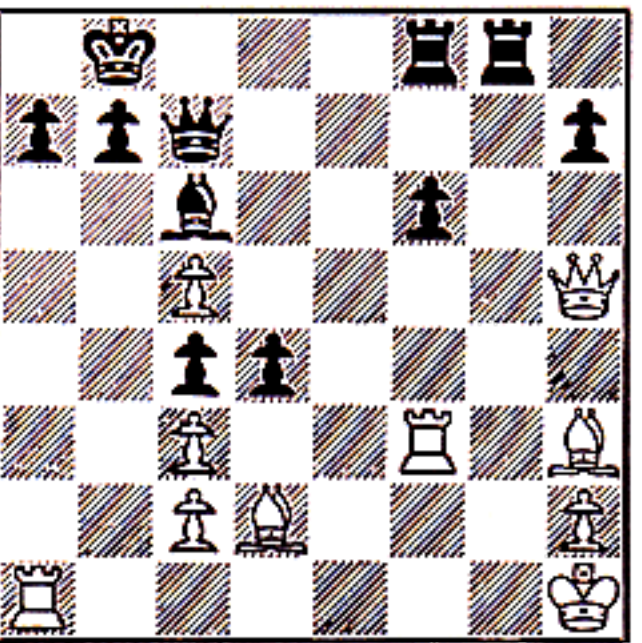
7 White to move and win  
To hark back to simplicity, you may begin to catch our drift by now. It's often the simple way which opens up after one cute little gimmick is perceived. Black's position here is far from threatening, give or take a threat or two. Your job is to kill all his chances of such — permanently.



8 Black to move and win  
Major pieces and one minor — a Bishop — and all encumbered somewhat by Pawns do not appear to inspire any brilliancies here. Test for simplicity once more — and don't forget the gimmick! On the move, White would have a clear initiative. But you have the move. How do you use it?



9 White to move and win  
This position runs to complications and, maybe, to speak of one gimmick would be incorrect. But there is a simple fact to be delved out of the mess which is a simple clue to the denouement. The rest is some of that meticulous accuracy which we spoke of before. Find the key, then the win.



10 Black to move and win  
One final test: a piece down, you must find the winning gimmick. We won't mention simplicity; for, while it's there, in essence, the essence is stretched a bit! One thing, though, your target ought to be obvious — the gimmick is or ought to be how you're going to exploit that target.



# Games from Recent Events

## INTERNATIONAL

YUGOSLAVIA, 1958

International at Sarajevo

### The Conquest of Sarajevo

Around 1910, the famous Austrian novelist, Gustav Meyrink, wrote a story (suppressed by censor) how His Apostolic Majesty's General Staff of the Austrian Army came to realize that the place which they had brilliantly taken for Austria belonged to Austria, anyhow.

That story comes to this annotator's mind in connection with the Sarajevo Tournament of last December. It was brilliantly won by indigenous talent and, of the three foreigners, only one, Eliskases, figured in the prize money on a tie for fifth place. The others had minus scores. Yugoslavia, headed by Ivkov and Trifunovich has shown its might once again.

The following game is a fine positional performance of one of the lesser Yugoslav giants.

RUY LOPEZ

Marich                      Lokvenc  
Yugoslavia                  Austria  
White                        Black

1 P-K4                      P-K4

Lokvenc has been a teamplayer for Austria for something like forty years. He used to specialize in the Sicilian Defense. So it is somewhat surprising that here he enters into a King Pawn opening.

2 N-KB3    N-QB3    5 P-Q4              PxP  
3 B-N5    P-QR3    6 O-O              B-K2  
4 B-R4    N-B3    7 R-K1              O-O

Black's last is an unnecessary provocation. Much safer is 7 . . . P-QN4 as has been repeatedly pointed out in this column (8 B-N3, P-Q3! or 8 P-K5, NxP!).

8 P-K5                      N-K1  
9 B-B4                      P-Q4

And now Black heads into serious trouble. 9 . . . P-QN4 10 B-N3, P-Q4, instead, offers approximately even chances, and even 9 . . . P-B3 (10 BxN, QPxP) is better than the text move.

10 BxN                      PxP  
11 NxP                      B-Q2  
12 N-N3!                      . . .

White is starting a blockade of the doubled Pawn which proves to be a grave handicap for Black.

12 . . .                      P-N3

Black's Knight needs an outlet and, with this move, can head for Black's K3 and so support the key QB4.

But 12 . . . P-QR4, followed by 13 . . . P-R5, is more urgent. White's Knights ought to be denied his QN3 or, after 13 P-QR4, his QR4 as both these squares are important for the blockade.

13 N-B3    N-N2    15 BxN!    KxB  
14 B-R6!    R-K1    16 Q-Q4    B-K3  
                                         17 N-R4    . . .

Now White has fortified his blockade to the utmost. The Knights will now head for QB5 and Q4, fighting actually against only one Bishop, the black-bound one. The other Bishop is "bad" owing to its position behind the Pawn wall.

17 . . .                      Q-N1

Relief by 17 . . . P-B3 is poor because of 18 N/4-B5, Q-B1 19 P-KB4. Black has a very bad game. He is reduced to floundering.

18 N/3-B5    P-QR4    22 R-QB3    Q-B1  
19 P-QR3    K-N1    23 P-R3    P-R4  
20 R-K3    B-KB1    24 N-N3    Q-R3  
21 QR-K1    B-B4    25 Q-KB4    . . .

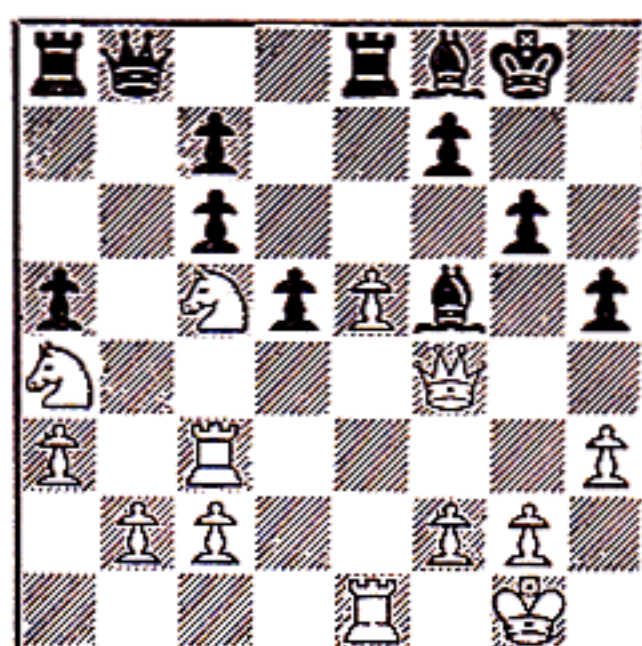
Now White threatens to breakthrough on the King-side with 26 N-Q4, B-Q2 27 P-K6 (27 . . . PxP 28 Q-B6! or 27 . . . BxKP 28 NxB, RxN 29 RxR, PxR 30 Q-B6!).

25 . . .                      Q-N4

Black prevents 26 N-Q4.

26 N/3-B5                      Q-N1

Apparently, Black seeks to anticipate 27 R-QN3. He does better, however, with 26 . . . B-N2 after which the pressure on the King Pawn offers some counter-chances: e.g., 27 P-KN4, PxP 28 PxP, B-K3 29 R-QN3, Q-B5 30 NxB, RxN 31 QxQ, PxQ 32 R-QB3, BxP with chances for a draw. Or 29 N-Q3? P-Q5! 30 QxP, QR-Q1 31 Q-KB4, P-N4 32 Q-K4, B-Q4 33 Q-Q4, B-N6, and Black wins at least the Exchange. Finally, 29 Q-Q4 is strong and safe, but hardly so good for White as he gets in the game.



27 P-KN4                      PxP  
28 PxP                      B-K3  
29 N-Q3!                      . . .

Now White can bring both his Knights into effective action and use the King Rook file, too. The result is an irresistible mating attack which plays itself.

29 . . .    Q-B1    33 N-N3    Q-R3  
30 P-B3    Q-R3    34 R-KR1    B-N2  
31 K-N2    QR-N1    35 N-Q4    B-Q2  
32 N/4-B5    Q-B1    36 Q-N5    R-N3  
                                         37 P-B4    P-QB4

Black's last move is desperation as there is no playable defense against the threat of P-B4-B5.

38 NxBP                      Q-B1  
39 R/3-R3!                      BxNP  
40 R-R7                      Resigns

Black can do nothing against the mate starting with 41 RxB†.

HOLLAND, 1959

Beverwijk International

### A Touch of Originality

Black has the daring to compromise his King position for the sake of a Pawn but then becomes nervous and collapses. Tournament winner Olafsson launches a mating attack and scores quickly. The entire game has a touch of originality attributable to both players.

ENGLISH OPENING

Fridrik Olafsson    T. D. van Scheltinga  
Iceland                      Holland  
White                      Black

1 P-QB4                      P-K3  
2 P-KN3                      P-Q4  
3 B-N2                      P-QB3

A steady set up.

4 Q-B2                      PxP

But this is a dubious deviation from the consistent 4 . . . N-B3, 5 . . . B-K2, 6 . . . O-O. Black incurs some difficulty owing to his inferiority in the center.

5 QxBP                      P-K4  
6 N-KB3                      B-Q3

On this square, the Bishop, far from having scope, actually blocks the half-open file. 6 . . . N-Q2, however, interferes with the other Bishop. Nor can . . . N-Q2 be conveniently prepared by 6 . . . B-K3 because of 7 Q-B2 (7 Q-K4, P-KB3 is less clear), N-Q2 8 O-O, B-K2 (8 . . . KN-B3 9 N-N5) 9 P-Q4, with a fine game for White.

7 O-O                      Q-K2

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



NEW YORK, 1958-9

U. S. Championship

Today for Me, Tomorrow for Thee

A year ago, Reshevsky lost to Lombardy because of an experiment in the opening (CHESS REVIEW, page 80, March, 1958). The same disaster happens in this game, only with names reversed.

## KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Samuel Reshevsky	White	William Lombardy	Black
1 P-QB4	P-KN3	5 P-KN3	O-O
2 P-Q4	B-N2	6 B-N2	QN-Q2
3 N-KB3	P-Q3	7 O-O	P-K4
4 N-B3	N-KB3	8 P-K4	P-B3
		9 P-KR3	Q-N3

Black's last is a very unusual and questionable move. The main continuation is 9 . . . Pxp. Fair substitutes are 9 . . . R-K1 and 9 . . . P-QR4.

10 R-N1! . . . .

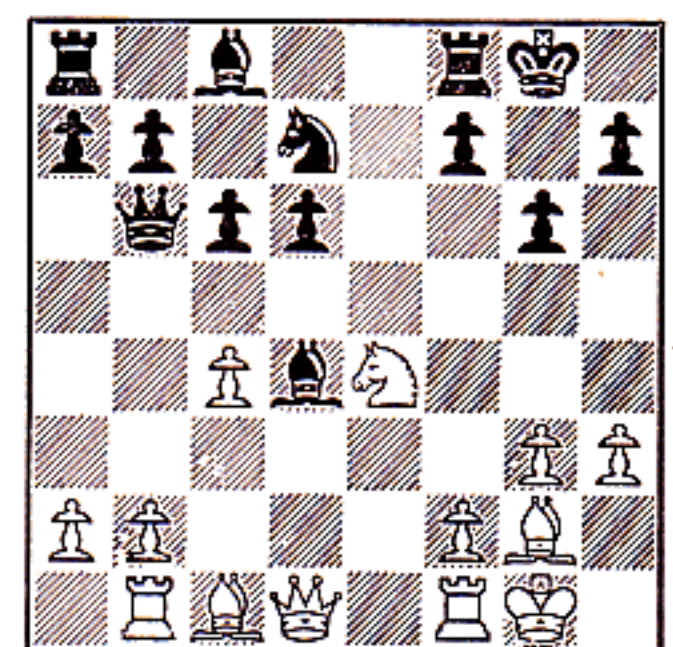
In preparing for 11 B-K3, White removes his Rook from the dangerous diagonal. This continuation is of even more promise than 10 P-Q5 as played in Geller-Wade, Saltsjoebaden, 1952).

10 . . . . Pxp

Black's choice is difficult. He cannot hold the center without wasting time: e.g., 10 . . . R-K1 11 B-K3, Q-B2. But the liquidation of the center greatly favors the activity of the White pieces.

11 NxP Nxp  
12 NxN BxN

After 12 . . . QxN, White gets a good game with 13 NxP; but 13 Q-B2, followed by 14 R-Q1, is much stronger.



13 P-QN4! . . . .

Now White threatens to sacrifice the Exchange for a murderous attack: 14 P-B5! Pxp 15 Pxp, QxR 16 QxB, followed by 17 B-N2 or 17 B-R6. Apparently, Black expected only 13 NxP after which he gains a vital tempo with 13 . . . P-QB4. After the text move, Black is in dire straits: he cannot bring out his pieces in any reasonable way. His set up has failed.

13 . . . . N-K4

The alternatives are also very bad for Black: 13 . . . B-N2 14 NxP, or 13 . . . P-QB4 14 B-R6 (maybe even 14 Pxp, QxR 15 QxB although 15 . . . Pxp seems to hold).

14 P-B5! Pxp



In this study by Maxwell Sokoler, the U. S. Junior Champion Raymond Weinstein is playing against the many time U. S. Senior Champion Samuel Reshevsky.

One might expect 7 . . . N-B3. But Black probably intends to meet 8 P-Q4 with 8 . . . P-K5 9 N-N5, P-KB4, creating dubious complications.

8 P-K4 . . . .

So as to play P-Q4 with more effect with the possibility of by-passing eliminated. But the idea does not work very well.

8 . . . . B-K3  
9 Q-B2 P-QB4!

In keeping the Queen Pawn backward, Black has restored the situation in the center — at the expense of some time, but that factor is not serious. The opening has become a fancy Maroczy bind in reverse.

10 N-B3 N-KB3 12 N-B5 Q-Q2  
11 N-KR4 O-O 13 P-Q3 N-B3  
14 B-N5 . . . .

White is trying to create an attack.

14 . . . . N-Q5

Black faces no particular danger except, of course, the doubling of his King Bishop Pawn; but he can easily avoid that.

Another good move is 14 . . . BxN: e.g., 15 BxN, B-K3! or 15 PxB, QxP (15 . . . N-Q5 16 Q-Q1, NxP 17 BxN, PxB 18 Q-N4†, K-R1 19 B-R3!) 16 QxBN, QxB 17 BxN, PxB 18 N-K4, Q-K2 19 QR-B1, QR-N1 with even chances as Black's extra Pawn is obviously no asset.

15 Q-Q2 NxN?!

Black does just the most dangerous thing: he wins a Pawn but suffers a disrupted King position.

The alternative, 15 . . . BxN 16 PxB, offers White a promising game. Still, a problem arises after 16 . . . NxP 17 B-R3. This pin looks deadly, especially as 17 . . . N-Q5 fails against 18 BxQ, N-B6† 19 K-N2, NxQ 20 KR-Q1 after which the Knight is trapped. But how does

White proceed after 17 . . . KR-Q1 after which none of the "natural" continuations work? — e.g., 18 N-Q1, N-Q5! or 18 N-K4, B-K2! or 18 N-Q5, Q-K3 19 N-K3, N-Q5! or 18 Q-Q1, Q-K3 19 Q-N4†, N-N2! Black probably is all right, contrary to appearance.

16 PxN BxBP  
17 BxN PxB  
18 N-Q5 Q-Q1

Black's last is weak. The Pawn ought to be protected with either 18 . . . B-K2 or 18 . . . K-N2. Then White lacks any such strong continuation as now follows.

19 P-KN4! . . . .

A powerful shot. After 19 . . . BxNP, White wins by force with 20 Q-R6, B-K2 21 NxP†!! BxN 22 B-K4!

19 . . . . B-N3

A blunder. Black still has a chance to survive with 19 . . . B-K3! e.g., 20 Q-R6, BxN! (20 . . . B-K2?? 21 NxP†!!) 21 BxB, P-B4! after which he can rely in part on Bishops of opposite colors.

20 P-KR4! . . . .

Conclusive. White wins at least a piece.

20 . . . . P-KR4  
21 Pxp B-R2

Or 21 . . . BxRP 22 Q-R6, B-N3 23 P-R5, and White wins.

22 Q-R6 B-K2  
23 B-K4! P-B4

23 . . . BxB 24 PxB, and White has the same conclusion in hand.

24 K-R2 Resigns

Mate is virtually unavoidable: e.g., 24 . . . PxB 25 R-N1†, B-N3 26 PxB, and an assorted variety of mates.



† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



15 PxP Q-Q1

If Black takes the Exchange, he is hopelessly lost (15 . . . QxR 16 QxB). But the text move costs the Exchange and is not much better.

16 B-R6 P-QN4

16 . . . R-K1 loses to 17 B-N5!

17 BxR KxB

18 Q-K2 . . .

Now White threatens to pin the Bishop. The rest of the game is easy for him.

18 . . . Q-K2 20 NxN QxN

19 KR-Q1 BxBP 21 QR-B1 N-B5

Or 21 . . . Q-K2 22 R-K1, P-B3 23 P-B4.

22 R-Q8† K-N2 24 R-K1 N-N3

23 Q-K8 Q-R6 25 Q-R8† K-R3

26 R-N8 Resigns

## NEW YORK, 1958-9 U. S. Championship

### A Stylish Game

A balanced position with little tension is actually difficult to handle, in spite of its drawish character. Reshevsky excels in this art. This is a game in his style.

#### KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Samuel Reshevsky Charles Kalme  
White Black

1 P-QB4 N-KB3 4 B-N2 O-O

2 P-Q4 P-KN3 5 N-KB3 P-B4

3 P-KN3 B-N2 6 O-O P-Q3

7 N-B3 . . .

For 7 P-Q5, P-QR3 8 N-B3, see Robert Byrne-Donald Byrne (March, page 73).

7 . . . N-B3

8 PxP . . .

The variations resulting from 8 P-Q5, N-QR4 are somewhat double-edged. White commits himself positionally, while lacking a comfortable line of attack. The non-committal text move offers White only a microscopic edge, if any; but it is perfectly safe. And it suits Reshevsky who excels in the art of handling seemingly dull positions with creative care and imagination.

8 . . . PxP 10 N-Q5 B-B4

9 B-K3 Q-R4 11 B-Q2 . . .

Reshevsky vs. Benko, played in the last round, led quickly to a lively position after 11 N-R4, N-KN5 12 NxN, PxN 13 B-Q2, Q-Q1 14 P-K4. At this point, however, Reshevsky offered a draw (as Fischer had just clinched first place), and Benko accepted as he had nothing to strive for, anyway.

11 . . . Q-Q1 17 N-QB3 Q-K2  
12 N-R4 B-Q2 18 KR-Q1 KR-Q1  
13 B-QB3 N-KN5 19 Q-Q6 QxQ  
14 BxB KxB 20 RxQ B-K1  
15 P-KR3 N-R3 21 N-K4 P-N3  
16 Q-Q3 P-K3 22 QR-Q1 . . .

White has made some progress and holds the edge, though still a tiny one.

22 . . . KR-QB1

Why not the natural 22 . . . QR-B1? It seems that Black sees more trouble than there really is.

23 R/6-Q2! . . .



Charles Kalme in the U. S. Championship in another study by Maxwell Sokoler.

Thanks to his absolute control of the Queen file, White now can carry out an effective regrouping. He threatens to seize the seventh rank by means of 24 N-Q6, R-B2 25 NxN†, RxN 26 BxN, RxB 27 R-Q7.

23 . . . R-B2

24 N-Q6 K-B1

25 N-B3 . . .

Now White threatens both 26 N-K5 and 26 N-KN5 (26 . . . K-N2 27 NxN†, etc., as given before).

25 . . . P-B3

25 . . . N-B4 is a better try. For one thing, 26 N-K5 is met by 26 . . . N/4xN 27 RxN, NxN 27 BxR, NxP, and Black emerges with two healthy Pawns for the Exchange.

26 P-KN4! . . .

The decisive idea. White will disrupt his opponent's King-side Pawn wall, thereby assuring devastating activity for his pieces. There is no satisfactory defense to the threat of 27 P-N5.

26 . . . N-B2



Nor is 26 . . . P-KN4 sufficient because of 27 P-KR4! (27 . . . PxP 28 P-N5, or 27 . . . NxP 28 PxP).

27 P-N5 PxP

The alternatives also favor White: 1) 27 . . . P-B4 28 NxN, KxN 29 N-K5†,

NxN 30 BxR with Black getting only one Pawn for the Exchange; 2) 27 . . . NxP 28 NxN, PxN 29 NxN, RxN 30 R-Q7! R-K2 31 RxR/B7, RxR 32 BxN, RxB 33 R-Q7.

28 NxN KxN

29 NxP† . . .

This move is much stronger than 29 N-K5† to win the Exchange.

29 . . . K-B3 31 N-K4† K-K2

30 P-B4 P-KR3 32 N-Q6 . . .

Once again, White threatens to invade the seventh rank: 33 NxN, KxN 34 BxN, RxB 35 R-Q7.

32 . . . R-Q1

A blunder, committed in severe time pressure. 32 . . . B-Q2, instead, allows tough resistance, although White ought to win in the long run.

33 BxN BxB

34 N-B5† Resigns

The end comes as euthanasia since Black's flag also fell.

## PENNSYLVANIA, 1959 Pittsburgh "Met" Championship

### Remarkable Precision

Black plays a gambit-like variation but fails to meet the refusal of his Pawn sacrifice satisfactorily. Indeed, he is soon minus a Pawn — but a Pawn down does not necessarily make a gambit.

White handles the game with remarkable precision, especially from the technical point of view.

#### GRUENFELD DEFENSE

Andrea Schoene William M. Byland  
White Black

1 P-QB4 N-KB3 5 Q-N3 PxP

2 P-Q4 P-KN3 6 QxBP O-O

3 N-QB3 P-Q4 7 P-K4 N-R3

4 N-B3 B-N2 8 B-K3 P-B4

This is a line used by Lodewijk Prins, but rarely seen otherwise.

9 P-Q5! . . .

After 9 PxP, B-K3 (10 Q-N5, N-KN5), Black obtains dangerous counter-play. The text move is much stronger.

9 . . . P-K3

10 B-K2! . . .

Again, best. The capture of the Pawn is very risky: e.g., 10 BxP, PxP 11 PxP, R-K1† 12 B-K2, Q-B2, and White is in trouble.

10 . . . PxP

11 PxP B-B4

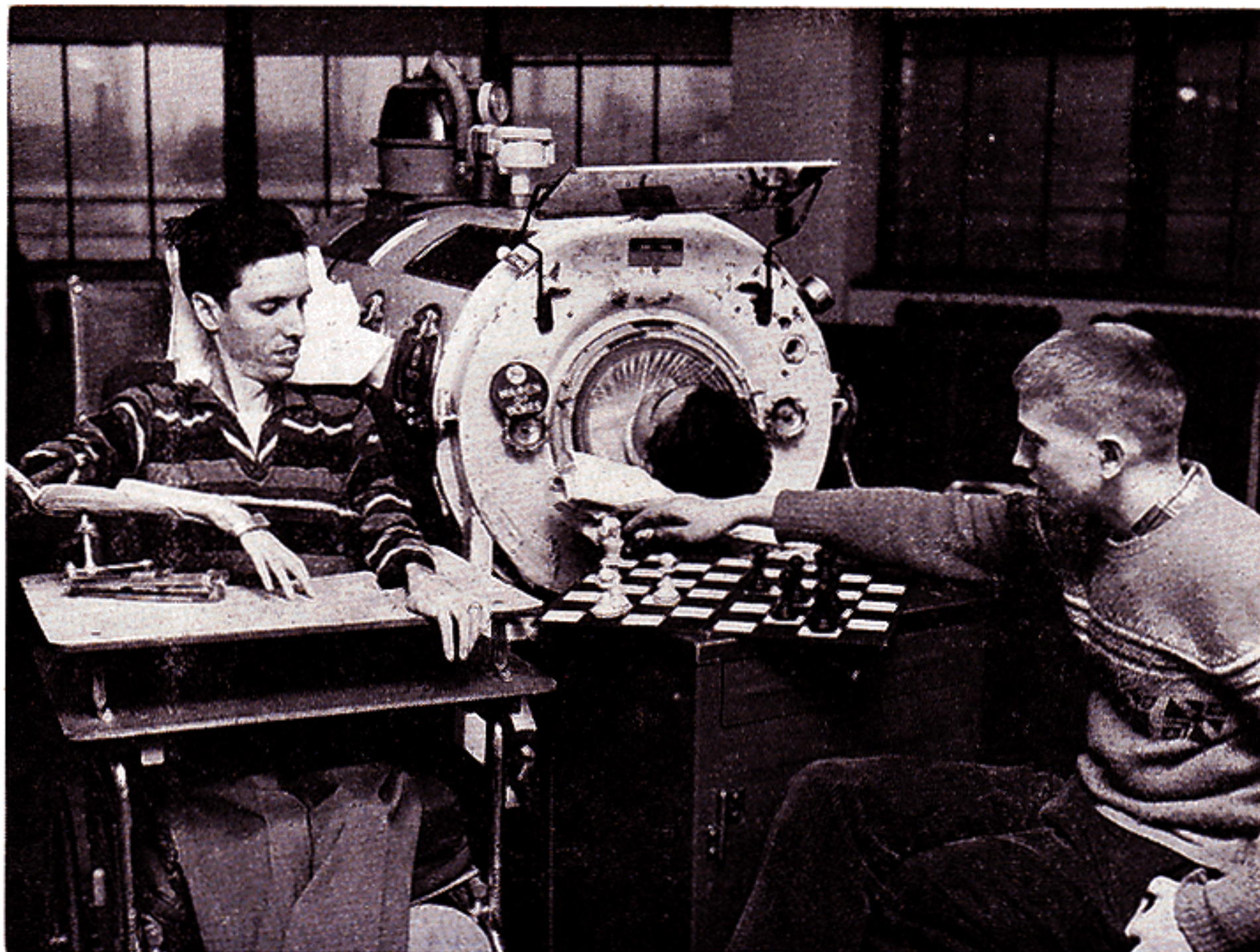
Black faces a very difficult problem. He ought firmly to stop the dangerous Queen Pawn, protect his Queen Bishop Pawn and prepare to utilize his Queen-side majority. He may lack a satisfactory solution for all counts; but, in 11 . . . P-N3, he has a better try, with the idea of . . . N-QB2 and . . . KN-K1-Q3 with also the possible interpolation of . . . B-QR3.

12 O-O R-B1

13 QR-Q1 Q-R4

Now Black's position has become critical, for there is no chance of stop-





WASHINGTON, D. C., 1958

30-30 Tournament

### Pleasant Harmony

White won a brilliancy prize with this game. It consists mainly of an ending and a pretty finish. There is no roaring beauty in his play, just pleasant harmony as befits a member of the national symphony orchestra.

#### FRENCH DEFENSE

Ivan Romanenko		J. Calloway	
White		Black	
1 P-K4	P-K3	5 N-B3	P-QB4
2 P-Q4	P-Q4	6 P-QR3	BxN†
3 N-QB3	B-N5	7 PxB	Q-R4
4 P-K5	N-K2	8 B-Q2	Q-R5
		9 PxP	....

White's capture is a justifiable move and, in fact, has to be considered in all positions of this type. White increases the weakness of his Pawn structure, to be sure, but also obtains more activity for his Bishops than after 9 ... P-B5.

9 ....	N-Q2
10 N-Q4	....

Tactically, White is protecting his King Pawn (10 ... NxKP?? 11 B-N5†).

10 ....	P-QR3
11 P-KB4	NxBP
12 B-Q3	....

Else, 12 ... N-K5 is strong.

12 ....	NxB†
13 PxN	QxQ†
14 RxQ	....

White has a slight edge because of his center Pawn formation. The main point is that his Queen Pawn does not interfere with his Bishop.

14 ....	B-Q2
15 O-O	R-QB1

After 15 ... N-B3, White maintains his edge with 16 N-N3, followed possibly by B-K3-B5.

16 R-N1	P-QN4
---------	-------

Black creates a slight weakening, but he has nothing better.

17 N-N3	N-B4
18 P-Q4	....

Control of White's QB5 has become more important than access to his Q4.

18 ....	O-O
---------	-----

This move leads to disaster. 18 ... P-KR4, instead, is necessary. By thus fortifying the position of his Knight and then using his King actively in the center, Black ought to be able to hold his own.

19 N-B5	KR-Q1
20 P-N4!	....

The text is much stronger than 20 NxRP.

20 ....	N-K2
21 P-B5	PxP

21 ... P-R3 is a little better.

22 B-N5!	K-B1
23 PxP	R-B2

Nor is any other move sufficient. The pretty finish now follows.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

### U. S. CHAMPION SHOWS WINNING MOVES TO POLIO PATIENTS

Bobby Fischer (right) of Brooklyn, New York and now at fifteen twice U. S. Chess Champion, thrilled less fortunate at the March of Dimes-supported Goldwater Memorial Hospital's respiratory center on Welfare Island, New York, when he played several games with polio-disabled patients. Here he takes on 22 year old Roger Duell of Astoria, New York, while Bruce Campbell, 17, of Manhattan, watches in the mirror of his iron lung. Bobby made the moves for both Roger and Bruce and won, as was expected, but made a big hit with the excited patients. The latter are being rehabilitated as part of the National Foundation's expanded program to furnish patient care not only to polio paralytics but to victims of arthritis and birth defects as well. Bobby is an Erasmus Hall High School student who has astonished the international chess world with his wizardry of play against all comers—photo and news release from the Public Relations Dept. of the National Foundation, 800 Second Avenue, New York 17, New York.

ping the Queen Pawn at the fifth rank (13 ... N-K1 14 P-Q6! NxP? 15 Q-B4, R-B3 16 N-QN5).

The text is apparently intended as a preparation for 14 ... KR-Q1. More urgent, however, is 14 ... N-N1 so as to get this straying Knight into play. Whenever the problem of consolidation is involved, attention must be paid in the first place to the minor pieces, especially Knights.

14 Q-N5!	QxQ
----------	-----

Black has nothing better (14 ... Q-B2 15 P-Q6!).

15 NxQ	....
--------	------

Now White threatens both 16 NxP and 16 N-Q6. The latter also decides after 15 ... R-R1. White's advantage has become decisive. He wins a Pawn.

15 ....	N-K5
16 N-Q2!	....

White cleverly meets the counter-threat of 16 ... BxP (which) now fails against 17 P-N4! NxN 18 RxN).

16 ....	KR-Q1	18 RxN	B-Q2
17 P-KN4!	NxN	19 NxP	....

The rest may be easy, but White still deserves credit for handling it with precision.

19 ....	R-R1	21 P-QR3	N-N1
20 N-N5	P-N3	22 B-N5	P-B3

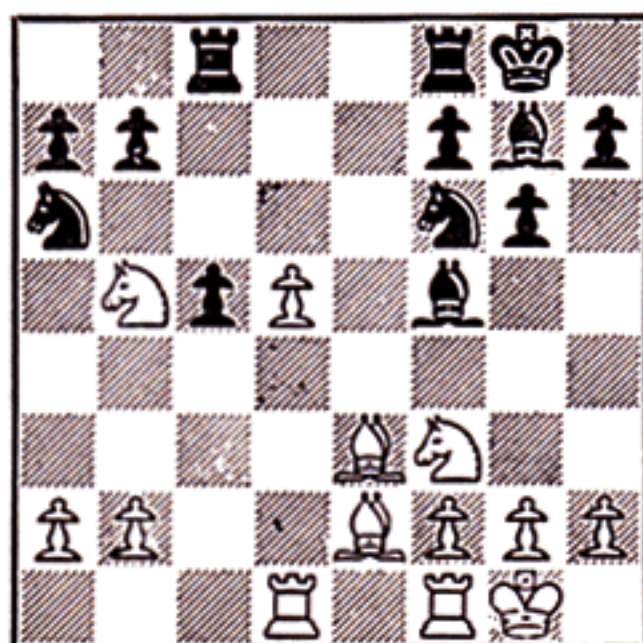
The attacked Rook has no safe square (22 ... R-K1 23 N-B7; or 22 ... R-KB1 23 B-K7, R-K1 24 N-B7; or 22 ... R-QB1 23 N-Q6, R-B7 24 B-Q8).

23 B-KB4	BxN
24 BxB	R-R2
25 BxN!	....

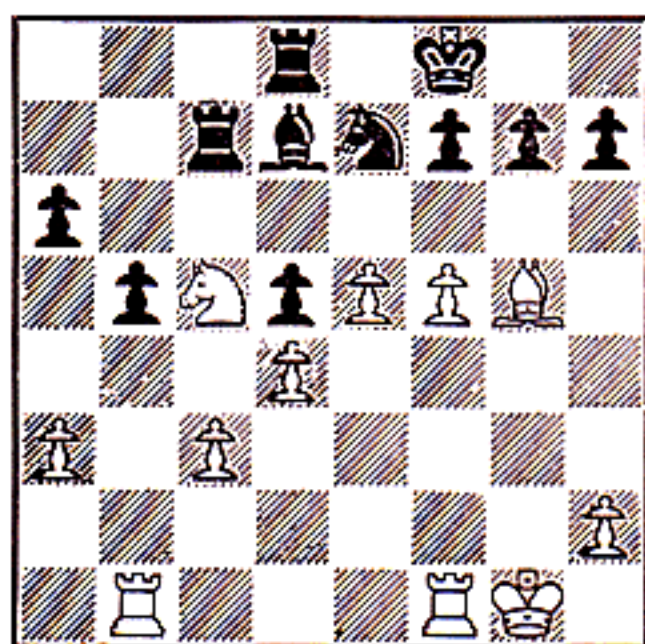
A remarkable move, inasmuch as White now wins quickly, in spite of the notorious Bishops of opposite colors.

25 ....	RxB	30 RxBP	K-N2
26 P-Q6	B-B1	31 R-K6	K-B2
27 R-K1	R-Q1	32 R/2-K2	K-N2
28 P-Q7	R/2-R1	33 R-K8	B-Q3
29 R-K6	R/R-N1	34 R/2-K6	B-B2
		35 P-N5!	Resigns

A cute little point at the end. The threat of 36 R/6-K7 mate cannot be parried in any sensible way.







24 P-K6! B-B1

It matters little where the Bishop goes.

25 P-B6! NPxP  
26 RxBP N-N3

The alternatives are just as bad: 26 ... N-B3 27 R/N-KB1; or 26 ... N-N1 27 RxBP, RxR 28 PxR, N-K2 29 R-K1.

27 RxN ....

And White ultimately won.

## FOREIGN

### GREAT BRITAIN, 1958

#### Championship Play-off Match The Better Fighter

This is the decisive game of the match. White succeeds in confusing the famous theoretician by confronting him with an almost untheoretical line. Champion Penrose proved to be the better fighter.

#### SICILIAN DEFENSE

Jonathan Penrose White Leonard W. Barden Black

1 P-K4	P-QB4	5 N-QB3	P-Q3
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	6 B-K2	P-K4
3 P-Q4	PxP	7 NxN	PxN
4 NxP	N-KB3	8 O-O	B-K2
	9 P-B4	....	

The same line as in the Mednis-R. Byrne game (March, page 74) except that Mednis played K-R1 first.

9 .... O-O

As explained in the other game, we believe that Black ought to exchange Pawns. He may then post his Knight on his K4 sooner or later or proceed steadily with ... B-K3. Otherwise, there is considerable danger that, after P-B5, the King Rook Pawn will be hard to defend.

Not commendable is the capture of the Queen Knight Pawn: 9 ... PxP 10 BxP, Q-N3† 11 K-R1, QxP, for White then has excellent chances for attack (12 Q-Q2, or even 12 P-K5, QxN 13 PxN, QxKBP 14 B-N3).

A fair alternative is 9 ... B-R3.

10 K-R1 N-Q2  
11 B-B4 ....

White plans to refute 11 ... PxP! 12 BxP, N-K4, with 13 BxN, PxP 14 Q-R5, gaining a Pawn.

11 .... N-N3  
12 B-N3 B-K3

Black ought to prepare this last move with 12 ... PxP. Also, 12 ... P-QR4 13

P-QR3, B-K3, as recommended in the British Chess Magazine, is a better continuation inasmuch as 14 P-B5, BxB then leads to a weakening of White's Pawn structure.

13 P-B5! BxB  
14 RPxB ....

Now White has an additional asset: the Queen Rook file with an orphaned Pawn as a permanent target.

14 .... P-Q4  
15 Q-N4 K-R1  
16 R-B3 P-Q5

This last move is very bad. Black demotes his Bishop and abandons his counter-chances in the center. The British Chess Magazine suggests 16 ... R-KN1 17 R-KR3, P-N3 which is a fine defense, indeed. White then has considerable difficulty in making any headway.

17 N-K2 N-Q2

Black is getting desperate; he is about to give up some Pawns for problematical counter-play. 17 ... R-KN1 is the minor evil.

18 R-KR3 P-N3

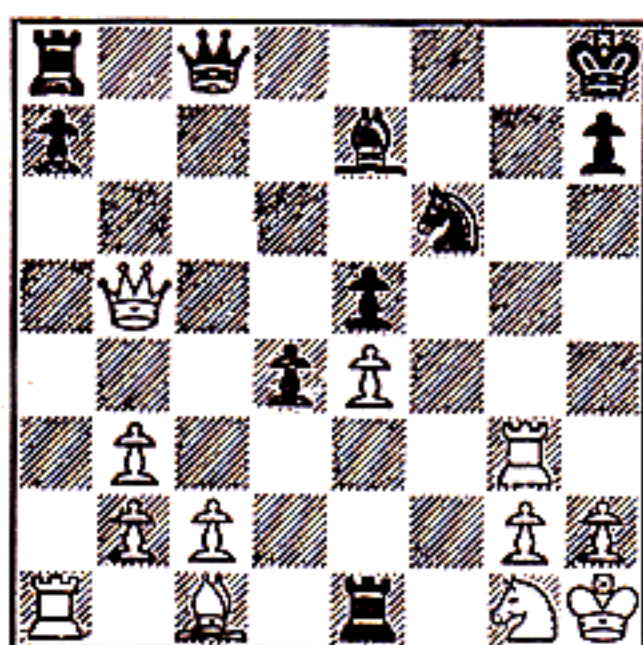
After 18 ... N-B3 19 Q-R4, there is no defense to the threat of 20 B-N5 (19 ... P-KR3 20 BxP!).

19 PxP BPxP  
20 QxP R-B8†

Black has successfully dropped a paratrooper into enemy territory. But there is no follow-up.

21 N-N1 Q-KN1 23 R-N3 Q-QB1  
22 QxBP N-B3 24 Q-N5 R-K8

Now the lone paratrooper has become an unbearable liability.



25 B-R6!! ....

A direct hit with devastating consequences. Black is defenseless against the three threats, 26 RxR, 26 B-N7† and 26 QxP.

25 .... RxR 28 BxN5 K-B2  
26 QxP B-Q1 29 R-N7† K-B1  
27 B-N7† K-N1 30 Q-Q6† K-K1  
31 R-K7† Resigns

#### Success Formula

While working at CHESS REVIEW, Kurt Edelhofer sent a peg-in chess set and a copy of the "Official Laws of Chess" to his nine-year-old cousin in London, young Henry Williams. As a result, the lad became so interested in the game that he won the High School Tournament a year afterward. Moral: Collect a few simple chess materials and there's no telling how far you will go.



### Solutions to CHESS QUIZ

From page 110.

No. 1 White wins with 1 RxP: count yourself correct only if you checked off (same goes for following solutions) at least: 1 ... PxR 2 BxR, etc. and 1 ... R-R3 2 R-Q8; and 1 ... RxQBP 2 BxP†.

No. 2 Black wins with 1 B-N6† 2 RxB, RxR† (3 K-R3, RxR† and 4 ... RxP); and 2 K-N-file, RxR and 3 ... BxN5; and 2 K-R-file, R-R4† and 3 ... BxN5.

No. 3 White wins with 1 B-R6†, and a quick mate in all variations.

No. 4 Black wins with 1 ... Q-R7†: 2 NxQ, PxN† 3 K-R1, R-B8 mate; and 2 K-B1, Q-R8† 3 K-K2, QxP† and 4 ... QxQ.

No. 5 White mates with 1 Q-B3†, B-N5 (or 1 ... N-N5 2 Q-R3; or 1 ... K-R5 2 P-N3, K-R6 3 Q-N2) 2 QxB†! NxQ 3 N-N3†, K-R5 4 N-B3.

No. 6 Black wins with 1 ... N-N6† 2 BxN (else 2 ... NxR with check), PxP and, e.g., 3 N-B6†, BxN 4 RxR, RxP† 5 K-N1, R-R8† 6 KxR, Q-R1† 7 K-N1 (7 R-R6 postpones by only one move), Q-R7† and mate in two; and 3 N-B7, RxP† 4 K-N1, RxR! (5 NxQ, RxP† and mate next; and 3 K-N1, R/1-Q1 (4 N-B7, RxR! 5 NxQ, R-Q8†, etc.).

No. 7 White wins with 1 P-N6: and 1 ... PxP 2 N-N5! and 1 ... QxB 2 QxP mate; and 1 ... QxP 2 BxN (2 ... QxB 3 R-N1).

No. 8 Black wins with 1 ... B-R3: 2 BxB, Q-B7 and mate in two; and 2 R-K1, BxB† 3 QxB (3 K-R1, R-B8†, etc.), R-B8† and 4 ... QxQ; and 2 R-R3, Q-B8 mate, or 2 ... R-B8 mate.

No. 9 White wins with 1 PxP†, KxP 2 QxN and, e.g., 2 ... PxQ 3 R/Q1-N1†, N-N5 4 RxN†, K-B3 5 B-N5†, K-N3 6 BxP mate; and 2 ... RxR 3 NxP† and a quick mate; and 2 ... P-K3 (to regain the piece) 3 R/R1-N1, PxN 4 PxP†, and 4 ... QxP 5 B-B7†, etc., or 4 ... K-R2 5 Q-R1†, and a quick mate — also 3 ... K-R2 4 Q-B2, PxN (else Black is a piece down: or 4 ... NxP 5 Q-R4†, and wins after 5 ... K-N3 6 QxP†, or 5 ... K-N1 6 QxP) 5 Q-R4†, and a quick mate — finally cover also 3 ... P-Q4 4 NxP† and 2 ... P-Q4 3 NxP†, each with a quick mate.

No. 10 Black wins with 1 ... Q-K4! and 2 QxQ†, PxQ, and Black wins; and 2 B-N4, P-B4 3 B-R3, Q-K7 4 B-B4†, K-R1 5 R/1-KB1, R-N5! (6 BxR, QxR/8 mate — or 6 B-N3, BxR† 7 RxB, QxR† 8 K-KN1, RxB† or 8 B-N2, Q-Q8†, etc.); and 2 B-N4, P-B4 3 R-K1, RxB! (4 RxQ, BxR mate, or 4 QxR, QxR† 5 BxQ, PxQ and 6 ... PxR, or 5 Q-N1, BxR mate).





Grandmasters M. Tahl (White) and T. Petrosyan analyze their drawn game in the Press Bureau at the 26th USSR Championship, Tbilisi. Sovfoto by T. Archvadze and I. Dvali.

## RUSSIA, 1959 USSR Championship

### A Threat to the King's Indian

Tournament winner Petrosyan scores more than a mere point with this game. The new system which he adopts holds great promise and may develop into a major threat to the King's Indian Defense. Another and impressive example of the same system appears in the game, Petrosyan-Lutikov.

#### KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Tigran Petrosyan			Yuchtman	
White			Black	
1 P-Q4	N-KB3	4 P-K4	P-Q3	
2 P-QB4	P-KN3	5 B-K2	O-O	
3 N-QB3	B-N2	6 N-B3	P-K4	
	7 P-Q5	....		

Contrary to appearance, White is not heading for the old main line.

7 . . . . . N-R3

The regular move is 7 . . . QN-Q2. The Knight is aimed, however, for Black's QB4 and can reach its destination both ways.

8 B-N5 . . . . .

The point of deviation from old to new. The text move offers much wider possibilities than the conservative 8 O-O. In pinning the Knight, White stops the essential advance of Black's King Bishop Pawn. He may, moreover, start

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

a King-side Pawn action in Saemisch style. Truly, a profound concept from which an important new system of attack may develop.

8 . . . . . P-R3  
9 B-R4 P-KN4

In making this last move, Black abandons all hope for the effective advance of his King Bishop Pawn and thus likewise for adequate counter-play. For, if . . . P-KN3 is not available for recapturing on Black's KB4, his King Bishop remains permanently bad — usually a decisive handicap.

True, it is difficult to lift the pin by moving the Queen since the latter lacks a convenient square especially as White's possible N-QN5 requires attention. Yet the attempt must be made: e.g., 9 . . . N-B4 10 N-Q2, P-QR4 11 P-B3, B-Q2 12 P-KN4, Q-K1, followed by . . . N-R2 and . . . P-KB4.

For 9 . . . P-B4, see Petrosyan-Lutikov.

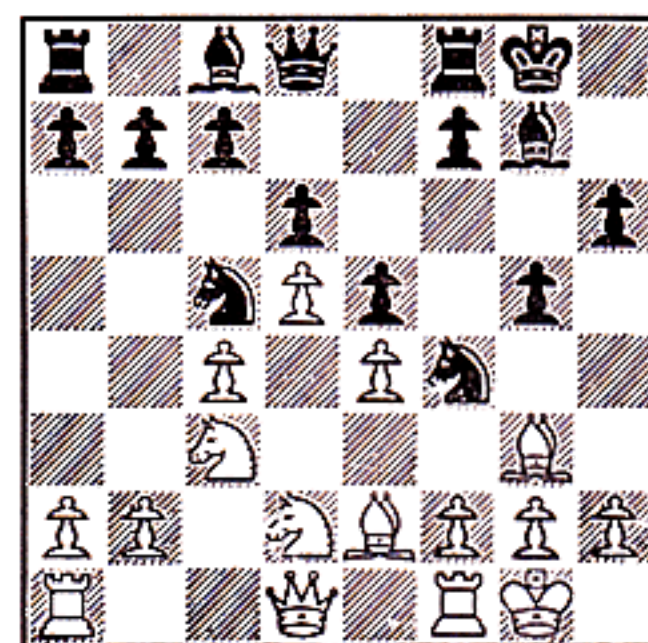
10 B-N3 N-R4  
11 N-Q2 N-B5  
12 O-O! . . . . .

With threat of Black's establishing the King-side attack eliminated, White can safely castle on that side.

12 . . . . . N-B4

Another weak move after which Black's game deteriorates from inferior to hopeless. It is strictly necessary to play 12 . . . NxB†. After 13 QxN, P-KB4 14 PxP, BxP, 15 N/2-K4, N-N1, followed

by N-Q2-B3, Black still has a bad game but, having kept his vital good Bishop, can offer better resistance than after the next move.



13 B-N4! P-QR4  
14 P-B3 N/4-Q6

Nor can Black keep his good Bishop for long after 14 . . . N-Q2.

15 Q-B2 P-QB3  
16 K-R1 P-R4  
17 BxB RxB

Now, left with his bad Bishop, and a very bad one it is, Black suffers from a serious weakness on white squares.

18 P-QR3 PxB  
19 BPxP N-B4

White was on the point of getting rid of this Knight anyhow, by 20 BxN; and Black wants to keep his Knights as long as possible as means of covering the white squares.

20 B-B2 P-N5

Black tries vainly to activate his Bishop via his KR3.

21 P-KN3 N-N3  
22 PxP PxB  
23 B-K3 P-N4

Black's last is a reckless bid for complications. It is indicated, since Black lacks any reasonable moves. But it fails, too.

24 NxP Q-N3 28 PxR Q-N2  
25 P-QR4 Q-R3 29 Q-N2! N-N6  
26 N-B4 P-B4 30 N/4xQP Q-Q2  
27 RxP RxR 31 R-KB1 Resigns

## RUSSIA, 1959 USSR Championship

### Particularly Impressive

This example of the new system (cf. Petrosyan-Yuchtman) is particularly impressive. For Black makes no basic error in the opening but is still unable to obtain a satisfactory game.

#### KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Tigran Petrosyan			Lutikov	
White			Black	
1 N-KB3	N-KB3	5 P-Q4	P-Q3	
2 P-B4	P-KN3	6 B-K2	P-K4	
3 N-B3	B-N2	7 P-Q5	N-R3	
4 P-K4	O-O	8 B-N5	P-R3	
		9 B-R4	P-B4	

This last move may be better than the 9 . . . P-KN4? of Petrosyan-Yuchtman but still offers no solution to the new opening problem. White maintains a permanent initiative.



10 N-Q2 B-Q2 12 P-QR3 Q-Q2  
11 N-N5 B-K1 13 P-KN4! . . .

There is an element of the Saemisch System in White's set up but a good deal more steadiness.

13 . . . . N-B2 17 Q-B2 B-Q2  
14 N-QB3 P-R3 18 P-N3 P-N3  
15 P-R4 Q-B1 19 N-Q1 P-QN4  
16 P-R3 R-N1 20 P-R5 . . . .

In this way, White anticipates any dangerous Queen-side counter-play. It is most remarkable how he operates on both wings, keeping his King safely in the center for the time being.

20 . . . . K-R1

Black has an inferior game. Now he abandons all hope on the Queen-side and starts to strive for . . . P-B4; but that plan works out very poorly. Instead, he ought to proceed consistently with 20 . . . PxP. He gets some counter-play after 21 NxP, N-N4 and still more after 21 PxP, R-N5.

21 B-N3 N-N1  
22 N-K3 N-K2

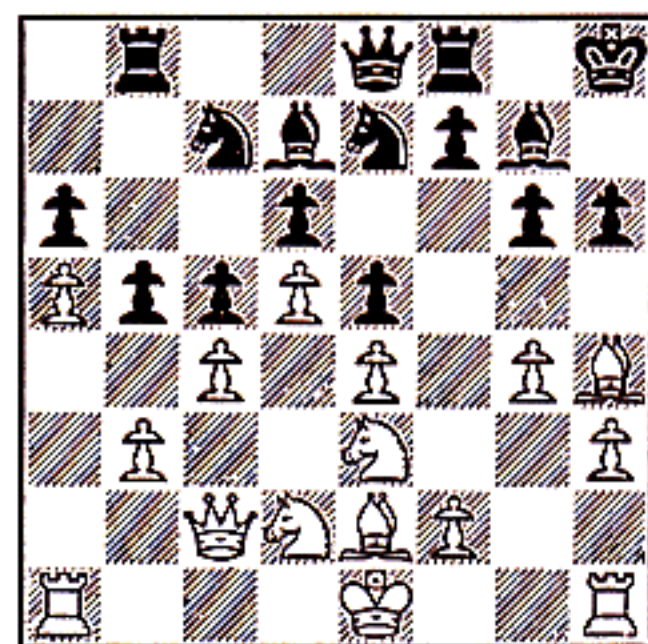
Black still ought to try 22 . . . PxP. Even 22 . . . P-N5 offers a better chance than the text move; for White's job of opening lines on the King-side alone is not an easy one.

23 B-R4 . . . .

A measure against 23 . . . P-B4.

23 . . . . Q-K1

This move enables White to make a beautiful and decisive jump forward. Nor does 23 . . . P-B3 change the picture essentially. There is nothing better than 23 N-N1 again.



24 P-N4!! . . . .

The winning breakthrough. White obtains all the open lines which he needs in order to use his superiority in controlled space.

24 . . . . N-B1

24 . . . PxNP fails against 25 P-B5, and 24 . . . PxBP against 25 PxP.

25 NPxP QPxP  
26 PxP NxNP  
27 BxN . . . .

After 27 QxP, N/1-Q3, Black has some counter-play.

27 . . . . RxB

Otherwise, White can proceed safely with 28 QxP.

28 O-O . . . .

Only now is White interested in castling. He has a decisive advantage on the Queen-side and wants to concentrate his forces there.

28 . . . . P-B4

As in the Petrosyan-Yuchtman game, Black plays this originally indicated advance only in obvious desperation. It remains to be seen, however, whether there is any good way of getting in . . . P-KB4 earlier, and with due effect. White's entire set up is aimed mainly at preventing this key move.

29 P-B3 R-B2 32 B-B3 P-R4  
30 N/2-B4 R-N5 33 NPxBP PxP  
31 B-K1 R-N2 34 PxP P-K5  
35 K-R2 . . . .

White also wins after 35 PxP, BxB 36 QxB†, R-N2† 37 K-R2, QxP 38 P-B6; but the text move is more accurate. He now threatens to capture the King Pawn. The game is virtually over.

35 . . . . PxP 39 BxB RxB  
36 RxP B-Q5 40 Q-B3 Q-B1  
37 Q-Q3 B-KB3 41 R-N6 R-KB2  
38 R-KN1 K-R2 42 N-K5 Resigns

## RUSSIA, 1959 USSR Championship

### Storm of Ingenuity

Just as the wind may fan a great fire from a spark so does the storm of White's ingenuity here create a magnificent victory from his opponent's seemingly minor inaccuracies. Truly a game of great and original brilliancy.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

R. Kholmov Paul Keres  
White Black

1 P-K4 P-QB4

What? Keres, who usually wins when anyone dares to adopt the Sicilian against him, adopts the Sicilian himself! It is reminiscent of the other great Paul, who played the Sicilian once in his life and lost (Loewenthal vs. Morphy, 11th game of their 1858 match).

2 N-KB3 N-QB3

Black may be contemplating the accelerated Dragon: 3 P-Q4, PxP 4 NxP, P-KN3. If so, he must start with the conservative text move rather than the more modern 2 . . . P-Q3.

3 B-N5 . . . .

An old move which has gained respectability in recent years, thanks to successes by Rossolimo. Before that, it was known only as an eccentricity. When Walter Henneberger lost three games this way at Zurich, 1934, the augurs smiled. Today, the Rossolimo attack is a regular, though little explored, line of play. There are two main branches, depending on Black's second move: 2 . . . N-QB3 3 B-N5 and 2 . . . P-Q3 3 B-N5†.

3 . . . . N-B3

There is no telling which move is best. Almost everything is good, according to Alekhine. Against Henneberger at Zurich, these moves were played: 3 . . . Q-B2 by Flohr; 3 . . . P-QR3 by Muller; and 3 . . . P-KN3 by Alekhine. Also plausible and tried since are 3 . . . P-Q3, 3 . . . P-K3 and 3 . . . Q-N3. Old books recommend 3 . . . N-Q5, though it

is hard to say why. The text move seems to be new.

4 P-K5 N-KN5  
5 BxN . . . .

This exchange is part of the system.

5 . . . . QPxP

This recapture offers a more convenient development for the pieces than 5 . . . NPxB. For one thing, White's advanced King Pawn now slightly hampers his own pieces, and Black is in no need of exchanging it with . . . P-Q3 or . . . P-B3.

6 O-O . . . .

6 P-KR3, N-R3 7 P-Q4 is ineffective because of 7 . . . P-KN3 8 PxP, Q-R4† or probably better 7 . . . N-B4 8 PxP, Q-R4† 9 N-B3, P-R4! (9 . . . QxBP 10 P-KN4!).

6 . . . . P-KN3 8 P-KR3 N-R3  
7 R-K1 B-N2 9 N-B3 . . . .

The game is in the balance. Now Black must proceed with 9 . . . O-O or 9 . . . N-B4 (10 N-K4, P-N3 11 N-B6†, K-B1!).

9 . . . . P-N3

This move, in itself natural enough, is premature here and causes difficulty.

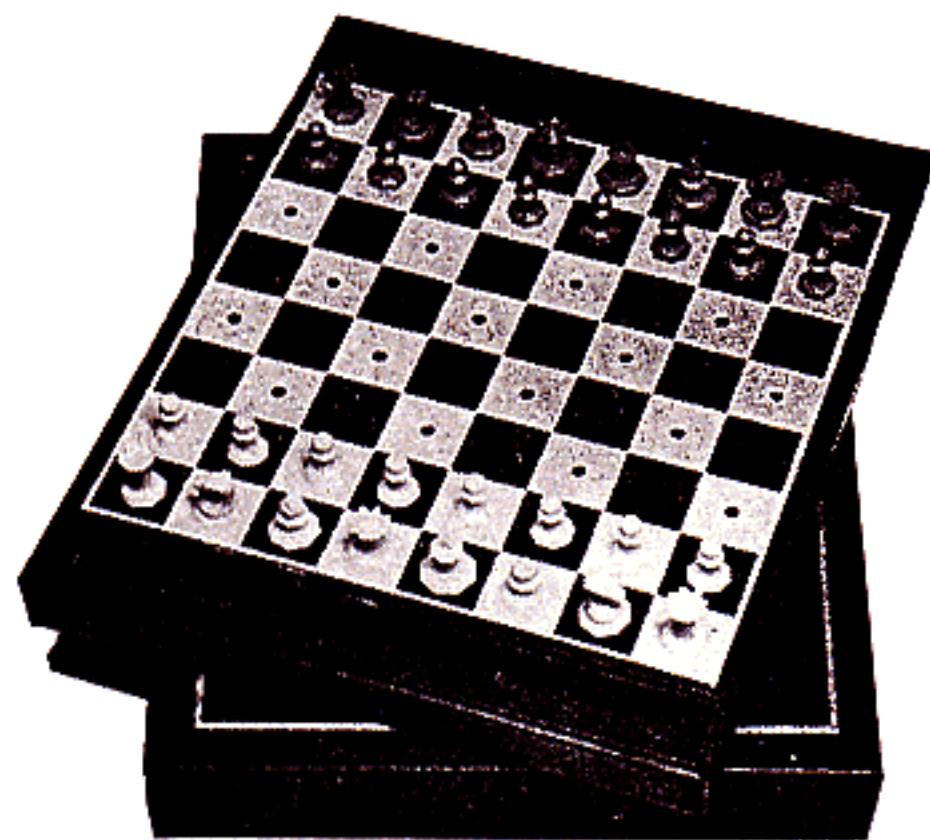
10 P-Q4 PxP  
11 NxP . . . .

Now White threatens 12 NxP as well as the dangerous possibilities of 12 Q-B3 and 12 P-K6, or 12 BxN, BxB 13 P-K6.

11 . . . . P-QB4

Black proceeds consistently, overlooking the disastrous tactical consequences

## TRAVELING CHESS SET



This peg-in traveling set has a playing board all of 8" square! Plastic men, 3/4" high, plug into plywood board which is encased in a leatherette cover: The De Luxe model (also has compartments at each end for captured men). Standard model is in pasteboard cover (has no compartments). De Luxe in photo.

Order by catalogue number:

No. 197—Standard model . . . . \$1.50  
No. 199—De Luxe model . . . . \$6.00

MAIL YOUR ORDER TO  
**CHESS REVIEW**

134 West 72nd Street, New York 23, N. Y.



of his action. But there is no ordinary oversight involved. White's counter-action is so exceptionally deep and surprising that failure to foresee it casts no shame even on a Keres.

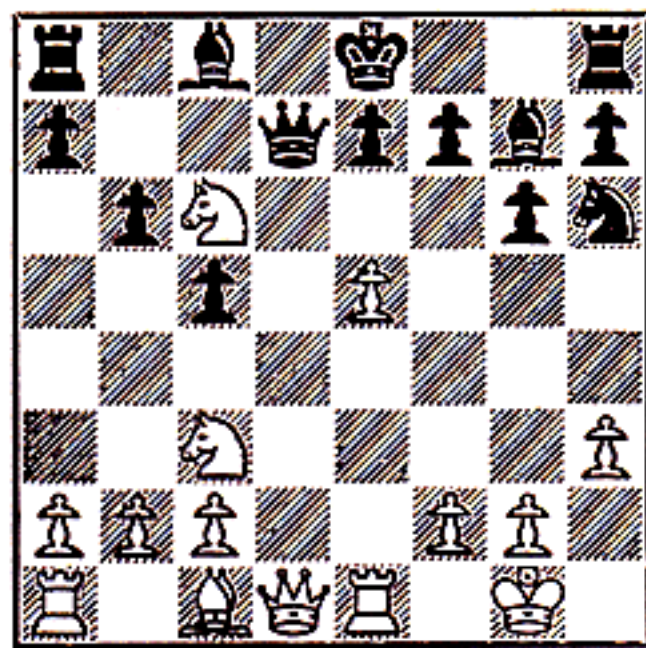
The alternatives are also troublesome: 11 . . . B-Q2 12 P-K6 gives White an advantage. 11 . . . Q-Q2 12 Q-B3, B-N2 13 BxN gives him a winning advantage after 13 . . . BxB 14 P-K6 and also after 13 . . . P-QB4 14 BxB! BxQ 15 NxR. 11 . . . B-N2, however, may hold (12 BxN, BxB 13 P-K6, P-KB4).

12 N-B6!! . . .

A seemingly unnatural but very powerful move. Now the Knight has no retreat, but retreat is not the issue.

12 . . . Q-Q2

Black has no good choice. 12 . . . Q-B2 is just as bad, as will be seen. And, after 12 . . . QxQ 13 RxQ, he lacks a satisfactory defense to the three threats: 14 R-Q8 mate, 14 N-N5 and 14 N-Q5: e.g., 13 . . . B-Q2 14 N-N5, BxN 15 N-B7†, K-B1 16 NxR (16 . . . BxN 17 R-Q8 mate).



13 NxKP!! . . .

The very beautiful and truly surprising point of White's attack.

13 . . . KxN

The alternatives are:

1) 13 . . . QxQ 14 RxQ, KxN 15 N-Q5†!, and White emerges at least the Exchange ahead (15 . . . K-B1 16 N-B7, R-QN1 17 R-Q8†, K-K2 18 B-N5†, and White wins);

2) 13 . . . QxN (which applies also to the line with 12 . . . Q-B2 mentioned above) 14 N-Q5, Q-Q1 15 N-B6† (15 B-N5 is dubious), K-K2 16 B-N5!! QxQ 17 QRxQ, and White wins (17 . . . K-K3 18 P-KN4! and threat of 19 R-Q6 mate, among others);

3) (as in previous line) 15 . . . BxN 16 PxB§, B-K3 17 BxN with a decisive advantage for White: e.g., 17 . . . QxP 18 Q-Q5 gives White too strong an attack; 17 . . . QxQ 18 QRxQ imposes an unbearable siege on Black as 18 . . . R-Q1 loses a piece (19 RxR, KxR 20 RxB! PxR 21 B-N7! and 22 P-B7).

14 BxN BxB

Or 14 . . . QxQ 15 B-N5†, and White must win.

15 Q-B3 B-KN2

Black preserves both his Rooks: 16 QxR? B-N2 17 QxP (17 QxR will not do since White was shy a piece at the start). Q-B3! and 18 . . . R-R1.

16 N-Q5†! K-Q1

The King has no safe square; for White win after either 16 . . . K-K1 17 N-B6† or 16 . . . K-B1 17 P-K6 (17 . . . Q-N2 18 P-K7†, K-K1 19 Q-B6!!) or 16 . . . K-K3 17 Q-N4†, KxN 18 QR-Q1†, K-B3 19 Q-B3†, K-B2 20 RxQ†, BxR 21 QxP, B-R3 22 P-K6, etc.

17 QR-Q1 B-N2  
18 Q-QN3 B-QB3

It is impossible for Black to save his Queen (e.g., 18 . . . K-B1 19 NxP†, PxN 20 RxQ, KxR 21 QxP†, etc.).

19 NxP PxN  
20 QxBP! . . .

Now all resistance crumbles.

20 . . . BxKP	25 Q-Q5	KR-K1
21 RxQ† BxR	26 RxP	P-N5
22 RxB K-B2	27 P-R5	PxKRP
23 R-K7 QR-Q1	28 PxP†	KxP
24 P-QR4 P-KN4	29 RxB	Resigns

## RUSSIA, 1959 USSR Championship

### The Impact Does It

The impact of a sacrificial combination is often enough to enervate and wear down the defender. It does so in this game. Black has a tenable position but, when he nervously returns the piece, he lands in an ending in which he is hopelessly lost, material equality notwithstanding.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

Mikhail Tahl	Polugayevsky
White	Black
1 P-K4 P-QB4	5 N-QB3 P-QR3
2 N-KB3 P-Q3	6 B-KN5 QN-Q2
3 P-Q4 PxP	7 B-QB4 Q-R4
4 NxP N-KB3	8 Q-Q2 P-K3
	9 O-O . . .

For a change, here is a steadier continuation than the usual 9 O-O-O which makes matters extremely complicated. But combinations do still remain in the picture.

9 . . . B-K2

The consequences of 9 . . . P-QN4 are of a well known pattern:

1) 10 B-N3, P-N5 11 N-Q5 and 11 . . . NxP 12 QxP! for a White win (note 12 . . . QxQ?? 13 N-B7 mate!), or 11 . . . PxN 12 N-B6 for a powerful White attack;

2) 10 B-Q5 and 10 . . . PxB 11 N-B6 again for a powerful attack, or 10 . . . NxB 11 NxN! P-N5 12 QxP, and White wins.

10 QR-Q1 N-B4 12 P-QR3 Q-B2  
11 KR-K1 B-Q2 13 P-QN4! N-R5!

White's King Pawn is immune: e.g., 13 . . . QNxP 14 NxN: 1) 14 . . . QxB 15 BxN, PxB 16 N-KB5! and White wins; 2) 14 . . . NxN 15 RxN, and White wins after 15 . . . QxB 16 BxB, or 15 . . . BxB 16 QxB, QxB 17 N-B5.

14 NxN BxN  
15 BxKP . . .

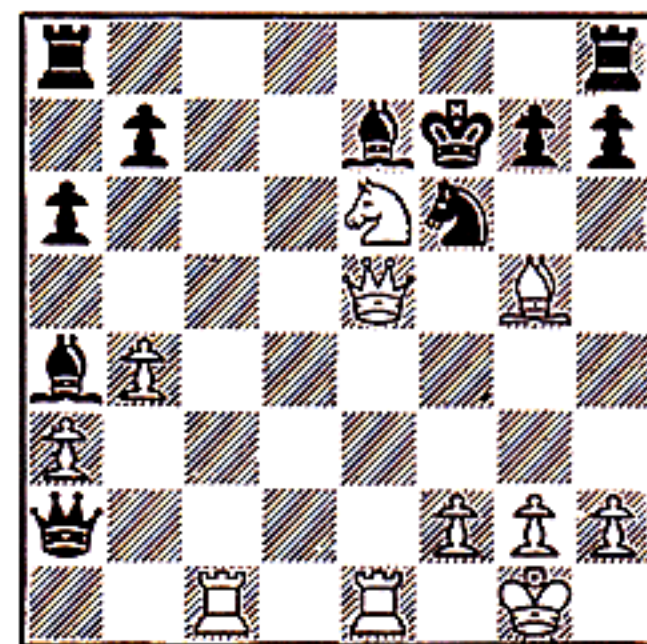
White's last is an elementary motif which often leads to a winning attack, depending of course on the details of the position. In this case, the sacrifice is correct but hardly decisive.

15 . . . PxB	17 Q-Q4	K-B2
16 NxP QxP	18 R-QB1	Q-R7
	19 P-K5	. . .

White's only line of any promise.

19 . . . PxP  
20 QxP . . .

Now that White has opened the King file, there are many threats (21 NxP or 21 N-B7 or 21 R-B7) but the main one is 21 BxN! (21 . . . BxB 22 R-B7†; or 21 . . . PxB 22 Q-R5†).



20 . . . QxP†

Black returns his piece plus without obtaining appropriate relief. A much better defense is 20 . . . Q-Q4! The main continuation then is 21 BxN, QxQ 22 BxQ, KxN 23 BxP§, K-Q2! 24 BxR, RxB with most likely a draw. White cannot avoid this liquidation without taking unreasonable chances.

21 KxQ N-N5† 23 RxN BxB  
22 K-N1 NxQ 24 NxB† K-N3

Now the material is equal, but White holds the advantage of obviously superior development.

25 N-K6! . . .

Not 25 R-K6†; for there is no mate after 25 . . . KxN 26 R-B5†, K-B5: e.g., 27 K-B2, KR-KB1 28 P-R3, R-B4!

25 . . . KR-K1  
26 R-K3 QR-B1  
27 R-B1 . . .

White's last is decisive. There is no adequate defense against the threat of 28 R-N3†, K-R3 29 NxP.

27 . . . B-N4

The alternatives are just as bad: 1) 27 . . . R-K2 28 N-B4†, K-B2 29 N-Q5§, and White wins;

2) 27 . . . R-KN1 28 N-B4†, K-N4 29 R-N3†, and White wins after 29 . . . K-B3 30 N-Q5†, K-K3 31 N-N6, B-N4 32 R-K1†, or 29 . . . K-R3 30 R-R3†, K-N4 31 R-R5†, K-B3 32 N-Q5†, K-N3 33 R/1-B5, R-B8† 34 K-B2, R-B7† 35 K-N3, or 29 . . . K-R5 30 N-K6.

28 R-N3† K-R3  
29 NxP! R-B1

A trap: 30 N-B5†? RxN! 31 RxR, R-B8† 32 K-B2, R-B8†, and Black wins. He can resist longer, however, with 29 . . . BxR 30 NxR, RxN (30 . . . BxP? 31 N-Q6!).

30 R-K1 R-KB3 32 R-K4 R-QB5  
31 P-R3 R-QB7 33 R-K5 R-QB8†  
34 K-R2 Resigns

After the forced 34 . . . R-N3, White wins the Exchange with 35 N-B5†, followed by 36 N-K7§.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



# Book of the Month

## EVANS CREATES CLASSIC!

NEW IDEAS IN CHESS by Larry Evans, Pitman Publishing Co., New York & London, 1958. 196 pages, 196 diagrams, index of opponents. Price: \$3.95.

Without exaggeration, *New Ideas in Chess* is a landmark. Although recently published, it has all the earmarks of a classic and has excited a considerable stir in chess circles. It fills a serious gap in the literature of the game and is a sincere, straightforward effort to assist the club player with perhaps his greatest problem: positional understanding and judgment. The underlying theme is how the amateur can radically improve his chess by applying master principles to his own games.

The organization is simply delightful! The first chapter contains a salty analysis of the evolution of chess theory (its turmoil and flip-flops) from the pre-Morphyites to the super-hypermoderns: an illuminating thumbnail sketch — a la Richard Reti.

The next four chapters deal with Pawn Structure, Force, Space, and Time. Taking the principle of conservation of energy (in physics) as his starting point, Evans boldly asserts in his foreword that many scientific principles are readily applicable if we think of the chessboard as a closed system. "The chessmaster is the chemist of a dimension that is geometrically bounded by 8x8 . . . An advantage in any one element may never be lost (assuming "perfect" play thereafter), though it may be converted into other element(s) under the proper conditions. In general, *the whole process of chess technique aims at converting the less durable into the more durable advantage.*" What is meant by "durable," and how to recognize and "convert" an "advantage," are hammered home relentlessly—admirably clarified by 196 diagrams.

Chapter six offers a jawbreaking visual quiz featuring 32 middle-game problems "which are not intended to be easy, nor to gratify the solver's ego." The reader is asked to find not only the right move, but also the *principle behind it*. The answers (which refer back to the principles involved) are admittedly argumentative, but this is the raw stuff of instruction. No one can come away from this section without a heightened appreciation and a new understanding of chess principles.

The last chapter introduces a genuinely new approach to the openings. It offers a searing criticism of traditional evaluation and suggests a constructive method for

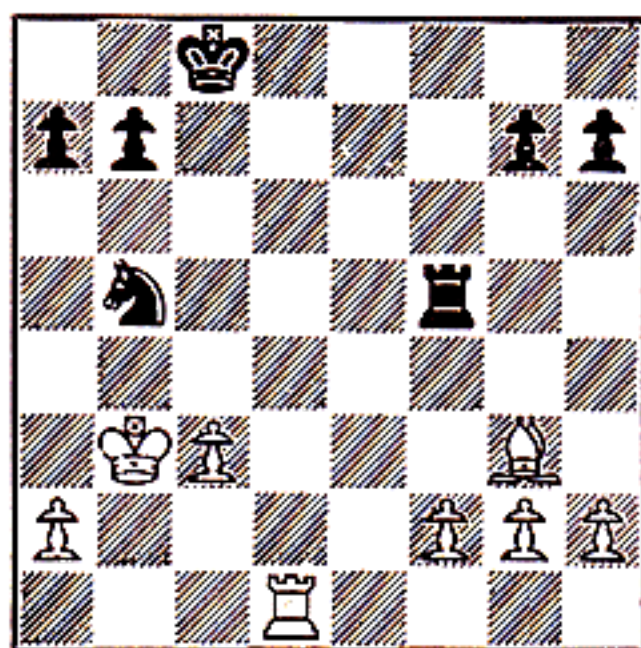
the reader to judge any position for himself.

Larry Evans has proved to be a dynamic spokesman for the younger generation. Unlike most grandmasters, he is quite articulate when it comes to explaining his chess reasoning. His book well makes good its boast to "improve a whole generation of chessplayers—from the novice to the nearmaster." The author has soundly stated some of the basic and most elusive principles of master chess—so elusive that most masters cannot put what they are doing into words!

In order to explain his fresh concepts, the author has invented a considerable number of spirited phrases: "leukemia" (for white square weakness), "diseased" formations, "repair" (for eliminating a target)—to name just a few. It is not necessary to wade through an entire game in order to get to the heart of the matter. Instead of selecting explosive sacrifices which delight all of us but rarely occur in our own careers, the author chooses those "normal" situations which drive us all to distraction. He realizes that these common, everyday positions are the major stumbling blocks to cross-board play. These examples are chosen carefully and well, and the author often resorts to his own costly mistakes if it drives home a point.

Here are two examples which impart some of the piquant flavor of this modern classic. We have reduced these to our standard format, although each principle is highlighted in bold headlines on a separate page (in highly readable form)—accompanied by a diagram, trenchant analysis and lively comments.

### THE SWORD OF DAMOCLES Evans-Hanauer, US Championship, 1951



**White moves.** Force can generally be used to win more Force! Here White has an extra Pawn. Black cannot afford exchanges. Yet the constant threat to exchange permits White to gain Time and make further inroads. We like to think of this process as the "sword of Damocles."

White		Black	
1 R-K1 <sup>1</sup>	R-B2	7 R-B4	N-R2
2 R-K5!	P-QR3 <sup>2</sup>	8 B-K3	N-B3
3 R-B5†	K-Q1	9 R-KR4!†	P-R3
4 B-N8! <sup>3</sup>	P-QN3	10 R-KN4!	N-R4† <sup>3</sup>
5 R-B6	R-N2	11 K-R4	K-B3
6 B-B4	K-Q2	12 R-N6†	K-Q4
		13 RxQNP <sup>4</sup>	

1 Threatening to invade on K7. Watch how this Rook gradually makes inroads vis the threat to exchange. White wants to swap all the pieces, or Rook for Rook—not Bishop for Knight as then Black might have good drawing chances in the Rook and Pawn ending. Hence White abstains from the obvious 1 P-QR4, which would only drive the Knight to a good defensive post at QB2. White has no intention of exchanging Bishop for Knight just yet!

2 Not 2 . . . N-B2 3 R-QB5 which exchanges all the pieces and leaves White with an easily won King and Pawn ending.

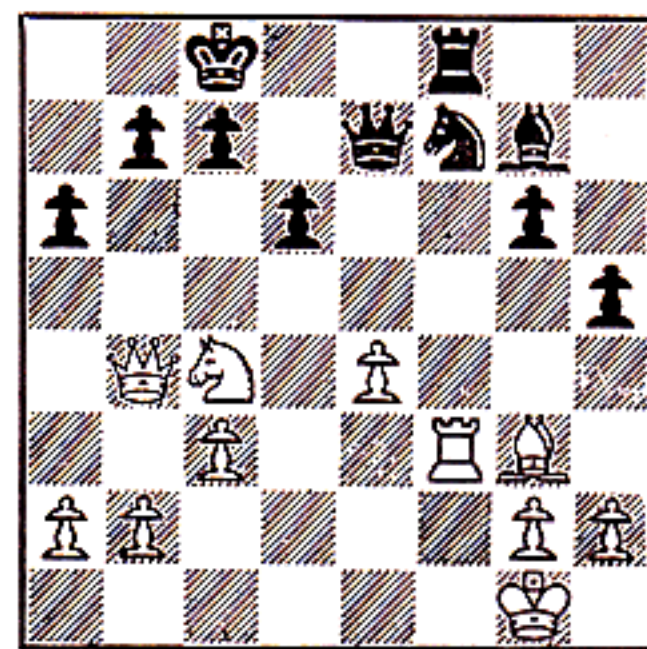
3 A study in technique! White threatens P-QR4 (the Bishop takes the retreat at R2 away from the Knight). This threat to exchange forces Black to weaken his Pawn Structure still further.

4 Provoking further Pawn weaknesses.

5 Or, if 10 . . . K-K1, 11 R-N6.

6 Winning a second Pawn, and the game came tumbling after.

### TRY TO REPAIR ISOLATED PAWNS Evans-Poschel, US Championship, 1948



**White moves.** The principle of repairing weaknesses holds true for Time and Space as well as Pawn Structure. White had been seeking a way throughout this game to eliminate his laggard King Pawn. This gave rise to an alert combination based on the momentary pin of Black's Queen Pawn. What is it?

White		Black	
1 P-K5!	NxP <sup>1</sup>	3 RxR†	QxR
2 NxN	BxN	4 BxB	P-B4 <sup>2</sup>
		5 Q-KB4! Resigns <sup>3</sup>	

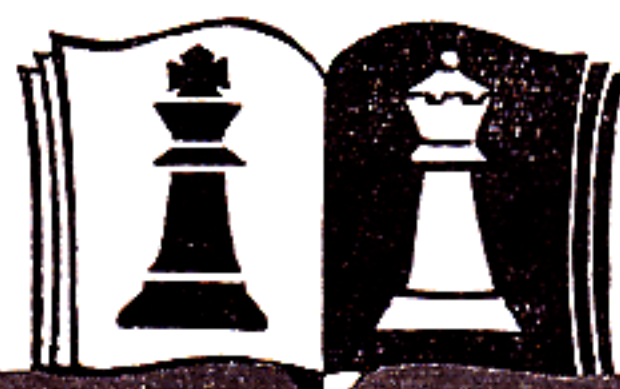
1 This loses a piece 1 . . . P-B4 also fails to 2 Q-N6, PxP 3 RxN, RxR 4 N-Q6†, etc. Relatively best is 1 . . . R-Q1 2 PxP, NxP though 3 R-K3 gives White an advantage in Space, and eventually in Pawn Structure, after 3 . . . Q-B3 4 BxN, PxB 5 N-N6†, K-N1 6 N-Q5.

2 Black had relied on this move, thinking it would regain the piece.

3 White now wins a piece. This is a case where, as so very often happens, tactics supplement strategy. White's long-range strategy was to get rid of his isolated King Pawn. Tactics presented him with the proper moment to do so.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.





# Readers' Games

## THE MOVE IS THERE BUT YOU MUST SEE IT

In the current treatment of many defenses, new, definite ideas on development are consigning this latter factor to the background. Once it was assumed that a long lead meant a short game, terminating in four-star sacrificial orgies. Now more stress is laid on Pawn structure. If the structure is without chronic defect, the certain lag in development is considered transient, sure to be caught up.

The theory is undergoing exhaustive experimentation in the tournament arena; and, thus far, insufficient positive results are recorded. One thing, however, is to be noted. Somewhere down the line, if the side with the superior development is alert to his opportunities, a chance will occur to increase his lead. The chance usually will be concealed, profound, superficially speculative. When it comes, it must be appraised for its intrinsic worth.

Just such a pattern is illustrated in the following game. White's development lead mounts and mounts. But Black's Pawn structure is sound. White apparently cannot pierce the position. The opportunity, however, inevitably comes. And, even though it takes the guise of a blunder, White is equal to the occasion, sees it in its true light, and the game is over.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

B. Ben Menachem Dr. W. Baumgartner  
White Black

1 P-K4 P-QB4  
2 N-KB3 P-K3

Since the defensive pattern of . . . P-K3 and . . . P-Q3 of the Sicilian is in vogue, the order of these Black moves is flexible.

3 P-Q4 P x P  
4 N x P N-KB3  
5 N-QB3 P-Q3

Thereby reaching a standard position by transposition.

6 B-K2 P-QR3  
7 O-O Q-QB2  
8 B-K3 . . . .

More usual and more forceful is 8 B-KN5. Not only does it exert indirect pressure on the center, but it also gains sufficient time to institute a Pawn demonstration on the King's wing later on.

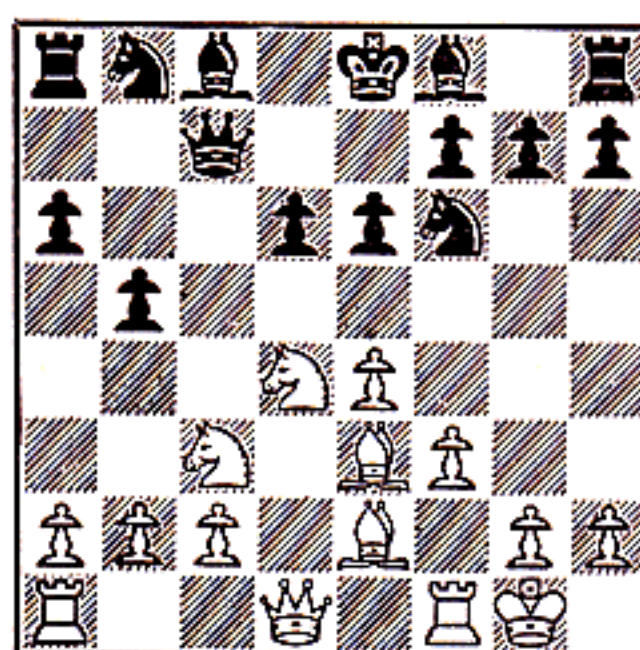
8 . . . . P-QN4

This move, for example, is not possible after 8 B-KN5, as White is then able to shatter Black's Pawn position.

Even so, it is unique that Black has spent six of his eight moves with Pawns.

9 P-B3 . . . .

Now White's center is static, and Black ought to have opportunity to recover his development.



9 . . . . P-QN5

Black tempts the fates. With a lag in development, he ought not permit his opponent to open lines.

10 N-QR4 P-Q4  
11 P-B3! . . . .

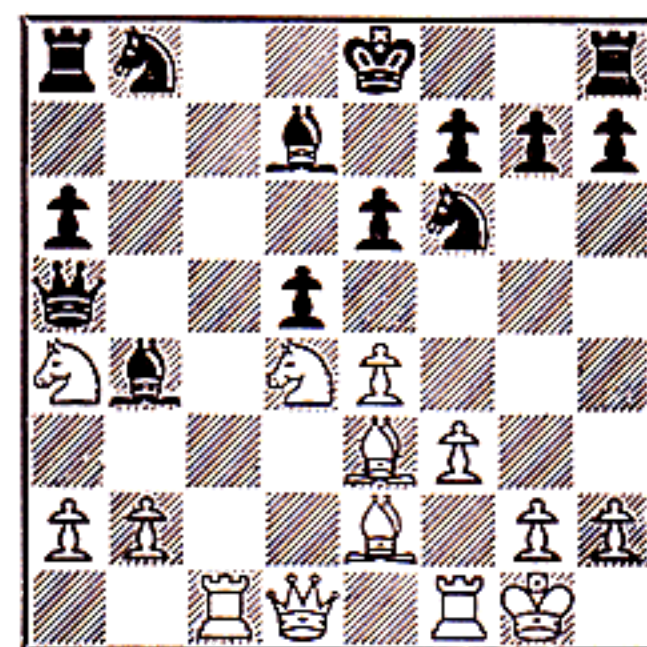
The move alluded to on Black's 9th. With the opening of the Bishop file, Black's Queen will be under fire and White can pin on to other targets in Black's camp.

11 . . . . B-Q2

A capture is out of the question as it only promotes the opening of lines.

12 P x NP B x P  
13 R-B1 Q-R4

Black seems to have escaped unscathed. Soon he will castle and eventually his development will be brought into line. But—



14 P-K5! . . . .

This sortie changes the complexion of things.

14 . . . . B x N

On 14 . . . N-N1, Black's development regresses; and, on 14 . . . N-R4, he is subject to an eventual P-KN4.

15 P x N! . . . .

Whatever Black does, his position is in tatters.

15 . . . . P x P

On 15 . . . B x Q 16 P x P, R-N1 17 R-B8†, K-K2 18 R x R, Black is lost. White threatens Rook to almost any square on the eighth, followed by the promotion of a new Queen. Then Black's King will be in a mating net. Nor need White rush the threat. He can take time out to pick off a piece, if it is at hand, and then exercise the threat. If 18 . . . B x B 19 R-QB8, B x R 20 P-N8(Q), Black can hold out for but little time.

16 N-N3 . . . .

Now White threatens Queen and check at the eighth.

16 . . . . Q-Q1  
17 Q-Q4 P-QR4

The King Bishop cannot move. If 17 . . . B x N 18 Q x B, Black is lost.

18 N-B5 B-Q2  
19 N-N7 Q-K2  
20 P-QR3 B x P

Despair. If 20 . . . B-Q3 21 N x B†, Q x N 22 Q x B P, R-N1 23 B-B5, *finis*. The rest is sheer momentum.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



21 PxB QxP  
22 R-B3 Q-K2  
23 N-Q6† Resigns

For the same reason as previously given: 23 . . . QxN 24 QxBP, R-N1 25 B-B5.

It is the little things in chess which count. A lost move here and a lost move there finally add up to a bad position which succumbs to a one-move crusher.

### RUY LOPEZ

N. Monath Dr. P. Schlesinger  
White Black

1 P-K4 P-K4  
2 N-KB3 N-QB3  
3 B-N5 P-B4

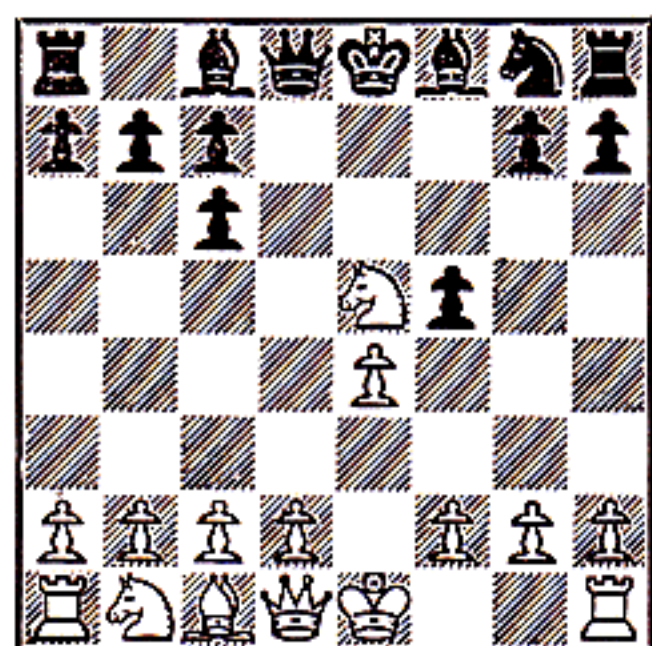
This variation of the Ruy Lopez is exceedingly complicated. Lately, reams of analysis have been published with a view to substantiate Black's last move.

4 BxN . . . .

It is generally agreed that 4 N-B3 gives White an edge, though the whole of this publication might be devoted to this proposition. 4 P-Q3 is safe and tenable, but hardly an attempt at refutation. The text move parts with a Bishop for a Knight, promotes Black's development and gains little in return.

4 . . . . QPxP  
5 NxP . . . .

Apparently, White wins a Pawn. If such were true, then there would be some point to White's play.



5 . . . . N-B3

Not 5 . . . PxB 6 Q-R5†, P-N3 7 NxNP, as White is for choice. The text move, on the other hand, definitely gambits the Pawn and raises the moot point as to its value. A fine appraisal of material plus versus development minus is the prospect. A clear recovery of the Pawn ensues after 5 . . . Q-Q5, simultaneously attacking Knight and King Pawn. Then 6 Q-R5† P-N3 7 NxNP will not do on account of . . . PxN, after which Black's Rook is defended by the Queen.

6 O-O . . . .

6 PxP, remaining a Pawn ahead as compensation for the lag in development, seems to be the wiser choice.

6 . . . . PxP  
7 P-Q3 . . . .

7 P-Q4 at once to bolster White's King Knight is called for. He hardly enjoys the time to rid himself of Black's King Pawn.

7 . . . . B-Q3  
8 P-Q4 . . . .

Thus, White has taken two moves for what he could have done in one. To be consistent, he ought now to play 8 N-B4 to drive the Bishop off its present powerful diagonal or to get rid of the Bishop.

8 . . . . O-O  
9 P-KB3 . . . .

It is clear that White is obsessed with the idea of obliterating Black's King Pawn. Since he is deficient in development, the better plan is to bring out his pieces first. 9 N-B3 or 9 B-N5 suggests itself. Or even the 9 P-KB4 which he plays later on.

9 . . . . Q-K2  
10 P-KB4 . . . .

Hence White has wasted another move. To be consistent, he ought now play 10 PxP.

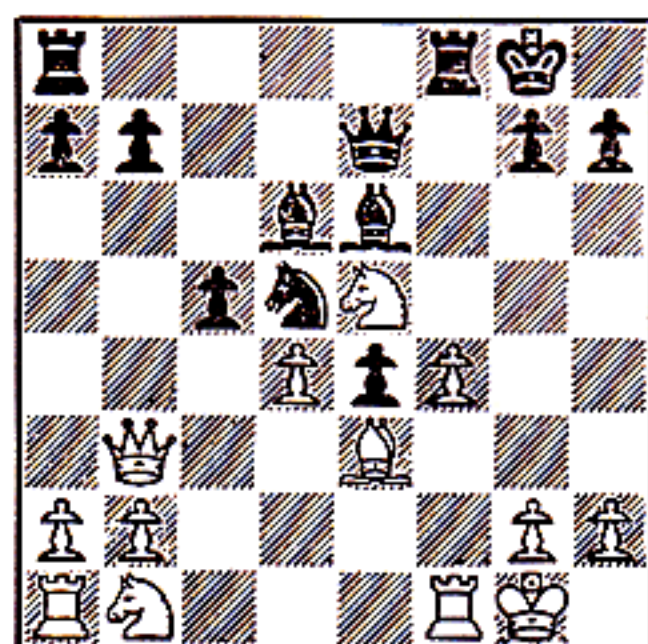
10 . . . . P-B4

Black's plan here is not so much to undouble his Pawns as it is to knock the props from under the White Knight and possibly open a long diagonal to the adverse King.

11 P-B3 PxP  
12 PxP P-B4

Black will not let up.

13 B-K3 N-Q4  
14 Q-N3 B-K3



15 PxP . . . .

There is no adequate defense. 15 P-B5 fails against 15 . . . NxP.

15 . . . . BxP  
16 BxB QxB†  
17 K-R1 NxP

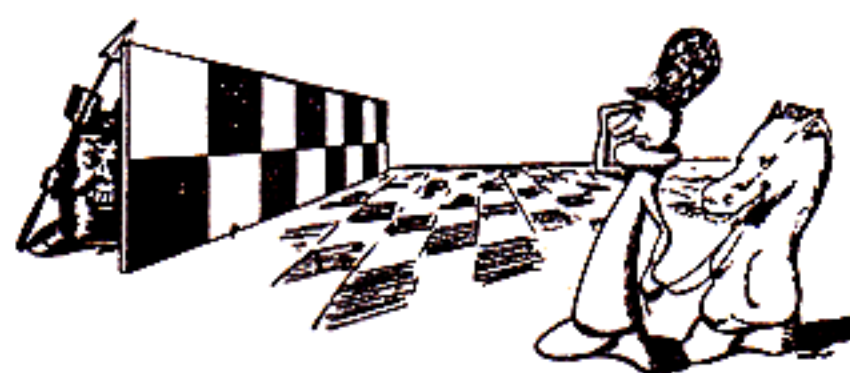
White is done in. His next is his last gasp.

18 N-Q7 N-R6!

This last move justifies the entire game. Not only is the fork ignored, but Black tantalizes White by further offers. Now, nearly everything seems to be en prise.

### Resigns

After 19 QxB†, K-R1, there is no defense to the various threats of mate, among them being 20 . . . Q-N8† 21 RxQ, N-B7 mate.



COMBINATIONS in most openings are rare. In the Max Lange, however, which has been analyzed for half a century, combinations abound. One slight slip consigns the game to oblivion. Here Black slightly slips.

### TWO KNIGHTS DEFENSE

J. M. Calderon A. Feldman  
White Black

1 P-K4 P-K4 3 B-B4 N-B3  
2 N-KB3 N-QB3 4 O-O . . . .

White's last is speculative. Straightforward and defending the King Pawn is 3 P-Q3. Double-edged is 3 N-N5, trading time for a possible gain of a Pawn.

4 . . . . B-B4

Involved here is a point about which tomes can be written. It is when the King Pawn can and cannot be taken. 4 . . . NxP is correct now. For, after 5 R-K1, Black not only defends the Knight but also counter-attacks the Bishop by . . . P-Q4. This jostling of the Bishop with its consequent gain of time provides the vital tempo to set up an easy defense. After 4 . . . NxP, White's best is 5 N-B3. Then 5 . . . B-K2 leaves Black with an excellent prospect: 6 NxN, P-Q4! or 6 BxP†, KxB 7 NxN, P-Q4 with fine development plus the center.

5 P-Q4 . . . .

White reverts to a variation of the Max Lange, except that Black's Bishop is already at QB4 and White is castled. These differences give Black a bit more leeway.

5 . . . . BxP

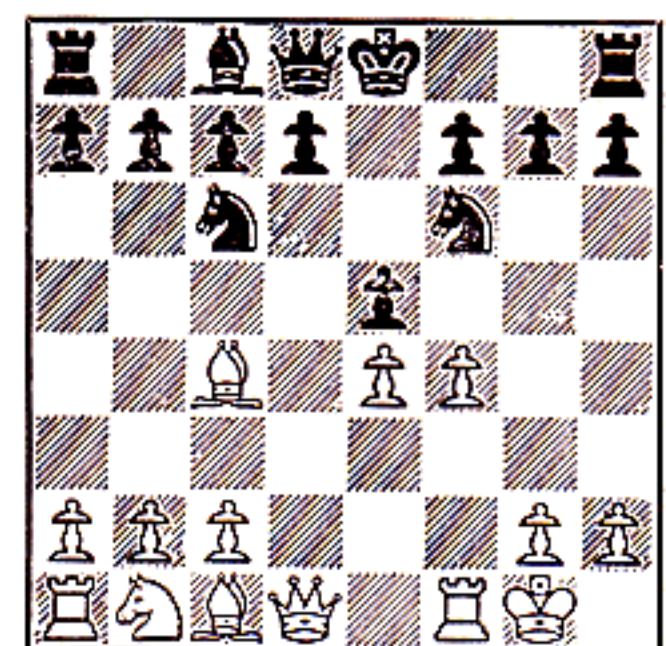
5 . . . PxP 6 P-K5 is the Max Lange Proper. White is for choice. See CHESS REVIEW, p. 239, August, 1957.

6 NxN NxN

6 . . . PxN 7 P-K5, P-Q4 8 PxN, PxP 9 PxP, R-KN1 10 R-K1†, B-K3 11 Q-R5 favors White. He threatens 12 RxB† as well as 12 B-R6, defending the menacing Pawn. Black is at a loss for a good continuation.

7 P-B4 N-B3

Black's last is a blunder. Correct is 7 . . . P-Q3 8 PxP, PxP 9 B-KN5, B-K3! 10 N-Q2, Q-Q2, returning the Pawn with an excellent game after castling long.



8 BxP† . . . .

This little "Combino" makes the big difference.

8 . . . . KxB 10 Q-Q5† K-B1  
9 PxP QNxP 11 QxN . . . .

(Continued page 128)



# PHILIPPINE CHESS

CHESS is flourishing in the Philippines these days, sparked by the efforts of Florencio Campomanes. We knew Campomanes for the couple of years he was studying political science here in New York. His chess activities were great, culminating, perhaps, in his tying for second, behind Bill Lombardy, in the New York State championship in 1954. We saw him here again in 1957 after he had accompanied the Philippine Junior Champion, Rodolfo Cardoso, to the World Junior Championship in Toronto. He again came second, to August E. Rankis, in the state tournament — Cardoso tied for third.

It seems that, when Campomanes had returned home, he really began to promote chess. Some of his activity in that direction has been reported in CHESS REVIEW — along with a photo of him engaging in a game with Philippine President Carlos P. Garcia, who is also quite a chess enthusiast (page 230, August, 1957). But we now hear more of Campomanes and Philippine chess from *Chess World*, the Australian publication which clearly is quite interested in the nation which qualified Rodolfo Cardoso as the Asian Zonal representative. From that source, we learn that Campomanes first succeeded in setting a chess column, three times a week, in the *Manila Times*, the largest newspaper of the Philippines, and also persuaded other papers there to present chess columns. He was likewise instrumental in organizing the Philippine Chess Federation (October, 1955) which set up a national championship tournament, heralded with banner headlines in the *Manila Times*.

The *Times* and Campomanes then set up a national junior championship with the interesting prizes of university scholarships of four, two and one year. In "selling" the idea, Campomanes worked industriously, giving lectures and simultaneous exhibitions. The result was a tournament of 212 entrants, and Rodolfo Cardoso emerged as Junior Champion from a finals section of eighteen.

Since then, the Philippine Chess Federation has joined the FIDE, sent a team to the International Team Championship in Moscow, 1956 (it won the championship of the first consolation section — with Cardoso its leading point scorer) and was

host at Baguio (a resort in the hills of Luzon) for the Asian Zonal Tournament in 1957 (as we know R. Cardoso won, without loss of a game, and played in the Interzonal last year at Portoroz, Yugoslavia).

Campomanes and Cardoso have teamed up both before and since to promote chess in the Philippines, giving exhibitions, touring the country and setting up what they call "chess clinics" at the premises of the *Manila Chronicle* for which Cardoso is chess columnist.

As a token of what hold chess has taken in the Philippines, we note that 82 players competed in the Championship of the City of Manila in 1957. The islands are producing quite a crop of promising juniors of whom we expect to hear more.

In the account in *Chess World*, by Cesar Rivera of the Philippines, we are particularly interested in the account of the early history of chess there. The current vogue far surpasses anything of chess in the Philippine past. But, for those who followed "A Short History of Chess" in CHESS REVIEW, Rivera's account makes an important supplement and even correction. For, whereas H. J. R. Murray, the chief historian of chess, and Dr. H. A. Davidson in the "Short History" stop short of the Philippines in tracing the spread of chess through Southeast Asia, Cesar Rivera has offered proof of chess existing in the Philippines for six centuries. Davidson states in his Introduction (CHESS REVIEW, page 12, January, 1956): "Moving to the East, chess entered Burma and China. From China, it moved to Korea; from Burma to Siam and the Malay Peninsula" — and stops there. And, in his Chapter on "The Geography of Chess" (page 80, March, 1957), he traces what he calls the "South-east Radiation" to Burma, Malay and concludes: "This diffusion reached a dead end in Borneo and Java."

Cesar Rivera divides Philippine chess history into five periods: The pre-Spanish, before 1571; the Spanish, 1571 to 1900; the American, 1900 to 1941 and 1941 to 1945; the Early Post-war Years, 1945 to 1955; and the Renaissance Years, 1955 on.

For the Pre-Spanish, he traces chess from India, through the Majapahit empire of Java of which the Philippines were a part, 1293 to 1520. "The nobility of our southern islands," he says, "who owed allegiance to the rulers in Java, came to know and play the game" which "was part of the cultural heritage of the Majapahit rulers from India."

Of course, as Cesar Rivera also states, Davidson's "Westward Radiation" did

reach the Philippines, from Spain, first in transshipment from Mexico, later when the Suez canal was dug, direct from Spain. He says, however, that this game was restricted to Spanish officials, the clergy and among Philipinos only the very well-to-do. He credits American influence on Philippine chess as a much happier one. During that period, Alekhine gave exhibitions over three days in Manila during his world tour, 1933.

But he also traces chess from Arabia: "When the Arabs received the game from the Persians, they were at the height of their glory and power. Arabs travelled to other lands, converting the people and trading with them, spreading culture and, of course, chess. They reached the Philippines by the 14th century . . . . When the Arabs arrived, they found the islanders playing the game. Although they probably tried to introduce their own terms and names, they were unsuccessful. Except for the name of the game (*Chaturanga* in India, *chatrang* in Persia, *shatrani* in Arabia, *chithareen* in Burma, *chator* in Java and Malaya, and *chaturan* or *saturan* still in the southern Philippines), it is clear that local names and terms were acquired through the Southeast radiation."

Before departing from the Philippine history of chess and as a further supplement for those who want to expand on the history as given in our Davidson series, it is interesting to note some of the peculiarities in chess in its earlier stages there.

The first of note (and still prevalent in parts of the island of Mindanao) is the somehow delirious idea (for us, that is) of permitting the King to assume the Knight's move if smothered by his own men and wishing to get out. The King cannot so move if in check.

Another is a curious diversity of rules throughout the southern islands — somewhat like what Murray describes in early European chess, leaving localities with odd rules even into the 19th century. In the Philippines, the disparities appear to result from chess having been introduced in different places there by different people. The old game has a very slow pace (absence of our long Queen and Bishop moves and the initial double-move of the Pawns). And, moreover, in Mindanao, tournaments have to be prefaced by discussion of allowable moves.

During the Spanish period also, there were some peculiar rules. For one example, to White's two-square, initial move for a Pawn, Black can exercise the same choice or, if he wishes, move two Pawns each one square simultaneously.





# Past Masterpieces

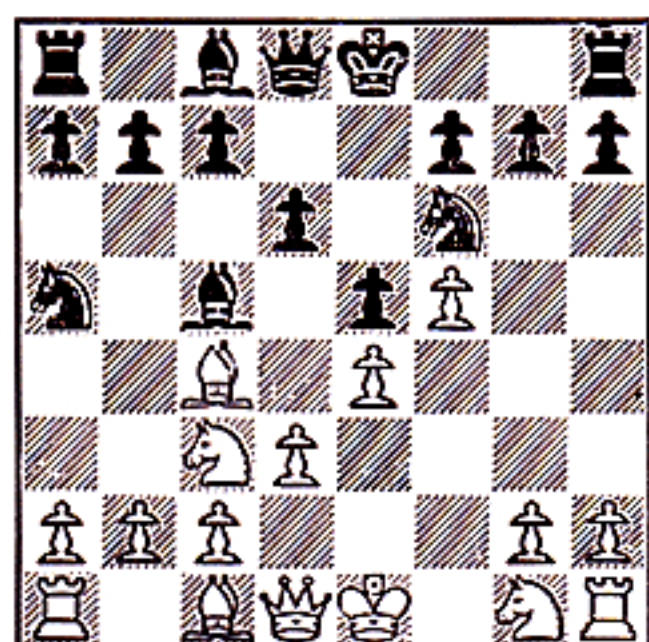
BY FRED REINFELD

Jacques Mieses probably won more brilliancy prizes than any other master.\* His was the dashing style of the good old days, based on such frolicsome openings as the Vienna Game, Scotch Game, Danish Gambit and the like. Here is one of his most attractive efforts, in which he leaves his Queen en prise for six moves.

Paris, 1900  
(1st Brilliancy Prize)  
VIENNA GAME

J. Mieses		D. Janowski
White		Black
1 P-K4	P-K4	4 P-Q3
2 N-QB3	N-QB3	5 P-B4
3 B-B4	B-B4	6 P-B5
		N-QR4

Janowski, whose fondness for the two Bishops is well known, anticipates 7 B-N3, NxB 8 R-PxN, P-Q4, in which case Black has obtained the Two Bishops and freed his game to boot. But Mieses' reply prevents . . . P-Q4.



7 Q-B3!	P-B3	10 B-N3	NxB
8 P-KN4	P-KR3	11 R-PxN	P-KR4
9 P-KR4	P-QN4	12 PxP	NxRP

White's advance of the King-side Pawns has borne fruit in a useful open file.

13 KN-K2	Q-N3	15 B-N5	B-N2
14 N-N3	N-B3	16 P-R5	N-R2

White threatened P-R6!

17 B-Q2	O-O-O
18 P-R6!	P-N3

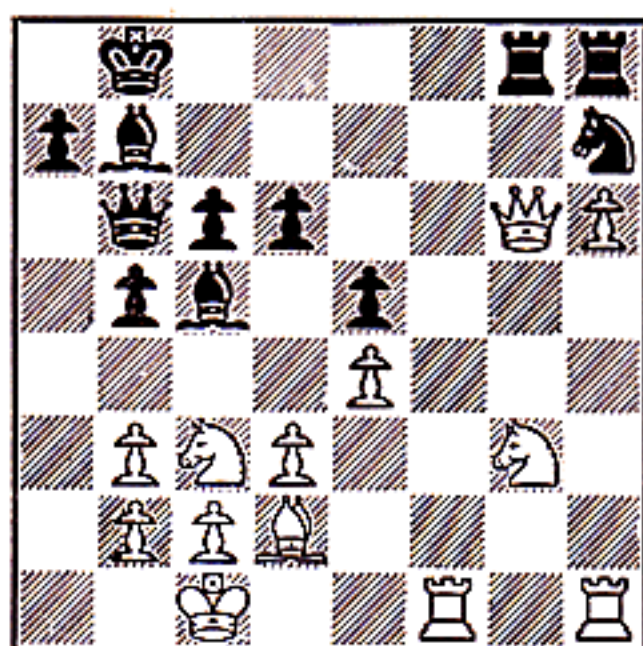
A difficult choice. 18 . . . QR-N1 is too passive, as is 18 . . . Pxp 19 R-KRP (19 Bxp is also strong). And, if 18 . . . KR-N1 19 Pxp, Rxp 20 P-B6! Nxp 21 N-B5, R-N8† 22 Rxr, Bxr 23 B-N5, White wins.

19 O-O-O	KR-N1	21 QR-B1	K-N1
20 Pxp	Pxp	22 Q-B7	R-R1

Black protects his Knight directly and his King Knight Pawn indirectly, as he realizes that 22 . . . Q-B2 leads to a lost ending: 23 QxQ†, KxQ 24 R-B7†, R-Q2 25 KR-B1, R-Q1 26 R-N7!† Rxr 28 Pxr, R-KN1 29 B-R6! P-Q4 (White threatened R-B8†) 30 Pxp, Pxp 31 N-NP, etc.

\* We read a statement, probably by Chernev, that Alekhine did, but Mieses was a good second.—Ed.

23 QxP!! QR-N1  
Black expects to win a piece.



24 Q-N7!! B-B1

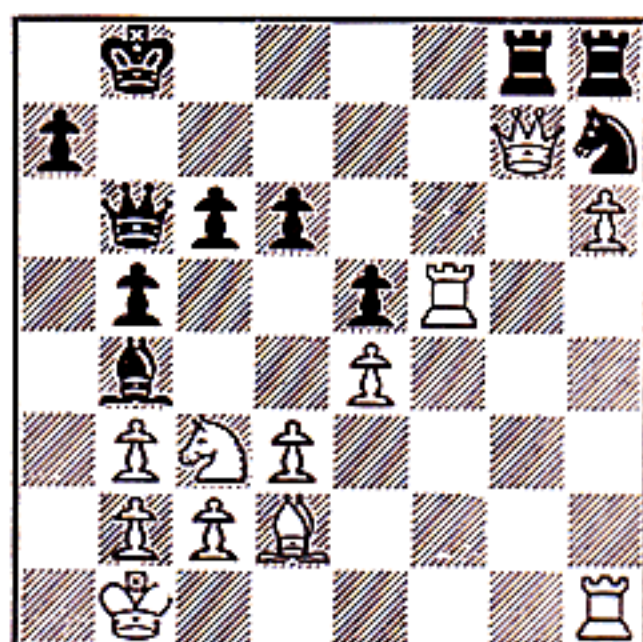
Black eats crow. If 24 . . . RxQ 25 Pxr, R-N1 26 RxN and, e.g., 26 . . . Q-Q1 27 N-B5 and the threat of N-R6 is decisive (if 27 . . . Q-B3, 28 QR-R1 wins). Or 26 . . . P-Q4 27 R-R8, Q-Q1 28 QR-R1, K-B2 29 N-B5, B-QB1 30 Rxr, Qxr 31 R-R8, and White wins.

25 N-B5!	BxN
26 RxB	B-N5

And White's Queen is still immune, a pretty variation being 26 . . . RxQ 27 Pxr, R-N1 28 RxN, P-Q4 29 R-R8, Q-Q1 30 QR-R5, K-B2 31 B-N5, Q-K1 32 B-B6, and Black is helpless against the coming 33 Rxr and 34 R-R8.

27 K-N1! . . . .

Black threatened 27 . . . RxQ 28 Pxr, R-N1 29 RxN, Q-N8† 30 N-Q1, BxB† 31 KxB, Rxp 32 R-B8†, K-N2 33 R-KN8, QxN†! 34 KxQ, Rxr, drawing.



27 . . . BxN

Whereas, if now 27 . . . RxQ 28 Pxr, R-N1 29 RxN, Q-N8† 30 K-R2, Rxp 31 R-B8†, K-N2 32 R-KN8, White wins.

28 PxB	N-B1
--------	------

White's Queen is still safe; for, if 28 . . . RxQ, 29 Pxr, R-N1 30 RxN, Q-N8† 31 K-N2, etc., or 30 . . . Q-Q1 31 QR-R5, and White wins as in the note to Black's 26th move.

29 KR-KB1!	N-N3
30 Q-Q7	. . . .

At last, the Queen moves after being left under attack for six moves. Now White wins easily.

30 . . .	R-Q1
----------	------

Or 30 . . . Q-B2 31 R-B7 with decisive pressure.

31 Q-K6	N-B5
---------	------

If 31 . . . KR-N1, 32 P-R7 wins. If 31 . . . N-B1, 32 RxN! etc.

32 BxN	PxB
33 R/5xBP	Q-B4
34 R-B7	Q-N4

White threatened 35 Q-K7, Q-N3 36 R-B8 with a quick win.

35 R-B8!	Q-QB4
----------	-------

Or 35 . . . KRxR 36 RxR, RxR 37 QxP† and 38 Qxr.

36 Q-K7	Resigns
---------	---------

A much admired old-time favorite.

## Solutions to PROBLEMART

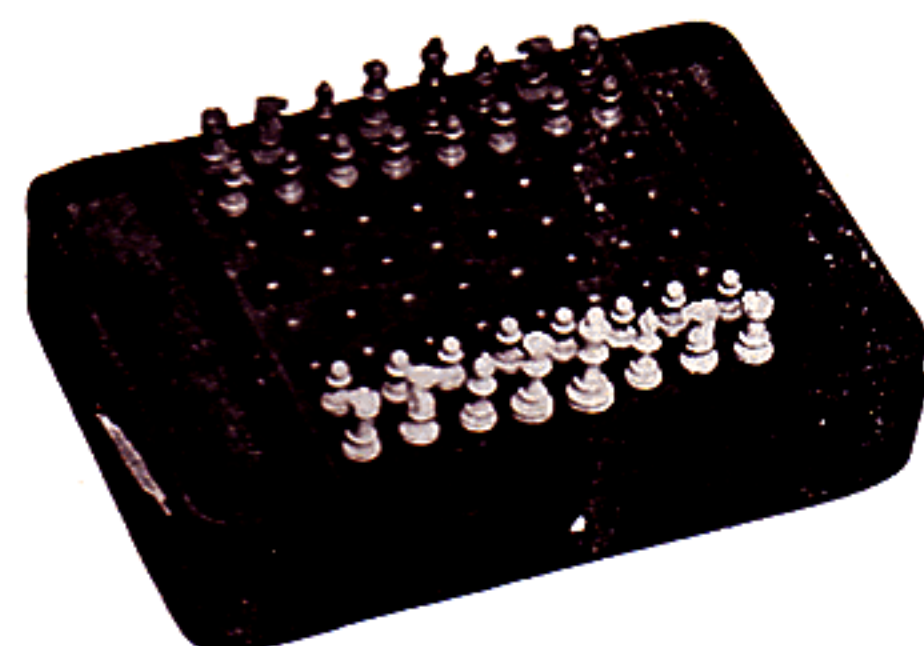
on page 98

No. 1 White mates after 1 R-N8 and a) 1 . . . R-R4 2 R-R3; b) 1 . . . R-KB4 2 R-KB3; c) 1 . . . R-K4 2 R-K3; d) 1 . . . R-Q4 2 R-Q3 and 3 P-N4 mate (except, if 2 . . . Pxp, 3 Rxr); e) 1 . . . R-QB4 2 R-R8, KxN 3 Rxp mate.

No. 2 White mates with 1 Q-Q7 and a) 1 . . . P-N3 2 Q-Q4; b) 1 . . . Kxp/2 Q-R3; c) 1 . . . R any 2 Q to 8th.

No. 3 White mates after 1 Q-K7, threatening 2 Kxp mate.

## A SUPERB PEG-IN



THE MIKADO, the finest peg-in set available, made of smoothly finished Tsuge wood in a handsome Staunton cherry pattern (King height 1"), is a superb gift for a real chess friend. It is enhanced by a handmade two-tone leather board and an unfolding case attractively covered in rayon velvet.

When opened (see small photo), the hinges slide the top underneath to become the supporting base (as in top photo). Closed size is 7 1/8" by 5 1/8" by 1 7/8". Playing board is 4 1/2" square.

The size of board and men gives excellent playing visibility. The design of men is both finely artistic and, with their exceptional size, of top quality for playing purposes.

Order by catalogue number: The Mikado No. 181

Price Postpaid  
\$15.00



MAIL YOUR ORDER TO  
CHESS REVIEW

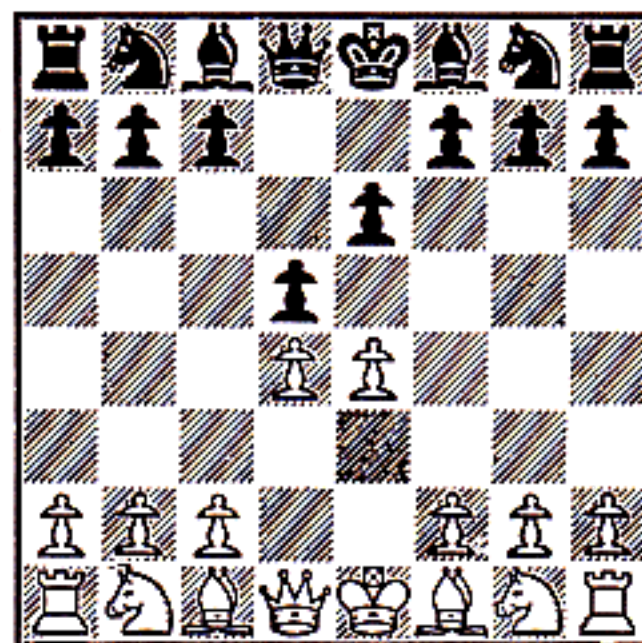
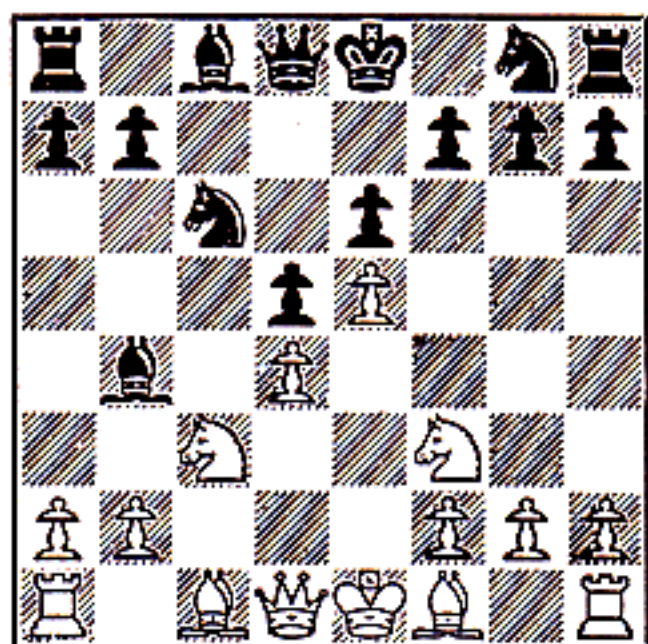
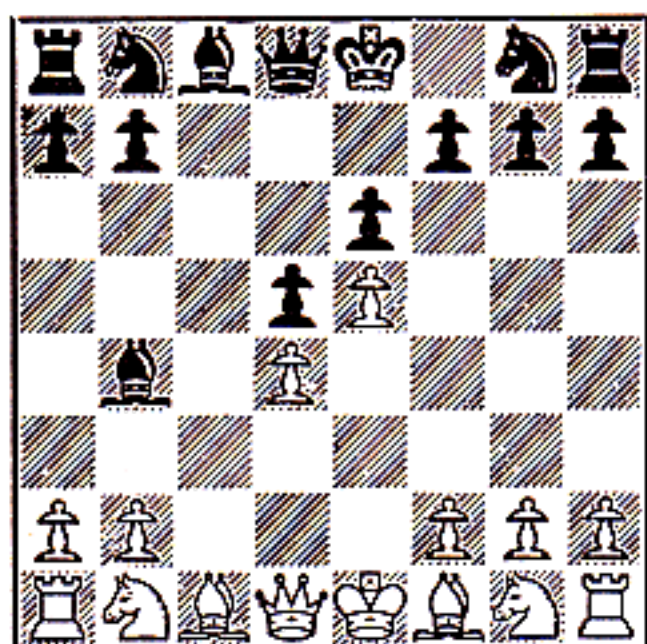
134 West 72nd St., New York 23, N. Y.



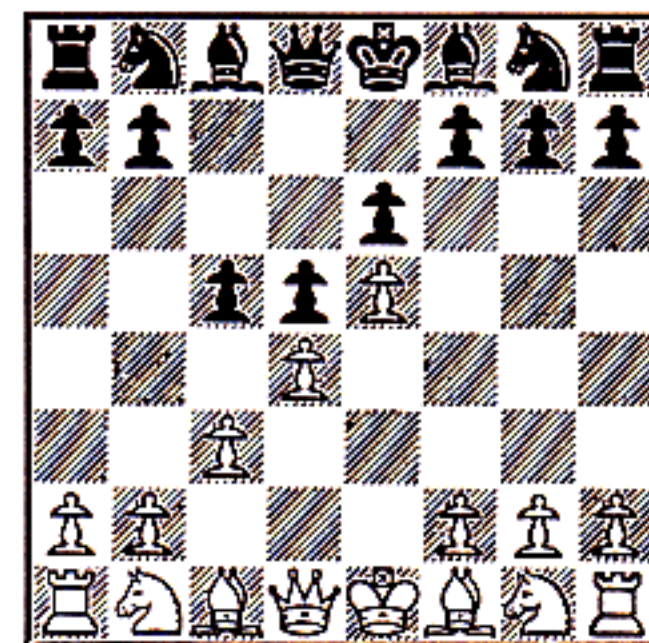
# Chess Movies

## APRIL FAUL

It is hard to pick out a mate which can be characterized as truly unique. But this game offers a more than reasonable candidate. It was perpetrated at Melbourne in 1928 between one Gundersen (White) and Faul. As a prelude to pyrotechnics, the opening is unprepossessing. It is a stolid French Defense, with the stolid 3 P-K5 on White's part; nor is there any typical cramp, smother and crush quite a la Nimzovich. The game begins 1 P-K4, P-K3 2 P-Q4, P-Q4 (Diag. 1)



1 As Tarrasch put it, Black rectifies his initial error and grips the center at his Q4. The prospect is not one of violent action, unless one side or the other really errs. Black takes on somewhat cramped play, owing to the tempo-drag of developing his "problem" Bishop. He has a solid game nonetheless. 3 P-K5, P-QB4 4 P-QB3.



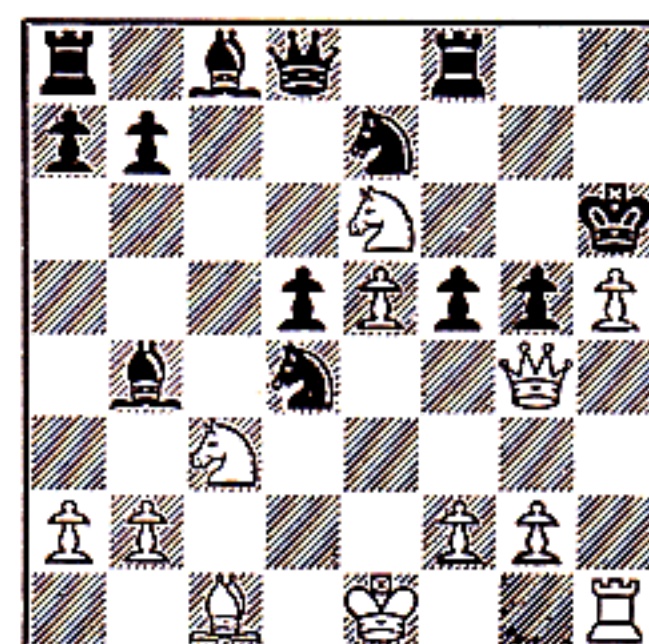
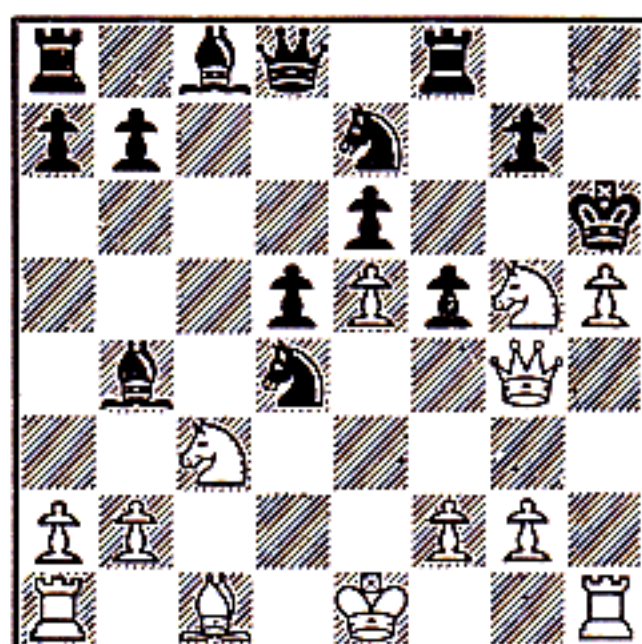
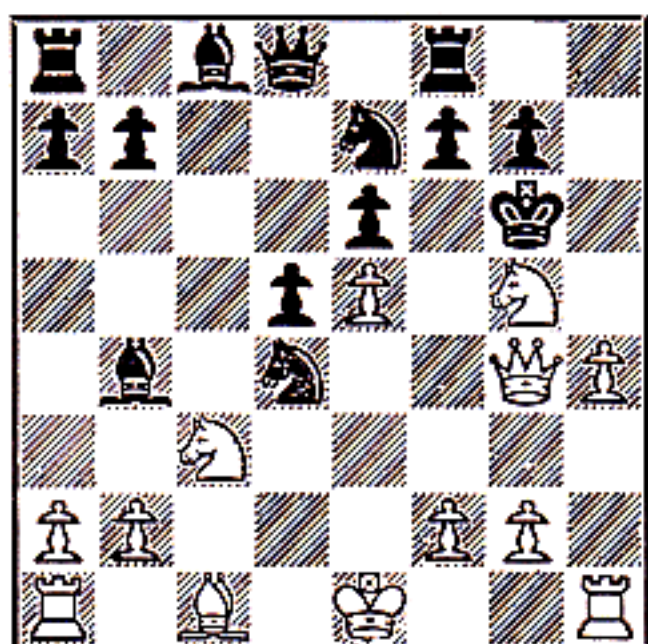
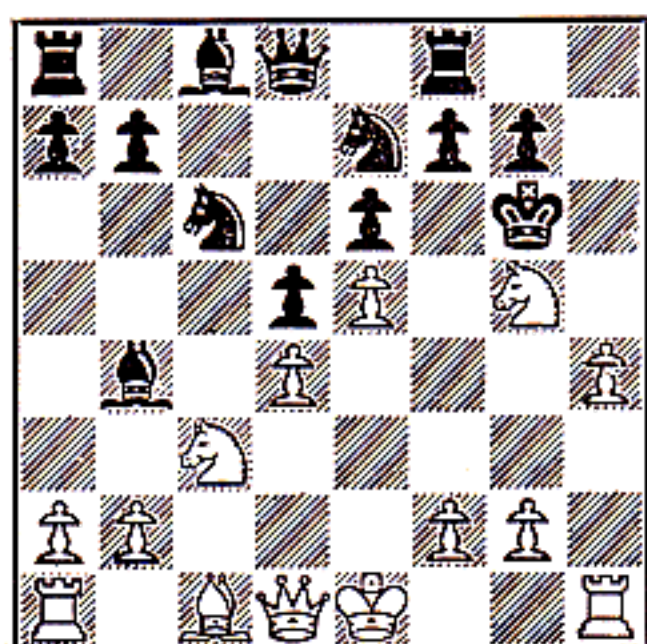
2 White adopts the line that Nimzovich favored. Still less prospect of violent action — as White consumes tempi by Pawn moves. Black counters correctly enough. His Pawn push is one main key in the French, threatening to fracture White's center after now putting pressure on it. 4 . . . PxP 5 PxP, B-N5†.

3 Black has made his first error, a two-fold one. In initiating that exchange, he returns a tempo and simultaneously opens the position. Morphy's games taught that tempi are more important as the game is opened. Black must count on his being the first to develop a piece but reckons badly. 6 N-B3, N-QB3 7 N-B3.

4 Black's tempo problem is still to come, the inevitable drag in developing his Queen Bishop. For the time, however, he continues with the seeming edge of a half-tempo in piece-development. In this blissful fool's paradise, he musters out his forces. But so does White. 7 . . . N-K2 8 B-Q3, O-O: The stage is set.

5 Black has made his second error. Usually in chess, it is three strikes, and out, even as in baseball. But his first was compound error, and this is flagrant. It offers White one of the oldest sacrifices in the game, and in its prime form. White is alert. He launches the barrage as indicated: 9 BxP†, KxB 10 N-N5†.

6 The attack has all the earmarks, as Black ought to have foreseen. The White King Knight is solidly ensconced. His Queen can penetrate via KR5 or Q3. 10 . . . K-R3 allows 11 NxP†, and Black's Queen goes. 10 . . . K-N1 leads to a mate in two. Black has no choice: his King must move out: 10 . . . K-N3 11 P-R4!



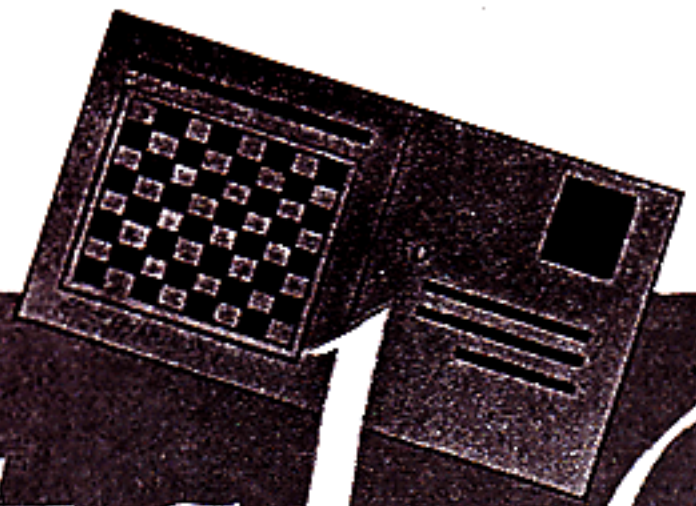
7 Now, curiously enough, the fact that White is uncastled may even be an asset for him — not that it matters, for 12 P-R5† is threat enough, anyhow as 12 . . . K-B4 13 Q-B3 is mate and 12 . . . K-R3 has the same horrible sequel as before. So Black tries to cover, in returning a piece. 11 . . . NxQP 12 Q-N4!

8 Not for any mere piece is White to be bought off. His prospects fairly clamor for much more. Now 13 NxKP§ impends — with worse than 14 NxQ consequent — so Black cannot try to save his Queen. One hope he has, and only one, to hit back at White's prime threat, the dread 13 NxKP§. 12 . . . P-B4 13 P-R5† K-R3.

9 Black's prospects hardly seem improved. Nor are they. True, White's Queen is still under fire; but it isn't now the check behind the dread discovery, and so the mate at KN7 is threatening worse than ever. In all this dire shambles, one may question: what is the beauty of this game? The point will appear. 14 NxKP§, P-N4.

10 Now White has many ways to win. Count them if you will. Prosaic is 15 QxP† with mate next. But White has a real rarity. It is 15 PxP e.p. — mate en passant and with a discovered check and a separate double check all in one. Can you name another mate like it? And note Black has all his pieces, except his peace of mind!



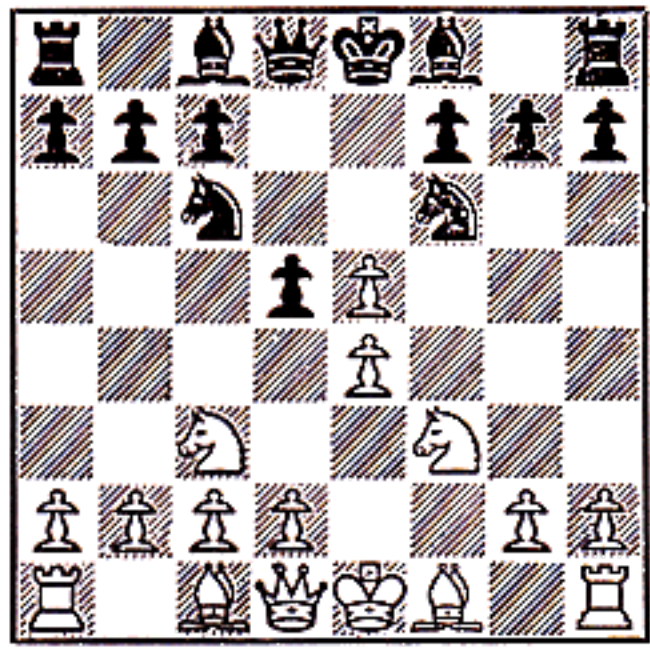


# Postal Chess

**Special Rule**

Periodically, this question which arose recently in a Postal Chess game, needs explaining. For even masters have proved ignorant of the correct rule involved. The issue came up from these moves:

- 1 P-K4      P-K4      3 P-KB4      N-B3
- 2 N-QB3    N-KB3      4 N-B3      P-Q4
- 5 PxKP



5 . . . . .      N x P/4

and the players disagreed as to interpreting the last move.

Most players seem to misinterpret such "ambiguities." It seems logical to say that as, the "/4" refers to the Pawn, that the Pawn is White and so that the move must be counted from White's side of the board.

The proper rule, however, can be thought out even more logically: all moves are counted from the side of the player making the move. So the 4th rank indicated here is Black's 4th rank. For a 5 N x P/4, on the other hand, White is making the move; hence here the 4th rank indicated is White's.

For technical accuracy, remember the preceding. For postal play, however, bear in mind that the point is to be clear, and that, despite this reminder, many will still misunderstand such moves. Often the move can be so written as to avoid disputes: e.g., 5 . . . KN x P in the position above is quite clear. Use such means when possible; when not, add a comment by way of explaining your intention on your move-card.

We have made and will make it a rule to arbitrate any such move for replay when an honest misunderstanding occurs in such an instance. For the erroneous interpretation is all too common, and insistence on technical exactitude will spoil too many games.

But do try to avoid such squabbles by means suggested above.

**TOURNAMENT NOTES**

**Progress Reports for  
Golden Knights Tournaments**

**7th Annual Championship—1952-3**

As a result of current Postal Mortems, Finals section, 52-Nf 24 has completed play, and the contestants therein score the following weighted point totals:\*

F. J. Valvo 34.7; L. C. Cody 30.15; L. Frankenstein 30.15; R. R. Bass 25.75; G. F. Williams 25.2; and S. H. Feinson 17.9.

Merging these into the list of prospective cash prize winners (see January, page 28), we have the following (but note two sections are yet to complete scoring—next month, we hope—before the list is final):

**PRESENT LEADERS\***

I Zalus .....45.7	Dr. I Schwartz 35.0
R Klugman ....45.2	B Clareus .....34.8
G Patterson ....45.2	F J Valvo .....34.7
H Rothe .....45.1	A R Self .....34.65
W C Schroeder .44.2	L Ratermanis ..34.5
E Amburn .....44.0	B Rozsa .....34.1
H Eckstrom ....44.0	J Staffer .....34.0
N Hornstein ...44.0	I E Johnson ...33.5
C N Fuglie ....43.45	J Lieberman ...33.4
G Mauer .....43.1	P Roth .....33.4
T Archipoff ...42.85	B W Paul .....33.35
L Stolzenberg .41.7	M Gonzalez ...32.75
J N Schmitt ...41.2	H Harrison ....32.2
K Skema .....40.7	H B Daly .....31.8
E W Buerger ...40.6	H Wallgren ...31.8
R Wiecking ...40.6	C R Heising ...31.7
E Aronson ....39.6	F J Weibel ...31.3
J A Ilyin .....39.0	E Bone .....30.75
J Christman ...38.6	L J Fuller .....30.6
V Berzzarins ...38.45	F J Yerhoff ...30.55
E R Ernst .....38.4	L C Cody .....30.15
Dr I Farber ...38.35	L Frankenstein 30.15
D Burdick ....37.45	D Burg .....30.5
H T Reeve ....37.4	P Kontautus ...30.5
G Kellner ....37.35	L Hulbirt .....30.0
J G Bueters ...37.25	R McClellan ...30.0
H Kaman .....37.25	E F Mehling ...29.65
G Van Osdol ...37.2	Mrs S Winitzki.29.65
S Miller .....36.7	P Ornstein ....29.5
L R Simms ...36.25	J B Wright ...29.5
J Stonkus ...36.25	O W Strahan ..29.4
J R Schroeder .36.2	H W Rogers ...29.0
D Nieder .....35.7	J Karalaitis ...28.9
N L Ficken ...35.3	W Janes .....28.5
R Melton .....35.25	P M Lozano ...28.4
S Yarmak .....35.15	W F Gilson ....28.25
W Sollfrey ...35.05	A R Self .....27.9
S Stark .....27.9	

**8th Annual Championship—1954**

No Finals section completed play this month. Check up on your results and make sure they are in!

\*Weighted point totals are based on the following scale: 1.0 point per win in the prelims; 2.2 in semi-finals; and 4.5 in finals. Draws count half these values. Published only after all games in section reported.

**9th Annual Championship—1955**

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following qualified for assignment to the Finals: L. Beach, L. B. Carpenter, E. Hawksworth, A. F. Nika and C. Kugelmass. With carry-overs from previous months, one section will now start, but we lack enough to place the last three players in a 7 man section.

**10th Annual Championship—1956**

As a result of current Postal Mortems, C. J. Gibbs and M. S. Lubell qualified for assignment to the Finals, but we lack enough to fill a 7 man section despite having two earlier qualifiers still unassigned.

**11th Annual Championship—1957**

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following qualified for assignment to the Finals: R. Kochals, J. McElroy, W. Katzenstein, E. J. Kent, B. Haimes, G. F. Williams, R. J. Kneeream and C. J. Gibbs. We lack enough to place the last six as the first makes an even seven with previously qualified players.

The following also qualified for the Semi-finals (the first two have already been assigned): I. Kandel, R. Melton, J. Bralts, R. E. Gotham, G. M. Banker and F. G. Hamilton.

**12th Annual Championship—1958-9**

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following qualified for assignment to the Semi-finals: G. Dibert, J. Hanson, F. Moewe, M. Goldhamer, O. La Freniere, J. Riesenbeck, G. Katz, V. Palciauskas (2), W. Marsh, V. Suigus-saar, R. Coveyou (2), G. Agnew, P. Savage, J. N. Buck, F. Dulicai, A. O. Young, J. Matulef and H. Morten.

**NEW POSTALITES**

The following new players started Postal Chess in February with these ratings:

- CLASS A at 1300: I. Silver;
- CLASS B at 1200: N. W. Cunningham, T. Davis, C. Eklund, C. B. Ferber, N. M. Hardy, R. Hunter, G. E. Kern, J. Maleiska, M. A. Murray, M. R. Nielsen, K. B. Reedy, J. A. Richard;
- CLASS C at 900: R. W. Behrens, R. S. Blakemore, W. Bland, E. Bloomfield, C. D. Carmichael, N. C. Coghlan, H. Derring, G. Dunn, C. Jackson, C. Johnson, H. E. Jones, B. Kaplan, E. F. Knott, K. J. Laffey, R. K. Leigh, S. Long, W. MacGahan, H. Mahon, G. McAleer, C. B. McDowell, M. McNown, R. H. Meeker, J. A. Mitchell, W.

(Continued, page 128)



# POSTAL MORTEMES

## Game Reports Received

during February, 1959

To report results, follow instructions on pages 4 & 5 of your booklet on Postal Chess strictly and exactly. Otherwise, the report may be misrecorded, held up or even lost.

**Please note:** Winners (and those with the White pieces in case of draws) must report as soon as result is confirmed by opponent. The opponent may report also to ensure his record and rating going through but must then state clearly that he was the loser (or played Black in case of a draw).

Game reports sent in time for receipt by dates given above should be printed below. And the players concerned should check to see that they are so published. To spot them, look under your section number, first by the key (e.g., 58-C indicating Class Tourney begun in 1958) and by number (466) given in text below the key.

Symbol f indicates a win by forfeit without rating credit; a shows a rating credit adjudication; df marks a double-forfeit.

## CLASS TOURNAMENTS

4 man tourneys graded by classes

### Started in 1957 (Key: 57-C)

**Notice:** Per notice of last month, page 93, two-year date for tourney closings is up for April starters (in tourneys 57-C 104 to 132) and all reports must be in before April 30; for May starters (tourneys 57-C 133 to 156), requests for extension of game will be allowed if for good reason and mailed to reach here before April 30; otherwise all reports must be in our office before May 30.

**Tourneys 1 - 340:** 37 Rawlins rips Hastings. 132 Lang licks Patterson. 153 Harris defeats DeBruin. 194 Partlow tops, then ties Holmes. 198 Bancroft, Wallach tie. 202 Blecha bows to Kowalzek, bests Easton. 221 Bergamo licks Hikade, loses to Krueger. 248 Kaiser, Lutes tie. 252 Joyce tops Oderr twice. 261 Smith tops Moncharsh. 265 New nips Williams. 266 Palciauskas bests Bohac. 272 Butler beats Levy. 282 Swiggert whips Weberg twice. 291 Falciglia fells Bigler. 307 Rothman rips Suzow. 327 Billian, Culvin tie.

### Started in 1958 (Key: 58-C)

**Notice:** Check to see if your results appear here in "Postal Mortems." They are your confirmation of reports. Report any correction within the month of publication. Send summary of all results with report on your last game to finish, listing by opponents. Also, report any tardy opponents. Else your games may ultimately run into double-forfeits.

**Tourneys 1 - 99:** 3 Whitney tops (1a) Cox. 7 Heunisch nips Norin. 13 Lucas licks Turner. 16 Smith tops Ball twice. Rosenberg once. 18 Luster licks Gilbert. 25 Probst whips Wlerum. 27 Pinkus tops Mayo twice. 33 Mellor mauls Perera. 41 Dinkelacker downs Licht. 46 Foss ties Nutter, loses to Hoffman. 49 Botsch bests Molloy. 55 Suyker socks Frey. Graetz. 56 Knight tops (2f) Downing. 62 Faires, Komarek split two. 69 Morley mauls Walton. 74 Cusick ties, Hartigan tops Neilson. 75 Tymniak nips Pack. 78 Taylor withdraws. 82 Holland tops Simonds twice. 85 Kahn, Reithel tie. 89 Duke downs Wurl. 92 Joy jolts Lauzon. 93 Wilkinson bests Baurter. 94 Mazure mauls Blek.

**Tourneys 100 - 164:** 102 Lauber, Fisher whip Wilkinson. 106 Power, Saunders tie. 110 Beard bests Staggs. 116 Osborn beats Taylor. 117 Stephenson downs O'Donnell, Anderson, Sussan. 121 Bever bests Friedman. 129 Fee ties Lind, Barker. 130 Ilyin tops Falciglia twice. 135 Williams whips Hurlburt. 136 Schultz splits with Plotz, tops Lay twice. Kendig once. 137 Bailey withdrawn. 140 Feeny, Oderr tie; Gonzalez tops, then ties

Bikulcius. 146 Colton tops Taylor twice. 149 Solberg, Brown best Seaman. 150 Brant downs Orndorff twice. 151 Quast quells Alexander. Tomaino tops Vicinus. 154 Wagner tops Phares. (a) Cohen. 155 Morley nips Knott twice. 158 Cunningham tops (2f) Ziemer. 159 Verdolino licks Lehr. 160 Mangels conks Cowie. 161 Lipschitz socks Sullivan. 164 Pangborn bests Santos.

**Tourneys 165 - 199:** 165 Cohen conks Palffy; Steinberg withdraws, loses (1a) to Palffy. 168 Stephenson stops Earl. 171 Maddux bests Bikulcius twice. 175 Botsch, Stettbacher tie. 177 Merriam mauls Jungerwirth. 178 Spitzer bows to Duncan, splits with King. 180 Baron bests Palciauskas. 181 Maddux mauls Looney twice. 182 Polgar tops (2f) Proujan. 183 O'Donnell tops Harris twice; Wilson withdraws. 186 Baron beats Belisle. 188 Ormond mauls Mueller. 189 Metz loses to White, ties Thunen. 191 Bratz rips Rubensohn. 193 De-Claire bows to Hastman, bests Bradley. 195 Fronczak quells Quinn. 196 Bailey withdrawn. 198 Stephen, Hird each top Indrieri twice. 199 Adler loses to Richardson, licks Ryan.

**Tourneys 200 - 249:** 201 Goddard, Vreeland tie. 204 Wilkie tops Taub; Taub once. Woods twice top Shepard. 206 Indrieri resigns all games. 209 Adams downs Kaser. 213 Foss fells Rubensohn. 215 De Coursey downs Gusowski twice; correction: Siegel won two from Gusowski. 217 Perry beats O'Bourke. 219 Welkel whips Crosbie. 222 O'Gorman, Sumpter maul Miller. 224 Clark clips Tenbroeck. 225 Hunt downs Dotterer; Aicher fells Farrell. 228 Bratz loses to Stettbacher, ties Brant. 229 Gossett bests McNiff, bows to Lewis, Foley. 230 Reynolds rips Willard twice. Bryson once. 232 Martin mauls Suplee. 235 Adams downs Carter. 236 Walker whips Isham twice. 238 Kirby tops Taylor twice. 240 Dupuis, Montgomery split two. 242 McNulty nips Krones; Raffel rips Wood. 246 Dryfoos, Lund split two. 249 Kimball conks Savary.

**Tourneys 250 - 354:** 251 Smith smites Chauncey. 256 Thomas tops Gropp. 257 Schaefer withdraws. 260 Arneson nips Steel. 266 Hancock halts Lidral, Cook. 270 Taylor withdraws. 274 Correction: Phythyon won one from Fellman; Gates, Schreckengost withdrawn. 275 Burkhart, Heisen tie. 277 Jackson jolts Meacham. 279 Kaikow conks Brown twice. 283 Smith smites Svendsen. 284 Roldakis, Wachtel tie. 285 Byers conks Cowley twice. 288 Malina mauls Edenburn. 290 Riesenbeck bests Duming. 297 Heath halts Weber. 298 Williams whips McCormick. 300 Eikerenkoetter socks Suplee. 306 Greenberg rips Rubin. 307 Reinsch mauls Mealiffe. 322 Taylor withdraws.

### Started in 1959 (Key: 59-C)

**Tourneys 1 - 55:** 2 Peckel whips Weitz. 34 Taylor withdraws.

## PRIZE TOURNAMENTS

7 man classed tourneys for premiums

### Started in 1957 (Key: 57-P)

**Notice:** Per notice of last month, page 93, two-year date for tourney closings is up for April starters (in tourneys 57-P 27 to 32) and all reports must be in before April 30; for May starters (tourneys 57-P 33 to 45), requests for extension of game will be allowed if for good reason and mailed to reach here before April 30; otherwise all reports must be in our office before May 30.

**Tourneys 1 - 95:** 6 Leavens tops (f) Jurek. 22 Plock rips Rozman. 38 Morgan, Crossen withdraw. 50 Head halts Thysell. 60 Warren licks Leonard. 64 Gould mauls Myers, Gamble. 66 Mailhot, Scholland tie. 69 Bellaire, Townsend tie. 73 Thomas tops (f) Norinsky. 74 Coster, Levy tie. 80 Jorgensen jolts Rachlin. 85 Biallas, Duykers tie. 86 Pearl tops (a) Gearhart.

### Started in 1958 (Key: 58-P)

**Notice:** Check to see if your results appear here in "Postal Mortems." They are your confirmation of reports. Report any

correction within the month of publication. Send summary of all results with report on your last game to finish, listing by opponents. Also, report any tardy opponents. Else your games may ultimately run into double-forfeits.

**Tourneys 1 - 39:** 1 Downs rips Reddinger; Moon mauls Rene. 7 Reddie, Steve tie; Mackin rips ReVeal. 9 Paulfer downs Diebling. 11 McGunnigle, Semeniw tie. 18 Salisbury socks Blecha. 21 Hayward halts Belke. 23 Paterson bests Barnhiser. 24 Ward whips Brewer. 27 DeBruin downs Huber. 28 Solomon, Putnam maul Meredith; Rojahn, Layton lick Putnam; Layton, Rojahn tie. 29 Housel loses to Davis, ties Ipsen. 31 McCoy halts Harris. 32 Campbell bests Gallagher; Fitzgerald halts Hayward. 33 Warren tops (a) Metz; Blumenthal clips Cleghorn. 34 Van de Carr downs Harris. 35 Swiggert downs Harris, Deines. 36 Gorham tops Talley. 37 Boren ties Scrivener, tops Hornstein; Plock, Yerhoff tie; Joyner jolts Paul. 38 Winston, Douglass down Semeniw. 39 Roddie, Roecker rip Freeman; Roecker bests Hildebrandt, bows to Page; Hildebrandt tops (f) Alberts.

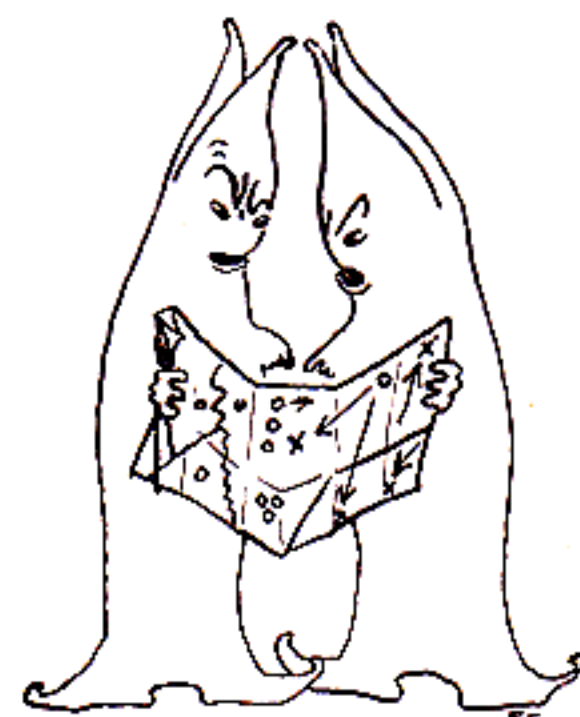
**Tourneys 40 - 59:** 41 Amann mauls Graham. 42 Seewald, Crowell halt Hayward; Crowell whips Wilson. 43 Bailey, Harris top (a) Roberts. 44 Lanam licks Davis. 45 Worrell whips Althouse, Woebecke; Althouse tops Woebecke and (f) Kucher; Macchi mauls Woebecke. 46 Thompson tops Everill. 47 Goedel rips Roberts. 48 Carr conks Kalash. 49 Pavitt tops Irwin, (a) Underhill; Dundatschek axes Irwin. 51 Ayer clips Antcliff. 52 Schwartz mauls Miller; correction: Schwartz won from Moeller. 53 Sickman downs Deuse; Huffman conks Carr. 54 Gregory tops Stephens, Koffman. 55 Hayes bows to Maier, tops (f) Smith. 56 Gelbard beats Cowley, Stauffer; Moks mauls Scott. 58 Price, Tillford halt Huffman.

**Tourneys 60 - 79:** 60 Gwynn fells Phares. 61 Buchanan bests Bazinet, bows to Riesenberg. 62 Parr, Cotto, Block pound Palmieri; Block conks Coster; Derr downs Antonelli. 63 Keefer withdraws. 64 Junge jolts Moeller. 65 Rothman rips Crater; Powell licks Leedham. 66 Tockman, Rothenberg, Parr halt Holstien. 67 Kirc downs Sickman, Davis; Abramson loses to Serra, ties Sickman, tops Thomas. 69 Borker, Raffel tie; Wigner withdraws. 70 Thysell licks Turpin, loses to Swan. 71 Thomas, Coombs, Douglass, Parr mob Googins; Parr conks Coombs. 72 Silver halts Hayward; Shenkin bests Silver, bows to Gwynn. 73 Aubert licks Rosenberg, loses to Faires. 74 Burles, Vittes tie; Miller chops Chase. 75 Gruen bests Nathan, Beer, Abrams. 76 Morris mauls Carter. 77 Stamm stops Parsons.

**Tourneys 80 - 100:** 80 Bowen bests Volk. 81 Magnani bows to Parker, bests Benham. 82 Smith smites Schick, Burant. 84 Aston, Peltier beat Bazinet. 85 Reichson loses to Ehler, withdraws, drops (a) to Brunner, Rachlin. 86 Malloy licks Lockard. 89 Voker licks Fisher, loses to Coombs. 91 Mitchell tops Tsolis. 92 Reichson withdraws.

### Started in 1959 (Key: 59-P)

**Tourneys 1 - 18:** 1 Beer bests Holstien. 13 Thoms replaces Price.



Reading the Postal Mortems



## GOLDEN KNIGHTS

Progressive Qualification Championships

### 7th Annual Championship—1952-3

FINALS (Key: 52-Nf)

Sections 1 - 24: Reports from sections 20 and 21 held up, still to come, but these sections will definitely be closed out for May issue and general round-up of prize awards: 24 Oakes tops Valvo.

### 8th Annual Championship—1954

FINALS (Key: 54-Nf)

Sections 1 - 20: 13 Rodriguez bests Buerger. 18 Brower tops Paxton. 19 Nika nips Kashin.

### 9th Annual Championship—1955

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 55-Ns)

Notice: All games in sections with more than two years of play must be reported or be subject to double-forfeit. We have canvassed players left in sections 55—Ns 32 to 51 inclusive to report in time for publication of results in May issue.

Sections 1 - 54: 49 Kugelmass conks Roe. 52 Beach bests Bowman. 53 Stevens stops Collins. 54 Repp licks Cody, loses to Ball. Godbold bests Ekstrom.

FINALS (Key: 55-Nf)

Sections 1 - 18: 8 Rice rips McLeod, Moore; correction: McLeod won from Bagwell. 10 Nystrom, Zerkowitz tie. 11 Daly downs Long; Eliason whips Long, Cordts, Winzer. 12 Buerger bests Kozen. 13 Gordon downs Valvo. 15 Daly defeats Wisegarver. 16 Ornstein resigns to Fuchs, withdraws. 17 Cotter conks Brown.

### 10th Annual Championship—1956

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 56-Ns)

Notice: Check on date your section began, be prepared to report results by time two years of play are up, or to request extension of playing before then. We are canvassing players left in 56—Ns 1 to 11 to report results.

Sections 1 - 49: 17 Lynch, Phillips tie. 25 Eliason nips Netter, Van Osdol. 30 Spitzer thumps Thatcher. 31 Godbold, Thornton tie. 33 Beach bests Simon. 34 Condon, Weil down Douglas. 36 Savin sinks Smith. 37 Lubell tops Thomas. 38 Flower flips Crocker. 42 Gibbs bests Banker. 43 Hyde halts Duke. 44 Keyser quells Quinn. 47 Henriksen rips Roth; Schmitt mauls Middlebrook.

FINALS (Key: 56-Nf)

Sections 1 - 12: 1 Mease mauls Branch. 2 Mease tops, Lawrence ties Brown; Brown ties, Mease tops Wright. 3 Stolzenberg stops Smith. 4 Edwards axes Musgrove. 5 Zalys whips Wallace; Baylor beats Crown; Cleveland withdraws. 7 Gersch conks Carr. 8 Peisach, Rosenstein withdraw. 9 Hess fells Ferber. 10 Rothe replaces Bacon.

### 11th Annual Championship—1957

PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 57-N)

Notice: Check on date your section began, be prepared to report results by time two years of play are up, or to request extension of playing before then. We are canvassing players in 57-N 1 to 23 to report in time for publication of results in May issue.

Sections 1 - 184: 19 Fischer withdrawn. 87 Hartigan licks Lasker. 92 Fisher, Godbold tie. 109 Oshun, Yarmak tie. 117 Stephens bests Beitscher. 118 Holmes downs Duke. 121 Morrow withdraws, drops (a) to Tullis. 131 McLellan licks Hempel. 140 Doekes, Mosemann tie. 142 Wisegarver whips Bricher. 148 Flower, Peck tie. 151 Simpson withdraws. 158 Brum rips O'Reilly. 159 Parsons tops Garber. 163 Patrick trips Johnson. 164 Weininger whips Miliotto. 171 Curdo downs Peisach. 172 Melton tops Vernier. 175 MacGowan, Shirley tie; Dadosky downs Summerville. 176 Quayle bests Voelkel, bows to Cooley. 178 Smith beats Banker. 179 Banker loses to Gotham, licks Moore; Moore downs DeBruin.

## SEMI-FINALS (Key: 57-Ns)

Sections 1 - 24: 1 Katzenstein stops Anderson, Beckman; correction: Kneeream won from Katzenstein. 5 Gibbs beats Berry. 6 Addelston, Weil tie. 7 Johnson loses to Howard, ties Shack. 8 Heimberg, Oaker tie. 9 Ellis, Greenberg best Bullockus; Ellis licks Beverly, loses to McElroy; Hamilton, Krohn tie. 10 Masters mauls Akins. 11 Williams tops Arbour, ties Kent, Repp; Kent tops Kinney, ties Wood. 12 Lenz downs Condon. 13 Hankin, Stevens rip Riggins; Mott-Smith, Paul tie. 14 Frankl loses to Suyker, licks Kane; Rempel rips Stark, Suyker; Stark stops Harrish, Kane. 15 Kneeream wins from Weiss, Gillespie, LeBel, Christman. 17 Goldberg bests Morris. 81 Elder mauls Meredith; Leonard loses to Haines, ties Elder; Norin nips French. 20 Lawrence, Eads lick Pavitt; Cusick conks Eads. 21 Sims ties Chace, tops White. 22 Kochals, Dine, Landon, Kahn mob Welch. 23 Cramer, Landon down Vorpapel; Mayer mauls Cramer.

Sections 25 - 64: 25 Zerkowitz wins from Grant, Robison; Macchi mauls Peisach, Grant. 27 Wachs whips Miller; Forsberg bests Bugbee. 29 Ryden rips Smith. 30 Shultis halts Hedgecock; Boren bests Thompson. 31 Osburn beats Plock, Dart. 32 Christman licks Sleep, loses to Curdo; Curdo downs Holmes. 33 Smith smites Power; Broquist tops (a) Brennan. 34 Williams whips Iskowitz; Wallace wallops Ward. 37 Kilmer tops Hart, ties Johnson; Bogdanoff jolts Johnson; Adams downs Hoglund. 39 Davis whips Wax. 40 Patton, Wicksman tie. 41 Simpson withdraws, loses (a) to Carr. 43 Smith mauls Masters. 45 Hempel, Jones jolt McGuigan. 49 Hartigan bests Swan, bows to Weininger. 51 Hempel halts Hall. 52 Peisach, Greenspan withdraw. 57 Kandel replaces Joudrey, who withdrew.

### 12th Annual Championship—1958-9

PRELIMINARY ROUND (58-N)

Sections 1 - 24: 2 Ilyin bests Burns, bows to Johnson; Buck beats Lynch. 4 Jandreau jolts Hanson. 6 Potvin tops (a) Haws. 7 Harrison downs Durkin. 8 Belke bests Abel. 9 Stultz, Bly, Specht, Wright halt Hardin. 10 Beckman, Hoglund beat Heino; Ach, Hoglund tie; Suigussaar bests Ach, Beckman. 11 Roger rips Stark. 12 Dundatscheck bows to Fee, bests Callahan; Yanis fells Fee. 13 Goddard downs Stevenson; Ishkan conks Sickman; Strassler withdrawn. 14 Dulicai downs Holmes. 15 Agnew axes Anders. 16 De Koven tops Taylor. 17 Faber fells Brunner; Boehme tops Taub. 18 Mease mauls Moewe, Hayward. 19 Ayer clips Anteliff. 20 Hayes licks Labrie. 21 Dibert downs Sogin. 22 Hedgecock loses to Gilbert, licks Seybold. 23 Joerg whips Whitney; Jordan jolts Irwin. 24 Cauthorn bows to Young, bests Sinclair; Sinclair clips Slaughter.

Sections 25 - 39: 25 Oakes nips Kaltenecker. 26 Savage, Thornton top Kirc; Savage downs Derr. 27 Marshall mauls Holmes. 28 Roche rips Rogers; Coveyou conks Diessner, Pel-tier. 29 Whitney, McKay best Bernero; McKay bows to Page, bests Whitney, St. Martin. 30 Matulef mauls Summerville, Waltz, Miles; Miles downs Anderson. 31 Morse whips Weinland. 32 Gray grinds Yaffe. 33 Turgeon withdraws. 34 Miles bests Boyer, Benish; Boyer tops Taylor; Benish withdrawn. 35 Abramson, Pavitt, Althouse trip Crabtree; Pavitt tops Peck. 36 Smith smites Robison. 37 Von Kleist jolts Jones; Beach tops (f) Gelbard. 38 Stock, Vilkas stop Severn; Rollins rips Carr; Gricus grinds Stock. 39 Herrick halts Sliter; Stern tops Thoms.

Sections 40 - 59: 40 Chilver bests Von Kleist, bows to Schmidt, Agnew, Rothschild, Urben, Kilmer; Rothschild rips Agnew. 41 Patteson halts Holmes. 42 Roe rips Butland; Zilic bests Alberts, Glogoza. 43 Hanson hits Hastings. 44 Coveyou conks Houston. 46 Mortenson ties Hurlin, Angers, tops Stefani; Neidelman nips Rollins. 47 Chappell, Davis tie; Lewis licks Stauffer. 49 Johnson jolts McLean, Hinkley. 50 Marsh rips O'Reilly; Howell withdraws. 51 Norin nips Grant; Pinney, Taylor tie. 52 Van de Carr bows to Goodale, Schwartz, Junge, bests (a) Stallcup; Junge tops Stallcup, ties Schwartz;

## CHESS BY MAIL

If you have not played in our tourneys before, please specify in which class you would like to start. We recommend Class A for unusually strong players, Class B for above average players, Class C for about average players and Class D for below average. If you have played, please state your probable rating.

Mail proper entry coupon below, or copy of it, to CHESS REVIEW, 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, New York.

### CLASS TOURNAMENT

Start playing chess by mail NOW! Enter one of the 4 man groups.

You will be assigned to a section with 3 other players about equal to yourself in playing skill. You play both White and Black against the other three. You play all six games simultaneously, two games on one set of postcards.

Your game results will be recorded and published in CHESS REVIEW as well as your postal chess rating.

The entry fee is only \$1.25. You may enter as many sections as you please at \$1.25 each. Send coupon below.

CHESS REVIEW  
Postal Chess Dept.  
134 W. 72d St.,  
New York 23, N. Y.

☐ Check here if  
you are order-  
ing Chess Kit.

I enclose \$..... Enter my name in  
.....(how many?) sections of your  
Postal Chess CLASS Tournaments. The  
amount enclosed covers the entry fee of  
\$1.25 per section. Kindly start/continue  
(strike out one) me in Class.....

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE.....

### PRIZE TOURNAMENT

Start playing chess by mail NOW! Enter one of the 7 man groups.

You will be assigned to a section with six other players about equal to yourself in playing skill. You play White against three of your opponents, Black against the other three—and you play all six games simultaneously.

You stand a good chance of winning a prize, too! Credits of \$6.00 and \$3.00 are awarded to 1st and 2d place winners in each section. Credits may be used to purchase chess books or equipment.

The entry fee is only \$2.50. You may enter as many sections as you please at \$2.50 each. Send coupon below.

CHESS REVIEW  
Postal Chess Dept.  
134 W. 72d St.,  
New York 23, N. Y.

☐ Check here if  
you are order-  
ing Chess Kit  
on other side  
of coupon.

I enclose \$..... Enter my name in  
.....(how many?) sections of your  
Postal Chess PRIZE Tournaments. The  
amount enclosed covers the entry fee of  
\$2.50 per section. Kindly start/continue  
(strike out one) me in Class.....

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE.....



# Postal CHESS KIT

EVERYTHING YOU NEED to play chess by mail is included in the complete Postal Chess Kit produced by CHESS REVIEW for the convenience of postal players. The kit contains equipment and stationery especially designed for the purpose. These aids to Postal Chess will keep your records straight, help you to avoid mistakes, give you the fullest enjoyment and benefit from your games by mail.

## Contents of Kit

One of the most important items in the kit is the Postal Chess Recorder Album — the greatest aid to postal chess ever invented. The six miniature chess sets in this album enable you to keep track of the positions, move by move, in all six games of your section. On the score-cards, supplied with the album, you record the moves of the games. The up-to-date score of each game faces the current position. Score-cards are removable. When a game is finished, remove the old card and insert a new one. 12 extra score cards are included in the kit.

The kit also contains 100 Move-Mailing Post Cards for sending moves to your opponents, a Chess Type Stamping Outfit for printing positions on the mailing cards, a Game Score Pad of 100 sheets for submitting scores of games to be adjudicated or published, complete instructions on how to play chess by mail, an account of the Postal Chess rating system and the Official Rules of Postal Chess.

## Saves You Money

Bought separately, the contents would amount to \$7.25. The complete kit costs only \$6.00. To order, just mail the coupon below.



CHESS REVIEW To Enter Postal  
Postal Chess Dept. Chess Tournament,  
134 West 72d St., see other side of  
New York 23, N. Y. this coupon.

I enclose \$6.00. Please send me a complete Postal Chess Kit by return mail.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE.....

Stallcup withdraws, 53 Hooper halts Donato. 54 Angers, Simla tie; Norris nips Marston. 55 Stevens, Kalisch top (a) Wright; La Freniere ties Madda, Kalisch, tops Jones. 56 Russell rips Gropp. 57 Buerger bests Lubenkov, 58 Blount blasts Irwin. 59 Katzenstein, Wall ax Otis.

Sections 60 - 79: 60 Weissman bows to Sliter, bests Christensen. 61 Everill loses to Riesenbeck, licks Thompson. 62 Moewe, Early maul Fisch; Early bests (a) Byalin; Belke, Rockwell tie. 63 Hodgkinson beats Bailey. 65 Henderson halts Koliha; Emke rips Reynolds; correction: Koliha did not best Cleveland. 66 Streiffeld beats Bock. 67 Anderson downs Butland. 68 Katz, Capillon rip Reichson. 69 Doyle downs Gossett; Sullivan mauls Morris. 70 Wright rips Gardner. 71 Volk whips Wechsler; Mease mauls Pelz. 72 Bischoff bows to Goldhamer, bests Winkler. 74 Bohatirchuk fells Funk, Levy. 75 Wilson tops Tomeoni. 76 Byers, Solomon, Brown beat Zschiegner; Brown licks Levy. 78 Palciauskas whips Meiszer, White; Woodruff withdraws, drops (a) to Meisger; Hollingsworth mauls Meiszer. 79 Philip pops Poole.

Sections 80 - 114: 80 Tolins, Monath each top Foy and Sepulveda; Levy tops (f) Sepulveda. 81 Ellyson, Lynch tie; Ralston, Ellyson top (a) Sachs. 82 Moore mauls Patrick. 83 Steel, Hankin, Reese stop Hoglund; Hankin halts Steel; Dehner loses to Reese, withdraws. 85 Kalisch conks Lydy; Johnson jolts Tomeoni. 86 Taylor tops Schapira; Polgar licks Zavada, loses to Levy. 87 Hill rips Reynolds. 88 Simon bests Bazin. 91 White whips Spillman. 92 Hawkey downs Dubowsky. 94 Mortenson rips Reddish; Gwynn bests Keith, Vilkas, bows to Carr. 96 Crosbie cracks Fernengel; Hoglund licks Wheeler. 99 Diedrich tops Ogden, Stevens, ties Preston. 100 McGunnigle, Thomas down Van Dragt. 102 Smidchens halts Hess. 103 Moewe downs Dwyer. 104 Reichson withdraws. 105 Repp rips McLeod. 108 Anstenberger bests Hill, Payne. 112 Nusser nips Block.

Sections 115 - 170: 115 Carter overcomes Rucker; Schroeder licks Leafer. 116 Reichson withdraws, drops (a) to Randlett, Johnson. 117 Lanni licks Rice. 118 Yaffe bows to Benz, bests Homolka. 125 Walker replaces Konrath; Hanson halts Houser. 129 Lounsbury licks Carter; Wolfe whips Krepisky. 130 Price mauls McConnell; Portala conks Kenton. 144 Page replaces Gassmere.

## POSTALMIGHTIES! Prize Tournaments

The following postalites won prizes in 1957 and 1958 Prize Tournaments as a result of current Postal Mortems.

Tourney	Players	Place	Score
57-P 6	G Leavens .....	1st	5½- ½
	J A Belisle .....	2d	4 -2
49	E Mayer .....	1st	6 -0
	N Brewer .....	2-3	3½-2½
	R K Williams .....	2-3	3½-2½
64	Mrs M Gould .....	1st	5½- ½
73	J Norinsky .....	1-2	4½-1½
	L N Robison .....	1-2	4½-1½
74	H M Levy .....	1st	5½- ½
80	T Benham .....	2d	4 -2
58-P 1	R F Moon .....	1st	6 -0
	C V Downs .....	2d	5 -1
	H Paufler .....	1st	5 -1
	C R Thomas .....	2d	4 -2
23	A R Paterson .....	1st	6 -0
28	J S Rojahn .....	1st	5½- ½

## Class Tournaments

The following postalites won or tied for first in 1957 and 1958 Class Tournaments.

Tourney	Players	Place	Score
57-C 221	R Bergamo .....	1st	5 -1
252	J Joyce .....	1st	5½- ½
265	Mrs V Coghill .....	1st	5 -1
291	A Falciglia .....	1st	5 -1
307	I Rothman .....	1st	5½- ½
58-C 13	T G Lucas .....	1st	6 -0
110	W P Beard .....	1st	6 -0
121	W H Beyer .....	1st	5 -1
130	J A Ilyin .....	1st	6 -0
149	J W Brown .....	1st	6 -0
171	J E Bane .....	1st	5 -1

## NEW POSTALITES

(Continued from page 125)

Norris, A. W. Richardson, D. Schaefer, J. F. Seibert, S. G. Shepard, A. E. Smith, L. G. Steele, N. Steinberg, W. M. Supernaw, K. Syro, L. Taylor, T. Ward, E. N. Yacobozzi;

CLASS D at 600: R. M. Adkins, Robt. Anderson, Rondeau Anderson, W. Austin, P. F. Bair, V. J. Burdick, R. S. Calese, D. E. Caporal, D. Colton, P. T. Dole, P. Force, Phyllis M. Grand, P. Grawe, P. L. Greene, H. L. Hasbrouck, M. Hertz, J. J. Ingram, N. E. Love, Jr., E. E. Lyons, Mrs. P. McKenna, G. L. Miller, F. T. Palermo, W. W. Pearl, R. B. Ryan, C. Sergel, Gwendolyn Seymour, N. Seymour, R. Straus, W. Wilks, J. Wolfe and D. Zielinski.

## RETURN POSTS

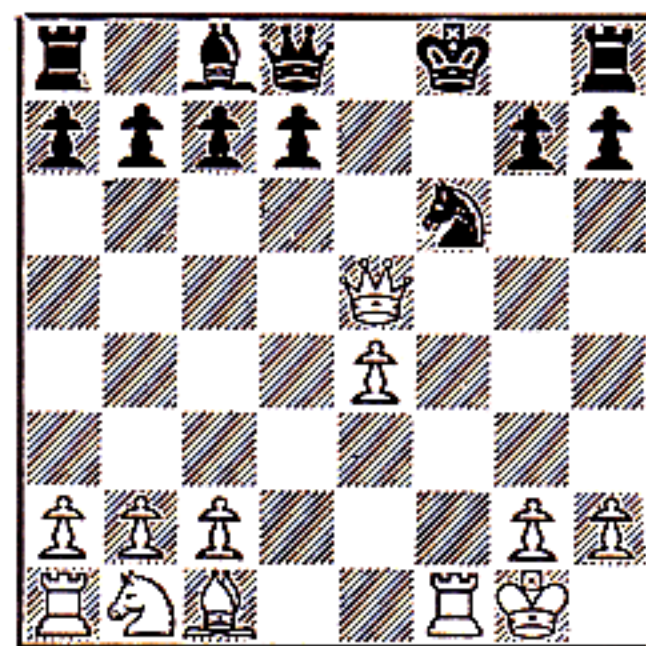
Old-timers resumed play during February with these former ratings:

A. B. Anthony 1116; R. Diamond 576; R. R. Hamberger 618; R. C. Hull 762; R. Maserang 818; U. A. Milas 1202.

## READERS' GAMES

(Continued from page 121)

After the melee, material is even. In fact, Black's Pawn structure is better — witness White's isolated King Pawn. But Black's King has moved and now becomes an easy target.



11 . . . . P-Q3  
12 Q-N3 P-KR3

Loss of time is inevitable. Otherwise, after B-N5, Black is in an inextricable bind.

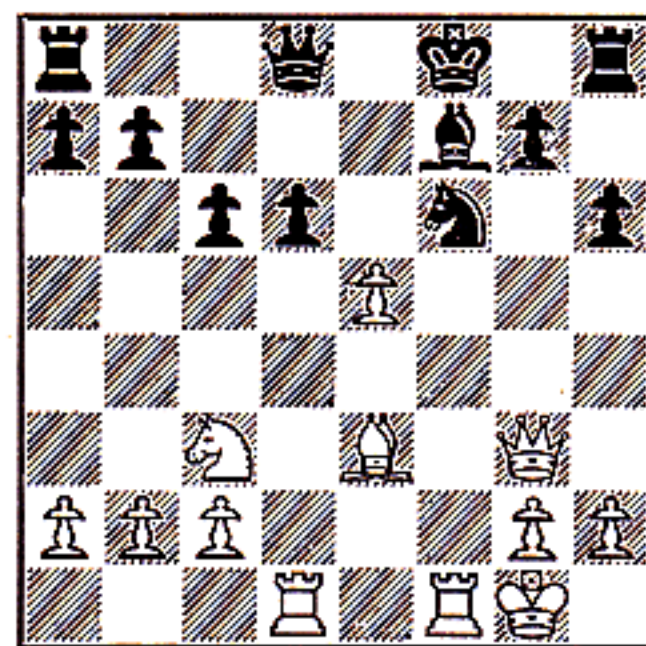
13 N-B3 P-B3

The straw which breaks the camel's back. For Black to create more weaknesses in his Pawn structure at this stage is to invite disaster, 13 . . . N-K3 is in order.

14 B-K3 B-K3  
15 QR-Q1 B-B2

Of course not 15 . . . P-Q4 16 P-K5.

16 P-K5 Resigns



A piece must fall. On 16 . . . N-R4, 17 Q-B3. Otherwise, 18 P-K6.



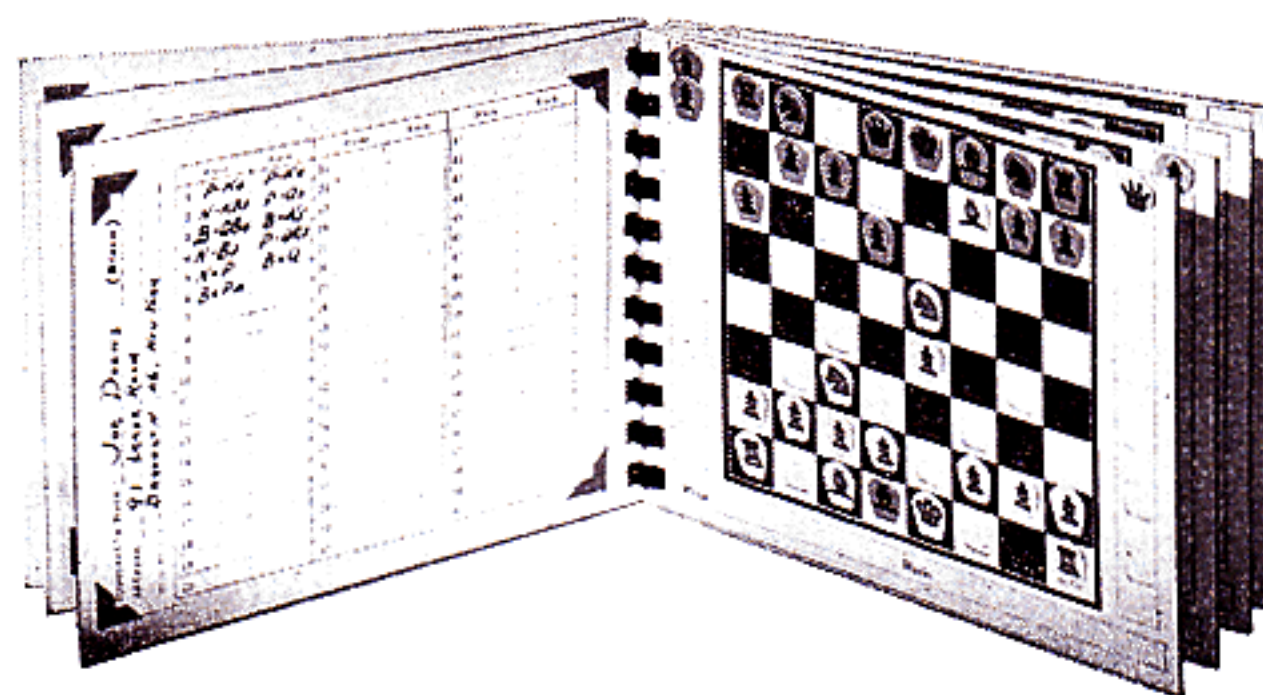
# CHESS STATIONERY AND SUPPLIES

## POSTAL CHESS ALBUM

With CHESS REVIEW's famous Postal Chess Album you can easily keep track of the games you play by mail. Makes record-keeping easy and eliminates mistakes. The current position and up-to-date score of each game are before you at all times (see cut). Score cards are removable. When a game is finished, remove the old score-card and insert a new one. Album is also extremely useful for playing over games in magazines and books.

The plastic-bound album contains six chessboards (5" x 5") printed on smooth, buff board with heavy cardboard backing. Tough, long-lasting chessmen, in 2 colors, slip into the slotted squares.

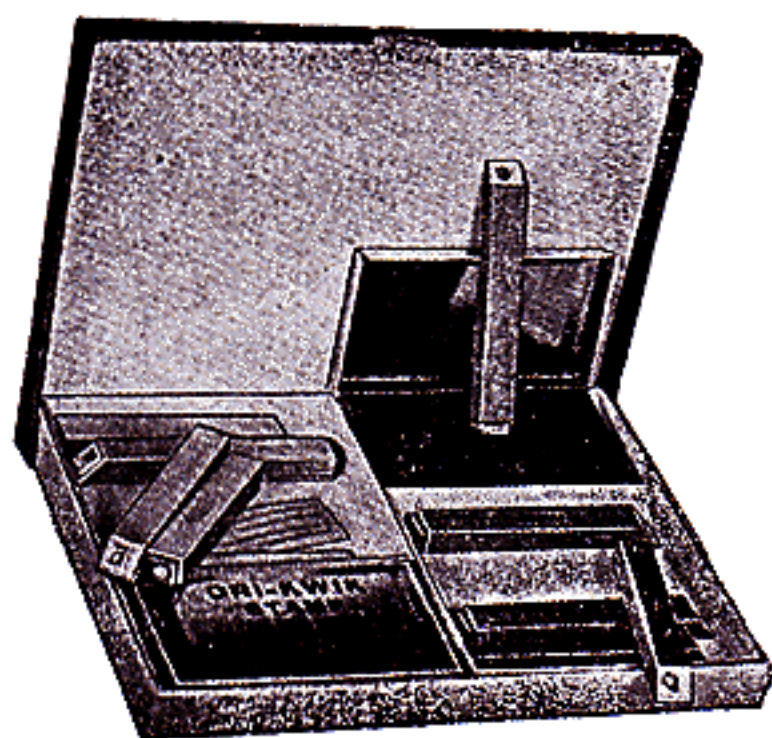
Album comes complete with six sets of chessmen, six score-cards and corner mounts for cards.



No. 275—Postal Chess Album, complete with six sets of chessmen and six score cards with corner mounts

**\$3.50**

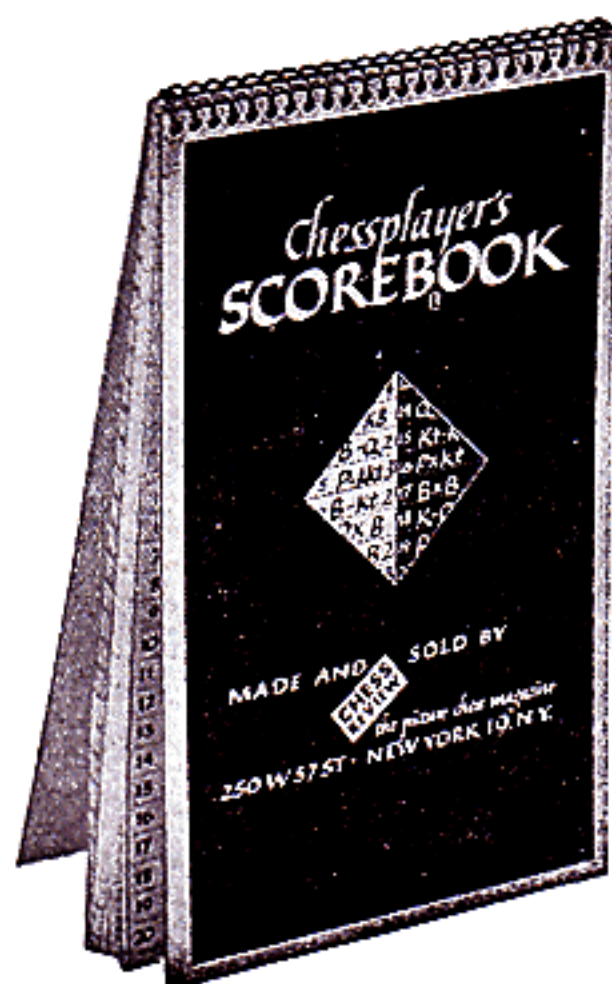
6 EXTRA SETS OF MEN—75c 12 EXTRA SCORE CARDS—25c



### DIAGRAM STAMPING OUTFIT

No. 308—As used by postal players for recording positions on move-mailing cards described below. Outfit includes complete set of twelve rubber stamps (K, Q, R, B, Kt & P for each color) and two ink pads, red and black. This size for diagrams 1 3/4" square

No. 307—Same as above but larger size, for diagrams 2 3/4" square



### SPIRAL-BOUND SCOREBOOK

No. 304—Keep a record of your games in this handy, spiral-bound scorebook. 50 pages for the scores of 50 games, each ruled for up to 70 moves. Every page has a 2 3/4" diagram blank after 40th move. Scorebook is coat pocket size 5" x 8". Spiral binding and heavy cardboard covers provide writing comfort while playing—ONLY 60c EACH. BARGAIN QUANTITY PRICE: 5 BOOKS FOR \$2.50

### GAME SCORE PAD

No. 305—Pad of 100 sheets, 6" x 11" ruled for 60 moves. Printed on bond paper. Heavy cardboard back — 50c EACH OR 3 PADS FOR ONLY \$1.35



### DIAGRAM PAD

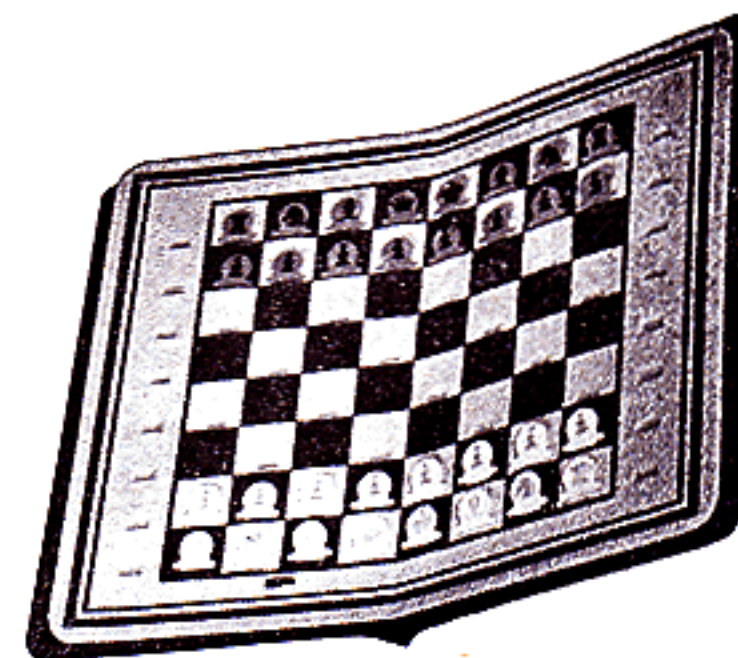
No. 311—Pad of 100 diagram blanks, 2 3/4" field, for use with Stamping Outfit 307—50c EACH OR 3 PADS FOR ONLY \$1.35



### NEW TRAVELLING SET No. 197

No. 197—This new peg-in travelling set has a big playing board 8" square! You can really play with this set. Heavy composition board. Complete with plastic men in cardboard box ----- ONLY \$1.50

No. 199—De Luxe Model. Same pieces and same size board but comes in sturdy, leatherette case with compartments for captured men. Plywood playing board. Closed size: 8 3/4" x 10 3/4" x 1 7/8". Complete with men—\$6.00.

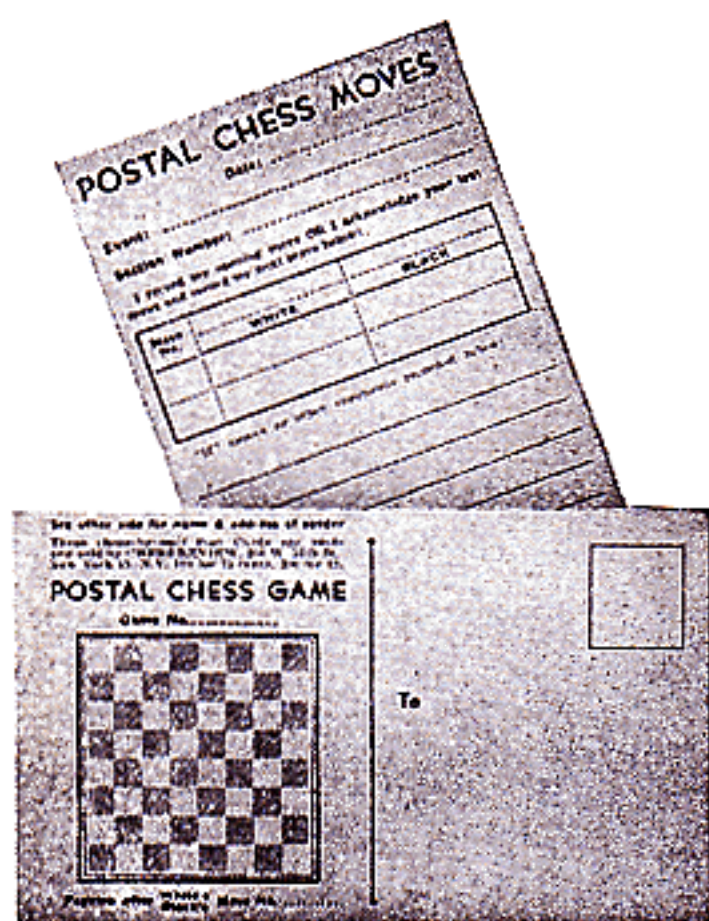


### CHESS WALLETS No. 238

No. 239—Cloth wallet with 5 1/4" playing board slotted to hold flat celluloid pieces. Closed size: 4" x 7". Complete with men ----- \$2.

No. 238—Leather wallet. Same as above but with leather playing board and leather cover. Complete with men --\$4.50

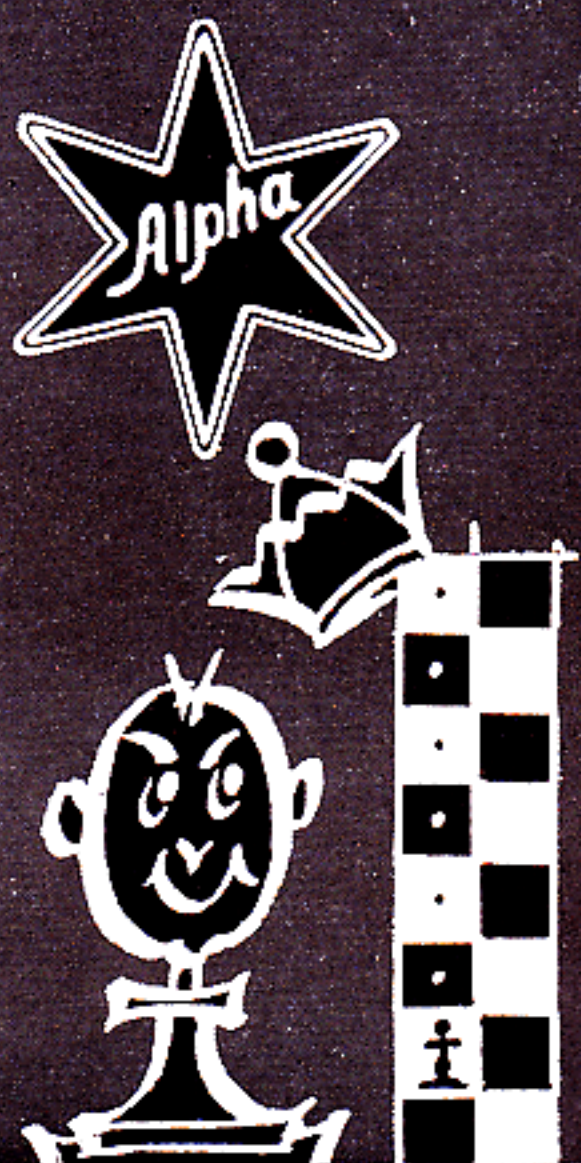
No. 240—Extra set of men ----- 75c



### POSTAL CHESS CARDS

No. 351—These special cards make it easy to send moves and positions to your postal chess opponents. They also prevent costly mistakes. Diagram blank 1 3/4" square. Box of 300 Postal Chess Cards ----- \$2.00





*It's always time... to improve your game by playing Tournament Chess at home...*

*to invite your friends to a stimulating, sociable, fun-packed Rapid Transit party!... with these*

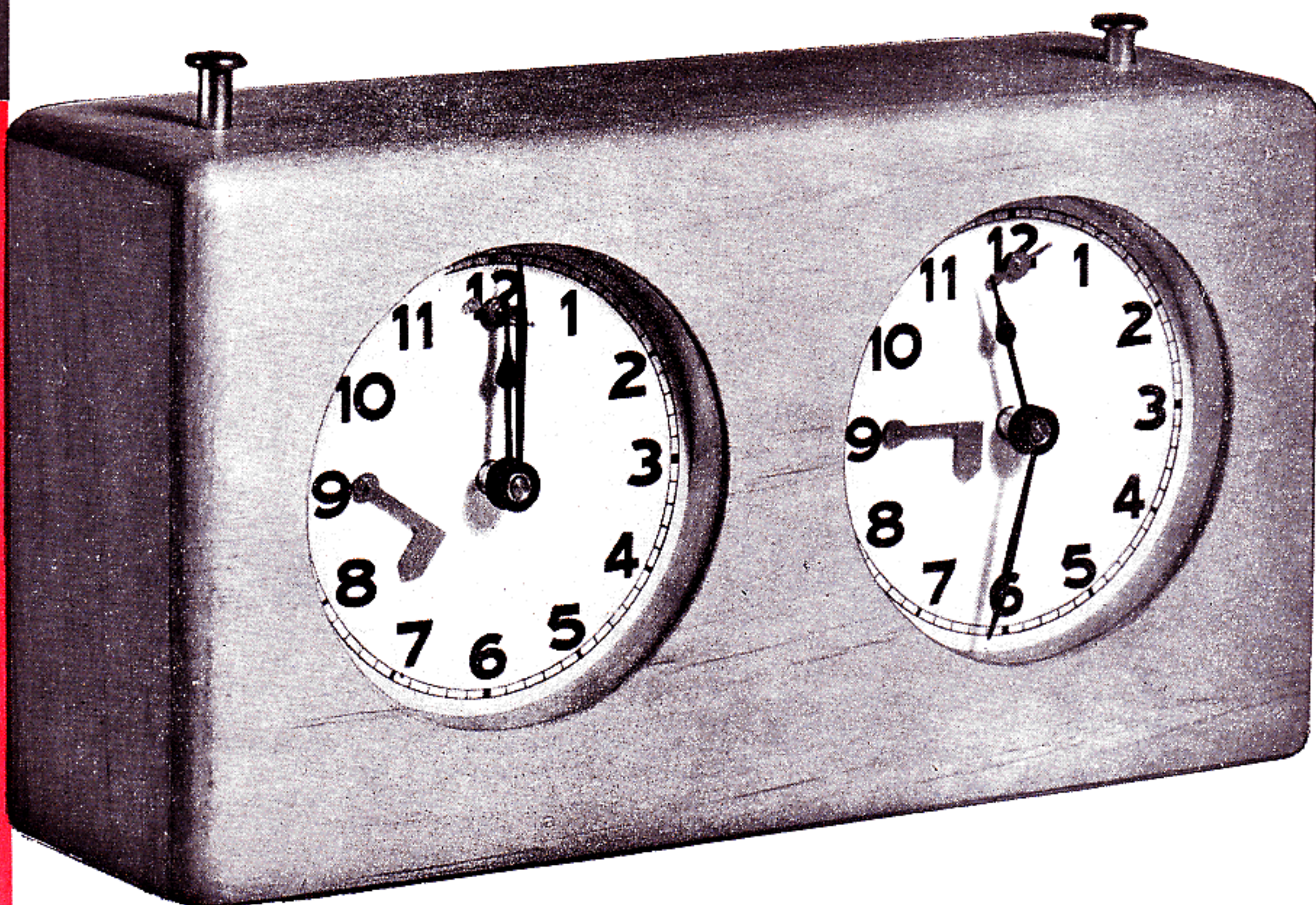
**IMPORTED "ALPHA" QUALITY MECHANICAL CHESS CLOCKS!**

You can add the dimension of time to your chess program, and open up a whole new world of chess entertainment.

You can join the growing army of chessplayers who have discovered the thrill of 30-30 chess\*, 10 minute chess† and the fast 5-or 10-seconds-per-move "lightning" style.

\*30 moves in 30 minutes.

†Set minute hand of each player 10 minutes before the 12 o'clock mark. Maximum time per game: 20 minutes



**MODEL NO. 1003**

**\$22<sup>00</sup>**

(Add 10% Federal Tax, or \$2.20) • Adjustability to any time limit  
• Sturdy, dependable movement  
• Handsome hardwood casing  
• New, smooth-functioning flag  
• Exceptional accuracy for home use when not on duty  
• Size: 6 5/8" x 3 3/8" x 1 7/8"  
• Weight: 15 oz.

**MODEL NO. 1005**

**\$30<sup>00</sup>**

(Add 10% Federal Tax, or \$3.00) • In addition to all the qualities of Model No. 1003, this deluxe model is equipped with a bell for 5-and 10-second rapid transit chess  
• Size: 7 5/8" x 4" x 2 1/4"  
• Weight: 25 oz.

*For properly timed chess events of any description – for serious play and for chess in a lighter vein – for the fullest enjoyment that the game provides – these clocks are indispensable equipment. MAIL YOUR ORDER TO*

**CHESS REVIEW**

134 West 72nd Street  
New York City 23.



# CHESS REVIEW

*the picture chess magazine*

**MAY  
1959**

**MARSHAL  
CHESS CLUB  
CHAMPION**

("World of Chess")

**60 CENTS**

**Subscription Rate  
ONE YEAR \$6.00**

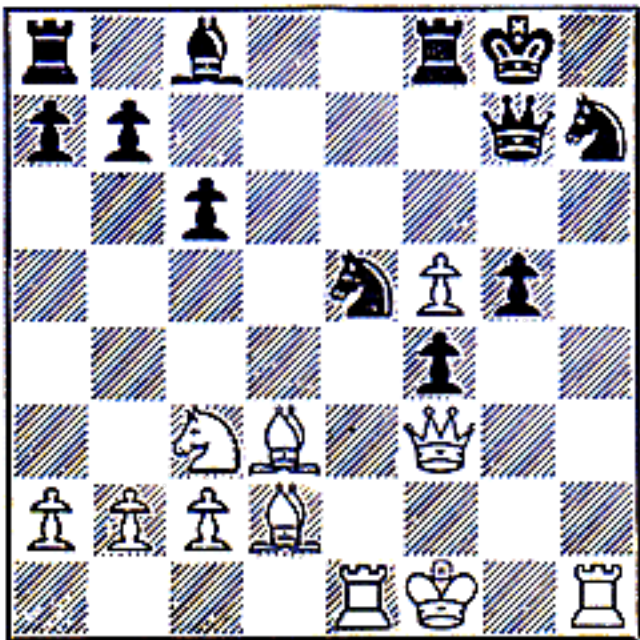




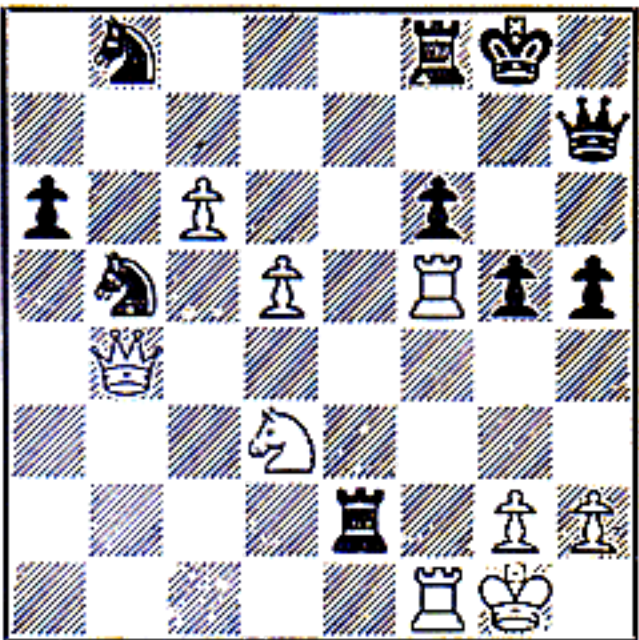
# chess Quiz<sup>2</sup>

In tackling these problems, we suggest you first set up positions on chess board. You absorb the position as you do, get feel of where the men are and can see them better, too. But then try to solve as you would in an over-the-board game without moving the men. Not just for the test of your ability but for sharpening practice, to repay you in your play. Score yourself excellent for 10 correct solutions; good, for 8; fair, for 6.

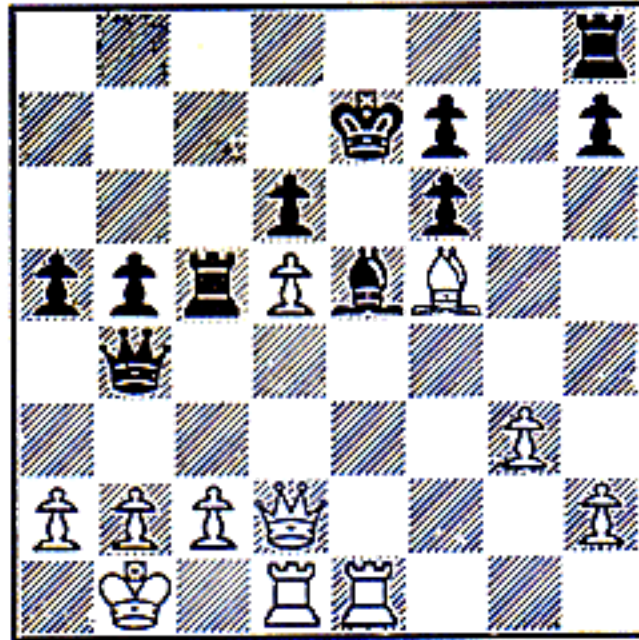
Solutions on page 159.



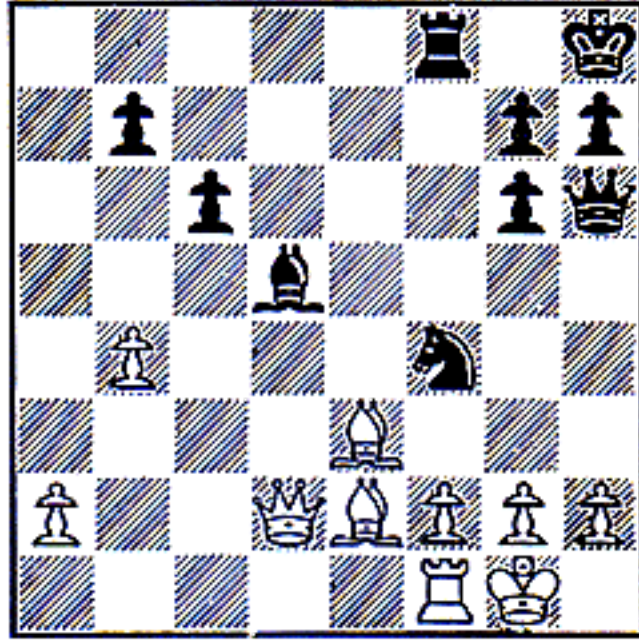
1 White to move and win  
That dictum of the annotators: "Having said 'A', he now must say 'B', sounds more impressive than it is. There's nothing to stop whoever "he" is from declaiming "C", "Z" or the "Star-spangled Banner." Assuming the dictum true, however, find the "A, B, C" to which Black must say "Resigns."



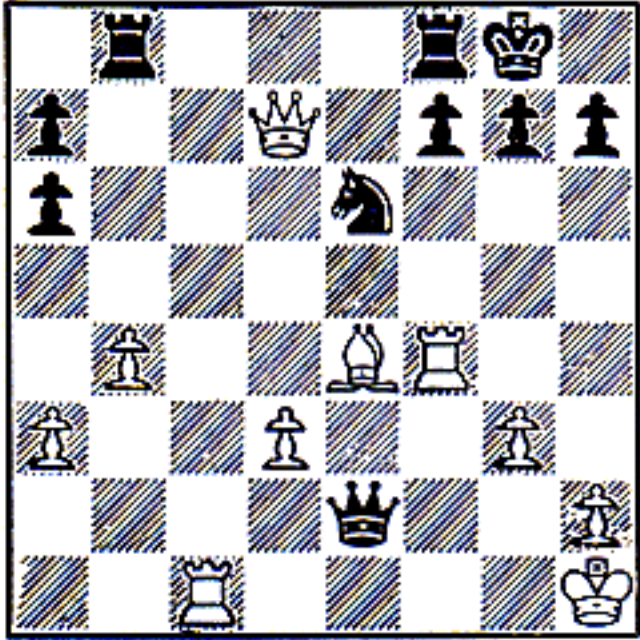
2 White to move and win  
From this position, we know that White must have said "A," for he's a piece down as matters stand now and, if there is no "B," he is apt to be saying "I shoulda stood in bed!" But take it from us, mate, you can, in due time and after proper deliberation, proceed to uncover your namesake.



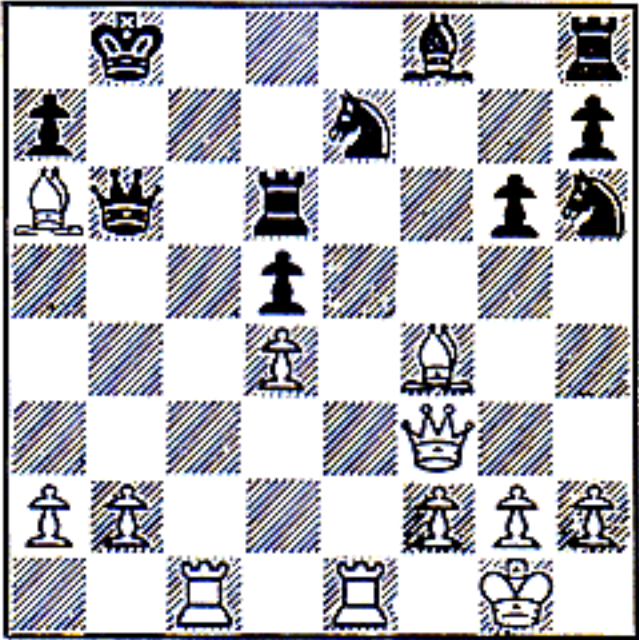
3 White to move and win  
In the world of problems, that dictum: "Always check—it may be mate," is not to be considered, even in fun (except Sam Loyd's as the grand original). Quiz positions, however, tread their own ways and consequently may dangle the Wopatzer'schach as bait. Is there one here?



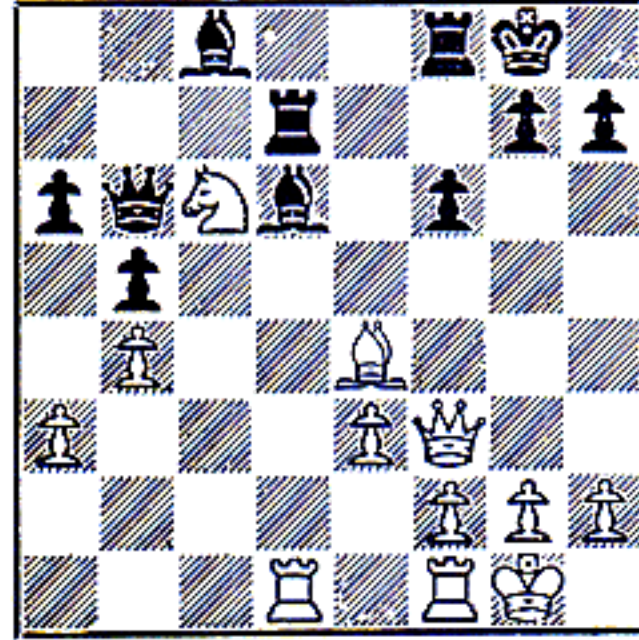
4 Black to move and win  
"The pin is mightier than the sword," said Reinfeld. And it is a potent weapon as the innumerable pins in Chernev and Reinfeld's "Winning Chess" attest. It is up to you here, however, to prove that the pin on Black's Knight is not the be-all and end-all in this position.



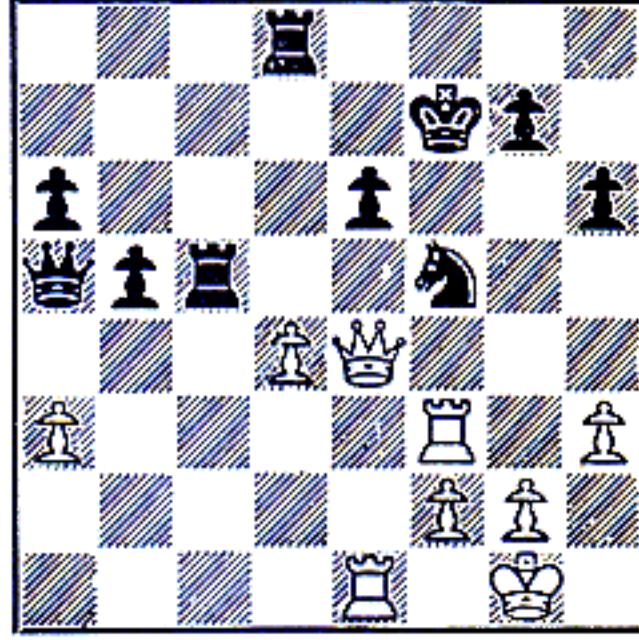
5 White to move and win  
"The long way 'round is the shortest way home sometimes" is an old maxim not solely applicable to chess. But the long way is often the only way in chess—but we must not confuse it with "beating about the bush." It is rare, indeed, that the latter repays in chess. Hit the long way hard here.



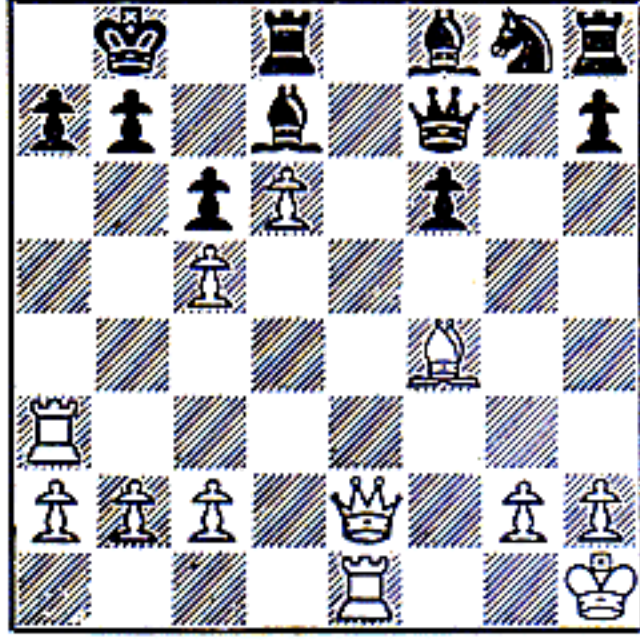
6 White to move and win  
"A fool and his position are soon parted," said that sage of non-playing chess adherents, Meyer Shevron. It is a crime to mishandle a good position; but it is all too often mighty hard to find the way to cash in on one. But "where there's a will, there's a way" applies here in a pretty point. See it?



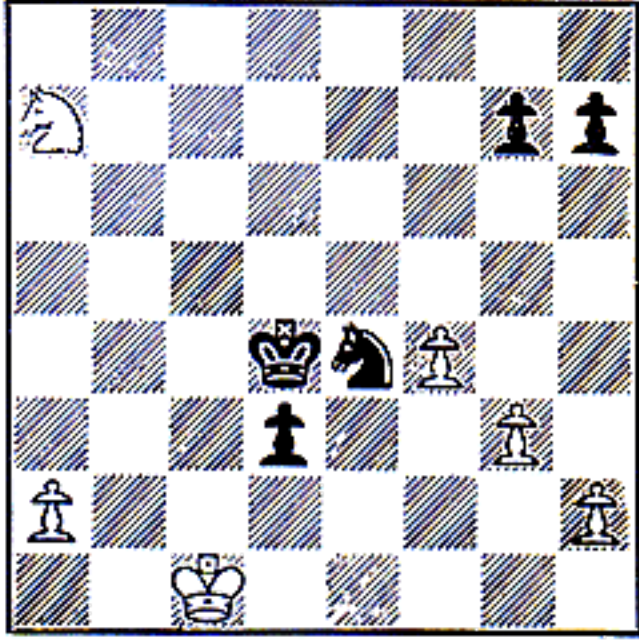
7 White to move and win  
When the price of pork went up, "It's so difficult to make both ends meat," said the sausage maker. In this position, there are some difficulties, to be sure—if there weren't, you wouldn't be given it for working over—but you'd do well to make the end mate. Go to it.



8 Black to move and win  
An adage which has been so repeated as to be aged into an "ad," runs "The best defense is an offense." All maxims have their points—but few are of universal application. Let's balance that one with "Discretion is the better part of valor." Which works here? "That is the question."



9 White to move and win  
"Passed Pawns must be pushed," "Look for moves that smite," "The discovered check is the dive-bomber of chess"—one can go dizzy and get lost in trying to play chess by use of maxims. But they are appropriate guides in their true places. Run these over for this position and see if they jell.



10 Black to move and win  
"Every passed Pawn is a potential Queen," said Mason, and you can take that deep dictum as the key to this position. Or "Passed Pawns must be pushed" will do. The question is how. You'll need some neat execution to accomplish your end. And beware of drawing maneuvers as you go.



# CHESS REVIEW

THE PICTURE CHESS MAGAZINE

Volume 27 Number 5 May, 1959

EDITED & PUBLISHED BY  
I. A. Horowitz

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### FEATURE

Game of the Month ..... 138

### DEPARTMENTS

Chessboard Magic! ..... 153  
Chess Caviar ..... 143  
Chess Club Directory ..... 136  
Chess Movies ..... 146  
Games from Recent Events ..... 147  
How to Win in the Ending ..... 142  
Past Masterpieces ..... 155  
Postal Chess ..... 156  
Readers' Games ..... 144  
Solitaire Chess ..... 137  
Spotlight on Openings ..... 140  
Tournament Calendar ..... 135  
World of Chess ..... 131

### EDITOR

I. A. Horowitz

### EXECUTIVE EDITOR

Jack Straley Battell

### CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

A. B. Bisguier, I. Chernev, J. W. Collins,  
T. A. Dunst, Dr. M. Euwe, Hans Kmoch,  
W. Korn, Fred Reinfeld.

### CORRESPONDENTS

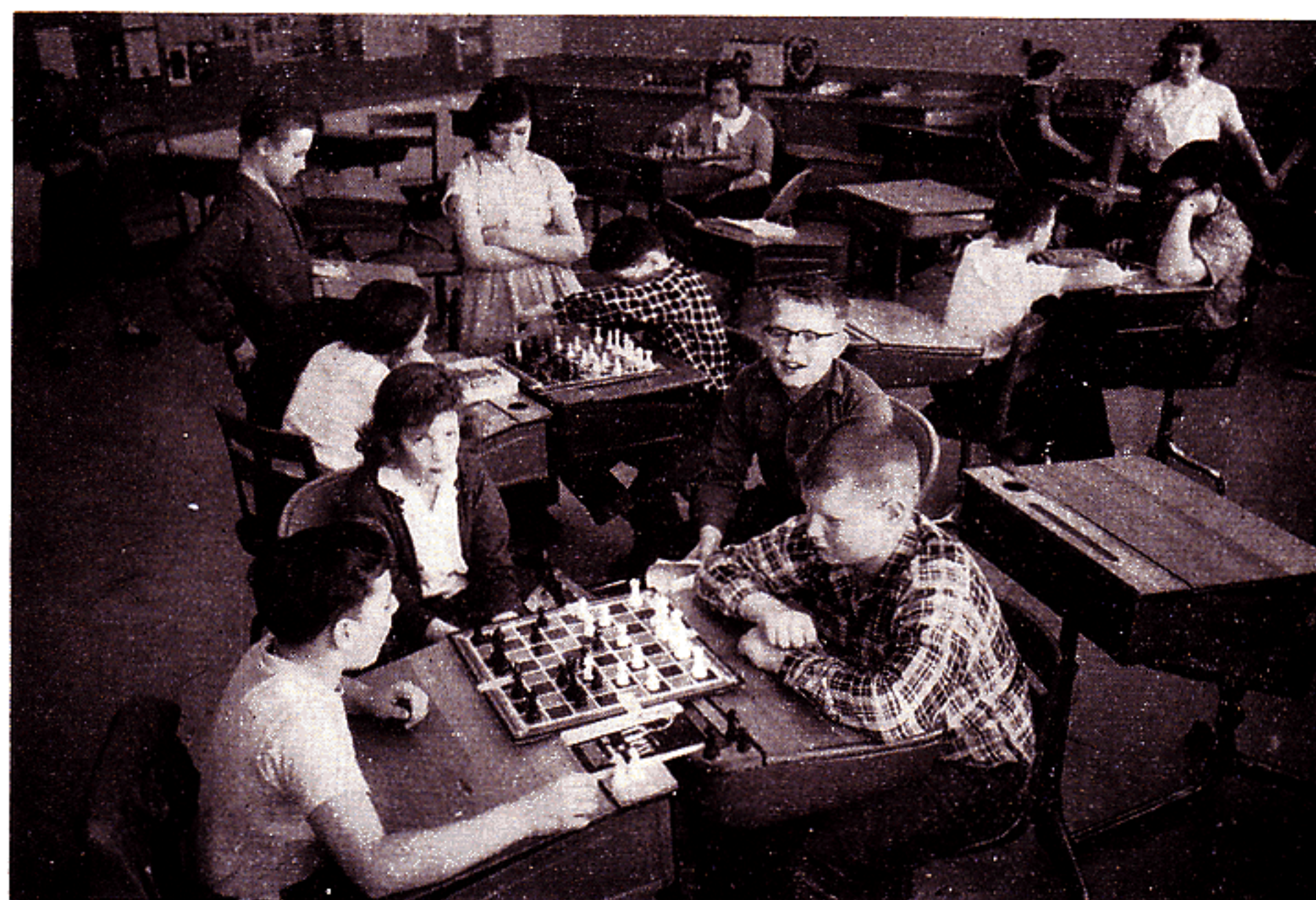
Alabama E. M. Cockrell.  
California Leroy Johnson, Dr. H. Ralston,  
M. J. Royer.  
Connecticut Edmund E. Hand.  
Delaware M. R. Paul.  
Florida R. C. Eastwood.  
Georgia B. Deen.  
Illinois J. G. Warren.  
Indiana D. C. Hills, D. E. Rhead.  
Iowa W. G. Vanderburg.  
Kentucky J. W. Mayer.  
Kansas K. R. MacDonald.  
Louisiana C. J. Cucullu.  
Maryland Charles Barasch.  
Massachusetts Franklin J. Sanborn.  
Michigan R. Buskager, J. R. Watson.  
Minnesota R. C. Gove.  
Mississippi D. A. Harris.  
Missouri E. A. Talley.  
Nebraska B. E. Ellsworth, Jack Spence,  
R. E. Weare.  
Nevada R. L. Wheeler.  
New Hampshire Ralph M. Gerth.  
New York Edward Lasker, H. M. Phillips.  
North Carolina Dr. S. Noblin.  
North Dakota D. C. Macdonald.  
Ohio R. B. Hayes, J. R. Schroeder.  
Pennsylvania William R. Hamilton, Lee B.  
Hoover.  
South Carolina Prof. L. L. Foster.  
South Dakota M. F. Anderson.  
Tennessee Mrs. Martha Hardt, J. G. Sullivan, Jr.  
Texas James A. Creighton, Frank R. Graves,  
Homer H. Hyde.  
Utah Harold Lundstrom.  
Virginia Leonard Morgan.  
West Virginia C. T. Morgan.  
Wisconsin R. Kujoth.  
Wyoming E. F. Rohlf.

### CANADA

Alberta Percy Connell.  
Manitoba Dr. N. Divinsky.  
Quebec Osias Bain.  
Saskatchewan Frank Yerhoff.

CUBA: E. Berger.

# Readers' Forum



## CONSTRUCTIVE ACTIVITY

I am the sixth grade teacher at the Grand Detour Grade School at Dixon, Grand Detour, Illinois. Our school is a six year grade school. Last September I began teaching my students chess. I have 22 students, 13 girls and 9 boys. They developed a very keen interest immediately for the game. I organized a chess tournament that began the first part of November. Each student who entered paid 25c entrance fee. This money was used to buy chess sets for prizes: a large plastic set for first; a large plastic piece and wooden board set for second; and a plastic travelers set for third. Eighteen of the class entered the tournament. Each student played all the others who entered and the games were scored by win and loss. All drawn games were replayed. We kept a record of the games on a large double-entry chart on the bulletin board.

The four students with the most wins at the end of the round-robin played off for the prizes. Rather than end the tournament with the round-robin, I did this to allow for development in skill, since naturally some developed their con-

cept of the game more quickly than the others. We had four players with more wins than the others, thus we didn't have to have any further play-offs. The top four drew lots for pairings. They played two final rounds. The first as paired and in the second the winners played for first and second, and the losers played for third and fourth. We had no fourth prize, only the distinction of winning.

Many of my students received chess sets for Xmas, some bought them on their own. One girl found one in her attic, and another girl's father is making her a beautiful inlaid board. A few of the parents could play and many more have learned since last fall. None of my students could play before last fall, though. Several of the students in the lower grades have learned as well as many brothers, sisters and friends not in our school. All in all chess has had quite a Renaissance in these parts, which I expect to grow for a long time. I might add that the students who didn't enter the tournament have shown some interest. We hope to play another tournament this spring, scoring by the Swiss system. We will have an

CHESS REVIEW is published monthly by CHESS REVIEW, 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y. Printed in U. S. A. Re-entered as second-class matter August 7, 1947, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. General Offices: 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y. Sales Department open daily 9 to 6 p. m. — Saturdays from 2 to 6 p. m. Telephone: Lyceum 5-1620.

Subscription Rates: One year \$6.00, two years \$11.00, three years \$15.75, world-wide. Change of Address: Four weeks' notice required: Please furnish an address stencil impression from the wrapper of a recent issue. Address changes cannot be made without the old address as well as the new one. Unsolicited manuscripts and photographs will not be returned unless accompanied by return postage and self-addressed envelope.



**The Biggest Bargain  
in Chess Literature!**

# **CHESS REVIEW ANNUAL**

**Volume 26 — \$7.00**

**A**LL twelve issues of CHESS REVIEW published during 1958 have been handsomely bound in cloth to make this jumbo-sized 384 plus page book. Games from the most important events in 1958 have been picked by experts, annotated by masters, along with instructive ones and rare old gems.

The great events of 1958, also, are well represented by games, stories, photos. See all the games of the 1958 World Championship Match, and how Botvinnik stunned Smyslov at the outset. See the exploits in the World Team Championship, the U.S. "Open," and the ever-continued meteoric feats of Bobby Fischer!

Bruce Hayden's history and appraisal of Paul Morphy, and other historic and topical articles, plus scads of quizzes enliven this volume.

Instruction, entertainment from the world of chess, "Chess Movies," "Chess Caviar" and the shrewd annotations of Postal Chess play by John W. Collins and Korn's survey of openings in 1958 — all are yours in this great tome!

**Other Volumes on hand:**

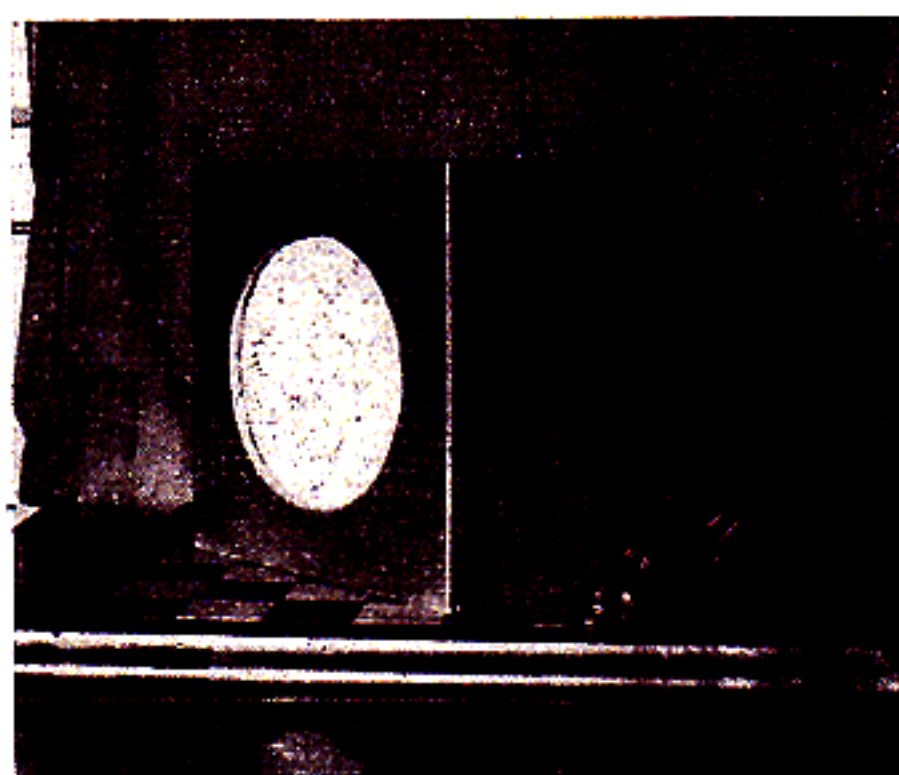
Volume 15 — for 1947 —	\$5.00
Volume 20 — for 1952 —	\$7.00
Volume 21 — for 1953 —	\$7.00
Volume 22 — for 1954 —	\$7.00
Volume 23 — for 1955 —	\$7.00
Volume 24 — for 1956 —	\$7.00
Volume 25 — for 1957 —	\$7.00

Also some very few other volumes

Send for complete catalog of chess equipment and books

**C H E S S   R E V I E W**

134 W. 72nd St., New York 23, N. Y.



10 Second Timer for Rapid Transit Chess. Motor gear driven, rings every 10 seconds accurately, trouble free, enclosed in attractive speaker type cabinet, now in use by Manhattan C. C. of New York, priced at \$21.50 c.o.d. plus postage. Orders accepted by J. Ramsey, 126 Edgepark Road, North White Plains, New York.

## **READERS' FORUM**

(Continued from page 129)

"A" and a "B" group on the basis of ability and also open the tournament to the lower grades. Also in the offing is a meeting with a chess club in a near-by town.

Enclosed are two pictures I took the middle of February when we finished the tournament. I hope they will do for publishing. Again thank you for the gratis issue of CHESS REVIEW and the catalogue.

I want to add one comment in case you have any fellow teachers who read your magazine. I highly recommend chess as an extra-curricular subject so to speak. It will help to develop analytical skills and is a constructive activity for the brighter students who have finished their work.

ROGER R. TAYLOR  
Franklin Grove, Illinois

### **WHAT'S WRONG WITH CHESS?**

In most chess publications, you will notice articles, campaigns and other efforts to build up chess in the USA. Being a comparative newcomer to modern chess and knowing little, or nothing, about it qualifies me as an expert to make observations as to what I consider wrong with the game. Let me digress for a few lines to provide the background for my introduction to the grand game and my meeting and recognizing one of its faults. About a year ago a very good friend of mine returned from a trip to China and brought me a beautiful ivory chess set. That set revived my interest in chess (I had played a few times about twenty years ago). Remembering a visit I made to the CHESS REVIEW office in the mid-thirties, I inquired at a local book store about CHESS REVIEW and was pleased to learn it was still published. I promptly subscribed and waited impatiently for the first copy to arrive. When it came, I read it from cover to cover and played over the published games. I tried and failed miserably at Solitaire Chess and became intrigued with the idea of Postal Chess. It wasn't long before my check was in the mail for a complete Postal Chess Outfit. It came, I started, and I'm still going strong. I'm up to my ears in postal cards and they are coming in at the rate of eight or ten a day and I love it. My wife can always find me because I can't get away from my twelve chess albums but I never have the time to do any of the productive chores usually expected of the normal husband. That not being enough, I recently decided I'd like to try some over-the-board chess and I visited the local "Y" chess club. Background finished — complaint starts!!!

I walked into the club room to find about twenty gentlemen of all ages silently

absorbed in either playing chess or watching games in progress. I walked slowly and quietly around the room hardly breathing and even sat down beside two gentlemen who were engaged in doing nothing. I have done that same thing three times since and, until my last trip to the club, not one word of welcome or even recognition came my way. I'd probably have felt better if they had told me to go home. The last time it was different, I had someone to talk to and played three very interesting games — how come? I brought my own opponent with me and neither of us got a nod. Seriously, here is a club that I know needs members and it surely needs financial assistance. There is nothing radically wrong with the club or its members. They were just too absorbed with their chess to notice anyone else. Does your club have a fellow whose job it is to welcome newcomers and introduce them around? How can we expect to add chess enthusiasts to our groups if we don't make it easy for them to become enthusiastic and maintain their interest?

Let's get back to Postal Chess for just a minute as I believe there is something to be learned there too. I started playing in Class D and lost and won games and had a grand time win or lose. I met some of the nicest people, exchanged thumbnail sketches and even pictures and comments on topics of mutual interest. After a while, I won enough games to progress to Class C and more experienced players. So what happens? The old friendliness is quickly vanishing and winning seems to be much more important than anything else. I've just about decided to lose enough games to get back into Class D and the newer players who don't know enough to be stuffy but who, believe me, are getting much more enjoyment out of their chess. Does any of this strike a responsive note? I'm positive that some of you who read this will wonder what I have against the local chess club or what kind of a guy I am. Some of you will think, "I know this type, walks in the club like he owns the joint and expects everybody to stop playing and welcome him" or you postal players might think, "This is the kind of fellow who fills his cards with personal drivel and expects true confessions on the return card." 'Tain't so! All I'm looking for is a kind word for the opponent either on the postal card or over-the-board.

What about it? Appraise your club and your postal opponents. Does someone in your club greet visitors? Do you exchange simple pleasantries with your postal opponents?

I honestly believe that, if we could make more people feel welcome to chess, more people would be playing chess. That's what we want, isn't it?

R. H. LAUZON





# The World of Chess

## INTERNATIONAL

### Mar del Plata

Ludek Pachman of Czecho-Slovakia and Miguel Najdorf of Argentina (once Mendel Najdorf of Poland) tied for first in the annual international tournament at Mar del Plata, Argentina. Bobby Fischer disappointed our hopes by only tying for third with Borislav Ivkov of Yugoslavia. Fischer's record, however, is nothing shameful: he finished in very good company and, as he had only an even score with two wins, two draws and two losses by the end of the sixth round, he must have performed prodigies to climb as high as he did thereafter.

Somehow not much of the tournament has been reported as yet. We know that Pachman and Najdorf scored  $10\frac{1}{2}$  points, and Fischer and Ivkov 10; but we don't know even the number in the field. If it was fourteen, then Fischer must have won all his games from round 7 on. We do know that Bobby won from such stalwarts as Herman Pilnik and Jacobo Bolbochan of Argentina and drew with Ivkov in the last round. One of his losses was to R. Letelier of Chili.

### Northern Youth

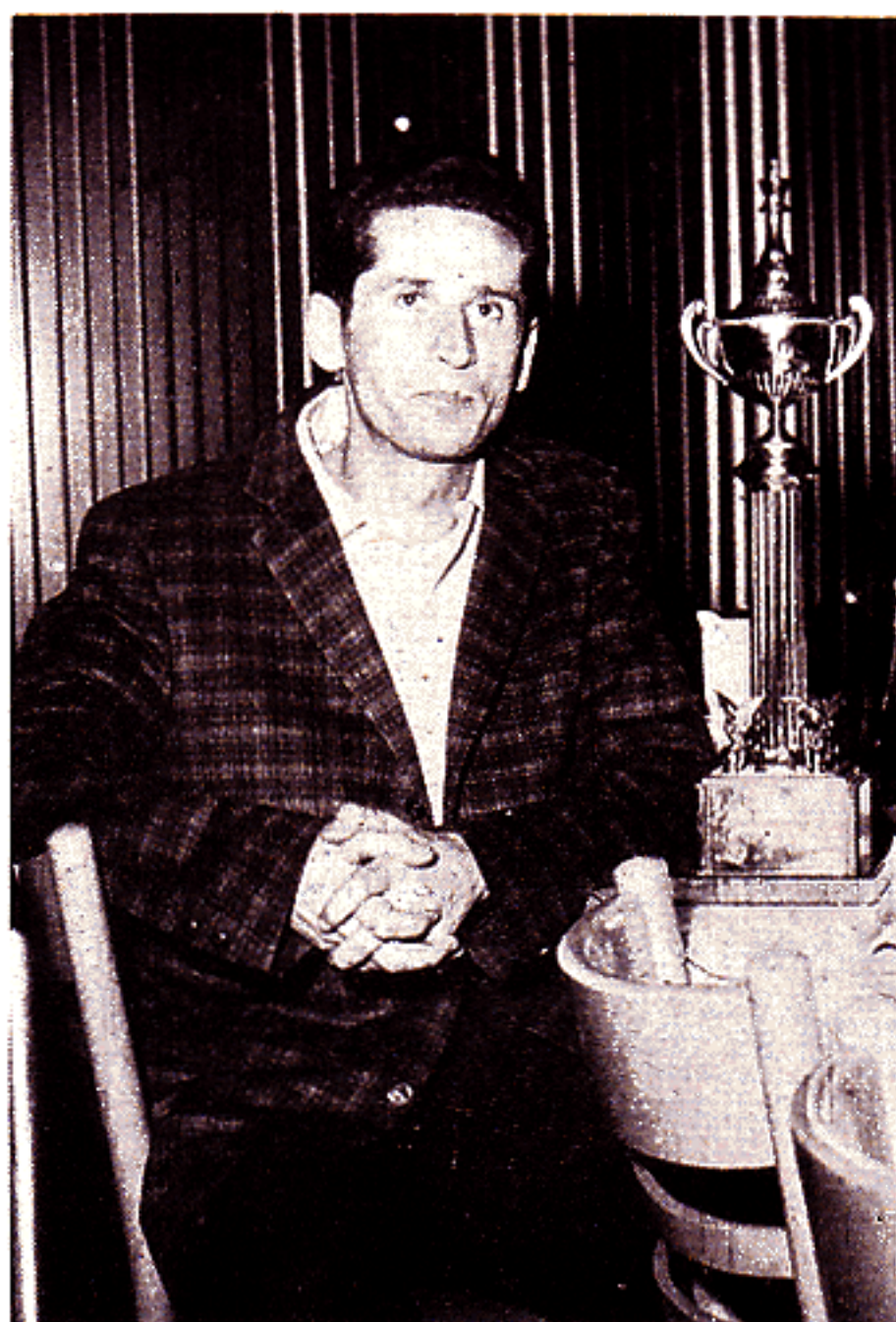
Trondheim, Norway, was the scene of an international youth tournament with 24 entries culled mostly from Norway and Denmark. The winner was Johannessen of Norway, 7-2, followed by his compatriot Ofstad and Denmark's Hamann, each  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ .

### Points for Pietzsch

A tourney in Wroclaw, Poland, went to Pietzsch of East Germany, 9-2.

### Sarajevo Set-to

Tied at 7-4, B. Ivkov and P. Trifunovich, both of Yugoslavia, headed the list in an international competition at Sarajevo.



Barlai (left) and Mitsunga led the 1959 California Intercollegiate

## UNITED STATES REGIONAL

### New Annual Event

The First Annual USCF Pacific Northwest Open, held at the University of Portland Pilot House, was captured by Richard Schultz of Seattle with a score of  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Ivars Dalbergs, 5-1, was runner-up, while Duane Meador and Deane B. Moore, each  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , placed third and fourth respectively. On the basis of median tie-breaking points, Jack Strong, Charles T. Geary, Gary Feuerberg and Richard E. Fauber, each 4-2, finished fifth to eighth in the order mentioned. States represented by the 34 starters were California, Ohio, Oregon and Washington.

## INTERSTATE

### Handicapped but Victorious

Despite five forfeits made necessary by the breakdown of the car carrying Virginia's Norfolk contingent to a match between North Carolina and Virginia, the latter won by totals of  $14\frac{1}{2}$ - $10\frac{1}{2}$ . Eliot

Hearst, Irwin Sigmond, Homer W. Jones, Jr., and Walter Muir made it 4-0 for Virginia on the first four boards before North Carolina could interject Albert Jenkins' win on fifth board. The Virginia team then resumed its winning ways except for the forfeits noted above and North Carolina victories by George Harwell, Karl Lichtman and Mrs. Gillian McMahon. There were three draws.

### Close Struggle

The Irving Park Chess Club of Chicago downed the visiting Gary (Indiana) Chess Club by a close  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$  margin. Included were three women competitors (Eva Aronson and Irene McCloud playing for Irving Park and Mildred Morrell for Gary), all of whom won their games. Among the men players, Frank Skoff was successful for Irving Park and W. Donnelly for Gary. Two games were drawn.

## CALIFORNIA

In the California Intercollegiate Championship at California State Polytechnic College in San Luis Obispo, Imre Barlai of San Diego State College won with a perfect 5-0. Ernest Mitsunga of San Jose





# Get Behind

# American Chess!



## The American CHESS Foundation

1372 Broadway, New York City

PEnnsylvania 6-9590

Frederick T. Merrill, Director of the East-West Contacts Staff of the Department of State says in a letter to the American Chess Foundation.

"It is heartening to learn that your organization is working to ensure that America will be well represented in the international chess field, which holds the interest of so many people in foreign countries. Progress in this field can enhance American prestige and lead to increased respect for American achievement in the realm of the intellect."

To make this possible, send in your contribution to The American Chess Foundation, and you will receive a copy of the foundation's new booklet "It's Your Move."

American Chess Foundation

PEnnsylvania 6-9590

1372 Broadway

New York 18, N. Y.

Yes, I want to help your program of chess-education and promotion ☐.

Enclosed is my contribution for 1959 of \$ 5. ☐

10. ☐

25. ☐

50. ☐

100. ☐

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_

State came second with 4-1. Tied for 3d to 6th at 3½-1½ were Zoltan Kocsis of San Diego State, Fletcher Gross of Cal Tech, Bill Rogers of Stanford and James Iwashita of San Jose State (in order of S.-B. points). Twenty-four competed and five more made plus scores (3-2): Mike Kotlan also of San Diego State, Patrick Barry and Kent McGillicuddy of Diablo Valley College, Mike Zimmerman of Cal Poly and Thomas Jones of Diablo Valley, while Joe Titone of University of California at Riverside and Anthony Lucido of Diablo Valley scored 2½-2½.

Imre Barlai and Zoltan Kocsis escaped from Hungary, made the U. S. emergency quota and came to San Diego State when that college put in for some Hungarians. Barlai barely made it, in a truck load of refugees which was stopped by a Russian tank but let go when a diplomatic car full of reporters happened by. He had later to cross a field full of machine-gunners. But he reached Vienna and a job at American headquarters.

### NEW YORK

A confident prediction as to the outcome of the just concluded Marshall Chess Club championship, with its powerful and well-balanced entry list, would have been fool-hardy in the extreme, but the victory of Nicholas Bakos was not exactly amazing to those of his friends who know his real strength.

Bakos took the title in grand style by bowling over finalists R. Weinstein (U. S. junior kingpin), J. Sherwin (third-place winner in the recent U. S. championship), A. E. Santasiere (nationally known master surfeited with honors) and N. Halper (tough and slightly grizzled veteran of innumerable chess wars). The new champion permitted only one draw in the finals fittingly enough with a predecessor, popular Jack Collins. Runner-up with 4-1 was Weinstein, followed by Collins, 3-2, Sherwin, 2-3, Santasiere, 1-4, and Halper, ½-4½. Bakos is a 29 year old statistician, was captain of the varsity chess team of Brooklyn College and took a prize in Canada's first open championship in Montreal. The photo on cover is by Gerald H. Jacobson.

As one of 28 players in the Marshall preliminaries, Bakos qualified for the semi-finals together with I. Bizar, W. Goldwater, M. Osher, J. Pamiljens and M. Peckar. These players then joined the following twelve seeded entries: J. Collins, T. Dunst, B. Forsberg, N. Halper, A. Kaufman, L. Levy, C. Pilnick, A. Rankis, A. E. Santasiere, J. Sherwin, R. Weinstein and J. Westbrook. Preliminaries and semi-finals were played along Swiss lines, while the finals constituted a round robin. See Bakos' games, page 152.

In the Susquehanna Cup matches for teams of five, Schenectady won with 3½-



1/2 in match points. Rochester, second at 3-1, scored a close 13 1/2-6 1/2 in game points to Schenectady's 14 1/2-5 1/2. Buffalo was third at 2 1/2-1 1/2 and 10 1/2-9 1/2. Albany and Syracuse tied with 1-3 each and 7 1/2-12 1/2 in game points. And a second Schenectady team with 1-3 in match points trailed on 6 1/2-13 1/2 in game points. The winning Schenectady squad consisted of F. Valvo, L. Heinen, M. Valvo, J. Weininger, T. Krieger and E. Wachspress. Dr. Erich W. Marchand, U. S. Amateur Champion, won all four of his games at first board for Rochester.

## LOCAL EVENTS

**California.** Raymond J. Martin, Irving Rivise, and Norman Lessing, each 6-2, placed in that order on the S.-B. count in the Santa Monica Bay Chess Club annual Masters-Experts Tournament. Next, with 5 1/2-2 1/2 each, were Sven Almgren and Gordon Palmer, who took fourth and fifth respectively on tie-breaking totals.

Beating Golden Gate by 4-3, the Mechanics' Institute Knights once more landed on top in Division A of the San Francisco Bay Area League, with Golden Gate again following suit as the runner-up team and Castle in third place. Match scores for these three teams were 5-0, 4-1 and 2 1/2-2 1/2. In Division B, Golden Gate triumphed with 4-0 in matches, in front of Mechanics' Institute B, 3-1.

**Florida.** The Miami Experts Tournament was credited to state champion John Foster, 3 1/2-1 1/2, after he was upset by Murray G. Cohen and held even by Jeff Rohlf. The latter was second with 3-2.

In the Dade County Amateur Championship, M. Goddard of Miami tallied a clear first with 4 1/2-1 1/2. Col. Robert L. Lewis, one of four who scored 4-2, was runner-up on tie-breaking points.

The annual Dade County Interscholastic team tourney was won by Miami Edison, followed by South Dade in second place.

First place in the Miami Chess Club title tourney was gained jointly by Charles Shaw and Eugene Enrione, each 3 1/2-1 1/2.

**Illinois.** K. Jakstas, 6 1/2-1 1/2, bagged premier honors in the University of Illinois club championship, a full point ahead of Karl Simon.

**Indiana.** Playing King's Gambits at every opportunity, the King's Gambit Chess Club of Indianapolis annihilated the Jewish Community Center by 8 1/2-1 1/2 in a double round match on five boards. Gambiteers W. Lutes, H. Peterson and J. Pearson won two games each, while best scorer for the Community Center was J.

Adelsman with 1-1. In another duel, the King's Gambit team drew with Indiana University by 2 1/2-2 1/2. D. Biggs and J. Pearson won for King's Gambit, while Wm. Batchelder and V. Oinas were successful for the university. W. Lutes, a Gambiteer, drew with D. Lloyd.

**Louisiana.** C. Fernbaugh remains the outstanding Natchitoches player by virtue of again winning the city title with a decisive score.

**Maine.** In a seven-board clash between the Portland Chess Club and the Waterville Chess Club, the former was successful with a 5-2 tally. Winners for Portland were Stanley Elowitch, Dr. Edward Blumberg, William Lutz, Keyes Sanders and Stuart Laughlin. For Waterville, the victors were Dr. L. Sarin and Larry Eldridge.

**Michigan.** The Battle Creek championship, an 18 player tourney, went to Albert Welsh, 5 1/2-1 1/2. Runner-up with 4 1/2-1 1/2 was Robert Robinson.

A huge entry list of 44 players featured the Lansing city championship, won by Edgar Sneiders, 7-0. D. Arganian, 6-1, placed second.

In a tight struggle between the Lansing Chess Club and the Jackson Chess Club, the former was triumphant by 6-4 thanks to Lansing victories by F. Foote, E. Sneiders, D. Napoli, J. Downes, L. Hamilton

and H. Lynch. Successful for Jackson were A. Derouin, B. Watson, Mrs. Swanson and D. Bishop.

**New Jersey.** Leroy Dubeck of Maplewood pocketed the North Jersey title at the Independent Chess Club of East Orange after a five-way tie for first was broken by Swiss totals. His 4-1 score was matched by Dr. Ariel Mengarini, runner-up under the same tie-breaking points.

At the Woodbury Chess Club, George F. Cake scored 4 1/2-1 1/2 to take the Woodbury championship, ahead of Harry F. Wright, Jr., 4-1.

In recent matches, the Irvington Chess Club outpointed the Jersey City YMCA Chess Club by 4 1/2-3 1/2, while the Monmouth Chess Club defeated the Castle Chess Club by 4-3. Monmouth winners were Zoltan Nagy, John Vesey, William Garforth and Ronald Fisher. For Castle, the victors were Richard Strasburg, Ray Fasano and Sandy McCullough.

Top ten holders of New Jersey master points, awarded on a permanent, cumulative basis for tournament performance, are T. Weinberger, Weaver Adams, Leroy Dubeck, Charles Kalme, Robin Ault, Robert Durkin, Leslie Ault, Lev Blonarovich, William Lukowiak and Alan Spielman.

**Ohio.** First prize at the Gem City Open in Dayton was snared by Norman T.

## A GREAT BOOK by a GREAT TEACHER

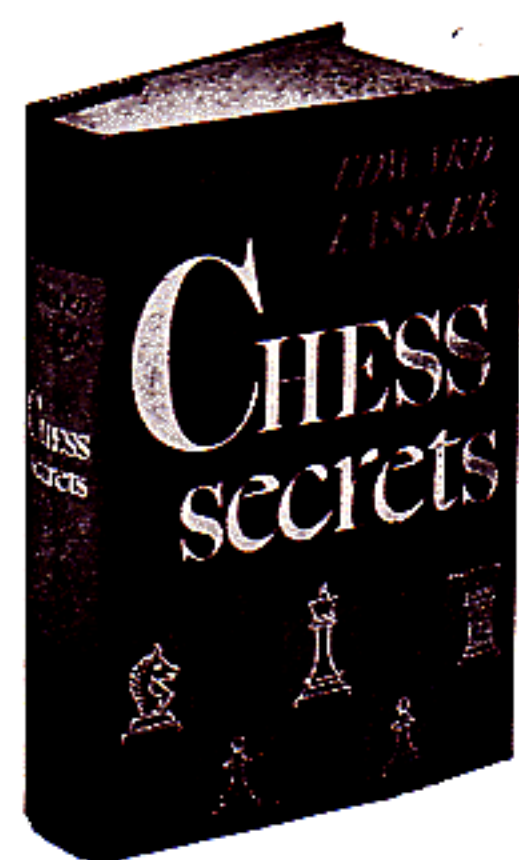
# CHESS SECRETS

by EDWARD LASKER

IN this mellow volume of memoirs, Lasker offers a wealth of fascinating detail about his namesake Emanuel, Capablanca, Alekhine, Nimzovich and other great players of past and present, from whom he learned the fine points of chess by crossing swords with them. A member of the armed forces writes: "... My heartiest congratulations on what I consider a monumental piece of work, outstanding in a rare combination of instruction, entertainment and sheer reading pleasure. . . . I was sorry when I reached the end but found the second reading even more enjoyable. . . . I have actually been trying in vain to recall any book which has given me so much enjoyment as this one." Contains 75 games annotated with Lasker's customary penetration and clarity. Delightfully illustrated by Kenneth Stubbs with more than 30 drawings of famous masters.

464 pages, 216 diagrams

\$5.00



The world's foremost publisher of books on CHESS

Send for free catalogue of chess publications to

DAVID McKAY COMPANY, Inc., 119 West 40th St., New York 18, N. Y.

ROSENWALD TROPHY TOURNAMENTS  
2nd, 1955-6, and 3rd, 1956  
96 games, annotated, offset printed and  
cloth-bound \$4.00

Jack Spence, 540 Securities Building  
Omaha, Nebraska





The Yorktown C. C., Yorktown Heights, N. Y., has chess for children, 8 to 12. Sponsors John Bischoff, Hyman Rotkin and Joseph Davis say group grew in 5 years from 12 to over 100.

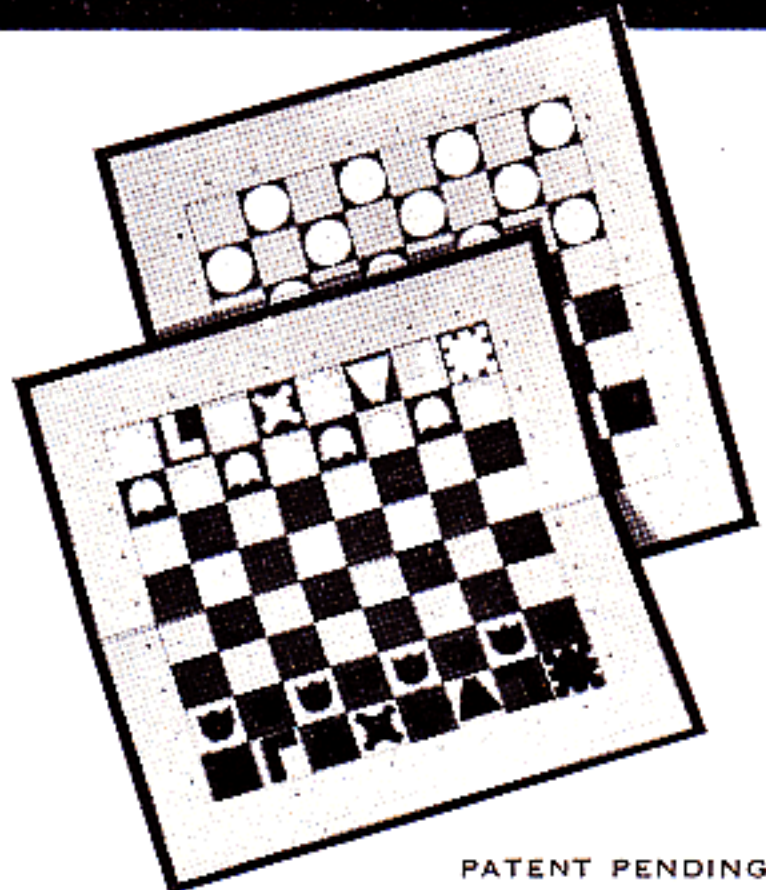


They have interested Board of Education in two classes per week in two Public Schools. Arthur Bisguier aided interest with simultaneouses for both children and adults (as above).

#### PORTOROZ INTERZONAL

210 games in English descriptive notation, 76 pages. Varityped Edition. Superb value! See how U. S. A.'s grandmaster Bobby Fischer qualified for this year's Challengers Tournament. Send only \$2 (bills) to The British Chess Magazine, Ltd. 20 Chestnut Road, West Norwood, London SE 27 Great Britain

**NOW — You can play chess even on a Roller Coaster with MOBIL-CHESS\***



PATENT PENDING

The *most* in portability. Plastic pieces cling to treated surface of board; cannot be accidentally dislodged. Position accurately and *surely* preserved even when folded. Closed dimensions 3-3/4" x 7-1/2" and only 1/4" thick. Can be carried in pocket without a bulge. Durable. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Only \$1.00 postpaid - Cash, Check or M. O.

**MOBIL-GAMES, Inc.**  
BOX 116-R • RESEDA, CALIFORNIA

Whitaker of Shadyside, Maryland, who made a score of 5½-1½. Equaling the veteran master's game score was Jack O'Keefe, who was relegated to second place on the basis of Swiss points. Ross Sprague and Jerry Fink, each 4½-1½, thus divided third and fourth places in the 28 player tourney.

Winning eight games and permitting only one draw, James Schroeder took a 40-40 round robin at Columbus. Runner-up was Vladimir Mutschall, 7-2, whose score included Schroeder's draw.

Richard Kaue of Akron and Ross Sprague of Cleveland became co-winners of the Capital City Open at Columbus with 4½-1½ tallies. Third and fourth on tie-breaking points were, respectively, Ervin Underwood and Stasys Makutenas, each with 4-1 game scores.

**Pennsylvania.** Pennsylvania State University figured in two matches with Dickinson College and the Altoona Chess Club, winning from the former by 6-0 and breaking even with the other by 6-6. Bill Bickham, Richard Somerville, Jerry Wetzel, Jerry Eckman, Fred Schaffer and Tony Waraksa won from Dickinson, and the first three also scored against Altoona. Another Penn State winner against Altoona was Toth, while Hatch, Bender, Priestly and Carlin were Altoona victors. Four games were drawn in the Penn State-Altoona set-to.

The Pittsburgh Metropolitan Championship was won convincingly by A. Schoene with a 6-0 sweep, well ahead of former champion W. Byland, 4½-1½, and M. Lubell, 4-2.

Total victory by 7-0 was registered by the Pennsylvania State University chess team versus Franklin and Marshall Col-

lege. The winners were Bill Bickham, Jerry Eckman, Fred Shaffer, Richard Somerville, Bob Haas, Tony Waraksa and Jerry Wetzel. A much closer result, but still a victory for Pennsylvania State University, followed upon an encounter between the University and the Red Rose Chess Club of Lancaster. Penn State University winners were Shaffer, Somerville and Wetzel, and Red Rose victors were Tom Eckenrode and Tony Kandiew. Two draws completed the 4-3 score.

**Tennessee.** The Kingsport Chess Club announces its readiness to play radio matches with any other club in the nation which can provide a team of between five and ten players who possess national ratings ranging from 1500 to 1900 points.

**Utah.** Playing blazing chess in the final round of the Salt Lake City championship, Ben Greenwald crushed Charles Metzelaar to win the tournament and the title with a score of 4½-1½. Ilmari Tuomainen, 4-1, was runner-up, and Gaston Chappuis, who has often been the champion, was third at 3½-1½.

A remarkable first in Utah chess history was recorded when sixteen year old Richard Owen, described as Utah's "whiz kid," played 165 games simultaneously and won 162. His losses were to Ben Greenwald, Gaston Chappuis and Don Decker.

**Wisconsin.** In the final and ninth round of the annual Milwaukee Championship, Charles Weldon, a 19 year old student at the University of Wisconsin, emerged with a 7-2 score. Ned LaCroix, Virovatz, Marshall Rohland, Arpad Elo, Melvin Cohen and Dan Clark all scored 6-3 to engage in a mammoth tie for second.





# Tournament Calendar

## COMING EVENTS IN THE U. S. AND CANADA

Abbreviations—SS Tmt: Swiss System Tournament (in 1st round entries paired by lot or selection; in subsequent rounds players with similar scores paired). RR Tmt: Round Robin Tournament (each man plays every other man). KO Tmt: Knock-out Tournament (losers or low scorers eliminated). \$\$: Cash prizes. EF: Entry fee. CC: Chess Club. CF: Chess Federation. CA: Chess Association. CL: Chess League. Rd: rounds.

### Ontario—May 9, 10, 16, 17 & 18

Ontario Provincial Open at the Concordia Club, 429 Ottawa South Kitchen, Ontario: 10 rd SS Tmt, open to all: EF \$5 plus Canadian CF membership: \$\$ 1st \$100 guaranteed, others scaled to entries received: accommodations at \$2.50 per night. For details, write to S. A. Schmitt, 114 Church St., Kitchener, Ont., Canada.

### Indiana—May 16-17

Annual State Championship at The Captain Logan Hotel, Logansport, Indiana: 6 rd SS Tmt, open to state residents & students or members of clubs in state: EF \$3 plus USCF membership (actual total to non-members is \$7.50): \$\$ of \$25, 15 and 10 are contemplated. Register by 10:30 AM, May 16: for further details write to D. E. Rhead, 2715 Green St., East Gary, Indiana.

### Manitoba—May 16-18

1959 Manitoba Open: 5 rd SS Tmt on long weekend (above date): \$\$ fund is \$250. For further details, write to Rev. John MacDonald, Chairman 1959 Manitoba Open Chess Championship, 404 Confederation Bldg., Winnipeg 2, Man., Canada.

### New Jersey — June 26-28

1959 New Jersey State Junior Championship at Penn-Atlantic Hotel, South Carolina and Atlantic Avenues, Atlantic City: 5 rd SS Tmt: open to all New Jersey residents born on or after July 15, 1938: Register before 7:30 PM, June 26: rd 1 8 PM; 2 rd each June 27 & 28; 45 moves in 1st 2 hours: EF \$2 plus USCF and NJSCF memberships: \$\$ for 1st, 2d and possibly 3d, round trip bus fare to

USCF Junior Championship, Omaha, Nebraska, plus name engraved on Jersey Junior plaque and trophies for 2d to 5th and special one for highest under 17. For details, write Alan Spielman, 2 North Swarthmore Avenue, Ventnor, N. J. Bring clocks and sets.

### North Carolina—June 26-28

1959 Carolinas Open Championship at USO Bldg., Southport, North Carolina: beautiful seashore resort: 6 rd SS Tmt, open to all. Register in advance or till noon, June 26. EF \$5 plus \$2 NCSA or SCSA dues plus USCF membership (\$5, less for Juniors): \$\$, 1st \$100 and trophy, other \$\$ and women's and juniors'. For full details, write to Dr. Norman M. Hornstein, Southport, N. C.

### Washington, D. C. — July 4-6

National Capital Open at Washington Chess Divan: 7 rd SS Tmt: EF \$6 plus USCF membership: register by 1 PM, July 4: 2 rd each July 4 & 6, 3 rd July 5: \$\$ fund \$250 total; for further information, write Alexis A. Gilliland, c/o Washington Chess Divan, 2445 15 St., Washington 9, D. C.

### New York — Aug. 29 — Sept. 6

Annual New York State Chess Congress at YMCA, 13 State Street, Schenectady: Championship 9 rd SS Tmt (no residence requirements but title goes to highest New York player): EF \$10 plus NYSCA membership (\$2) and USCF (\$5): \$\$ 1st to 4th, \$200, \$100, \$50 and \$25, increased \$\$ and point money depending on income: games in evening, adjournments next afternoon. Also Experts Tournament, RR or SS Tmt per players' vote: EF \$5: \$\$ 1st \$50 and others: Genesee Cup Team Matches (Sept. 5 at 1:30 PM): State Rapid Championship, Sept. 5, 8:30 PM. Also trophies, brilliancy prizes. For further details, write to J. Weininger, 3 Birch Knoll Drive, Scotia 2, New York: send EF to Harold M. Phillips, 229 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

### USCF Junior Championship

14th Annual U. S. Junior Championship July 13 to July 18, Omaha, Nebraska at Hotel Rome, 16 & Howard St. Open to all chessplayers 21 and under by July 13. No EF except USCF membership: players' meeting 3 PM, July 13, 1st rd 7 PM: 8 or 10 rd, depending on total entries: 50 moves in 2½ hours, 20 per hour after: adjudication after 7 hours. Hotel has accommodations at \$1.50 per day to juniors, meals at 10% discount. Note US "Open" is at same place on the week following. For further details, write to Jack Spence, 540 Securities Bldg., Omaha, Nebraska.

### USCF OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

The 60th annual US "Open" Championship at Hotel Sheraton-Fontenelle, 18th & Douglas St., Omaha, Nebraska,

July 20 to August 1: open to all USCF members.

Players meeting 3 PM, July 20: tournament director will explain rules of play: 1st rd at 7 PM: play daily except Saturday, July 25 (time for annual Speed Championship): 12 rd at 50 moves per 2½ hours through 5 hours, adjourned games next AM: final round to a conclusion same day.

EF: \$15 for USCF members: \$20 for non-members: \$\$ fund: 1st \$750, 2d \$500, 3d \$300, 4th \$200, 5th \$100, 6th \$75, 7th \$50, 8th \$40, 9th \$35, 10th \$25; 11th to 20th \$15 each (subject to revision if funds increased) and additional trophies and merchandise prizes for 1st three in tournament and highest in various classes. Prizes divided evenly among players tying.

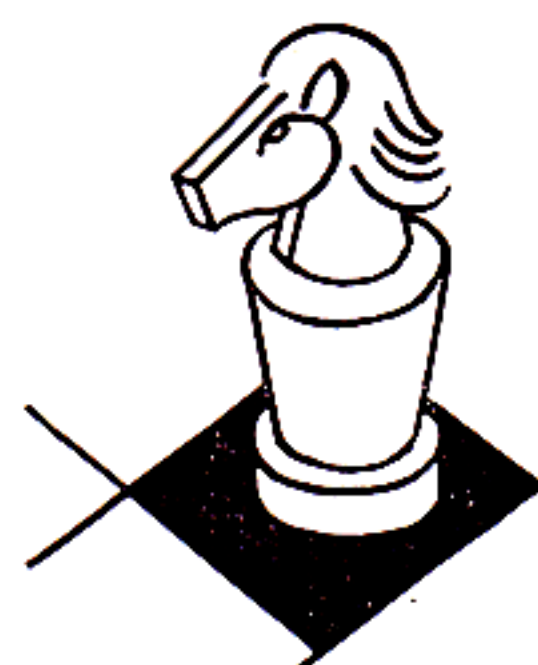
US Speed Tournament, 1 PM, July 25: EF \$5: \$\$ to winners.

Women's Championship concurrent: separate if 12 or more women enter, want own tournament, otherwise entrants play in open division and highest ranked will be declared champion: special prize to victor.

USCF membership meeting July 22, 2 PM; USCF directors meetings July 23, 2 PM & July 24, 2 PM.

Special banquet July 31, 4 PM.

For further details, write to Jack Spence, 540 Securities Bldg., Omaha, Nebraska.



## DICTIONARY OF MODERN CHESS

Byrne J. Horton, Ph.D.

More than 800 up-to-date entries covering all aspects of the game, including—General and basic terms • Specific chess openings with diagrams • Chess organizations, functionally defined • Biographical sketches of chess notables.

"Fulfills a vital need which has not been met by any previous treatise on the game." — Arthur B. Bisguier, U. S. Chess Champion \$6.00

PHILOSOPHICAL LIBRARY  
15 East 40th Street  
New York 16

For benefit of our readers, these items are printed if reported by authorized officials at least two months in advance.



## ENCANTO CHESS CLUB\*

The Den  
2700 North 15th Avenue  
Phoenix, Arizona

## PHOENIX CHESS CLUB

2700 North 15th Avenue (The Den)  
Meets Friday nights: visitors welcome  
Phoenix, Arizona: Phone BR 5-2567

## CITY TERRACE CHESS CLUB

3875 City Terrace Drive, Los Angeles  
63, California: Phone AN-16567  
Meets every Wednesday night

## PRECITA VALLEY CHESS CLUB

534 Precita Av., San Francisco 10,  
California: Paul Bagosian VA-4-7106 or  
Noel Renaud JU-4-3969

## DANBURY CHESS CLUB

C/o Arion Singing Society,  
41 Crosby Street  
Danbury, Connecticut

## MANATEE COUNTY CHESS CLUB

(Bradenton, Florida)  
P. O. Box 176, Cortez, Florida, c/o L.  
M. Malcolm, Sec.: Bradenton 9-5721

## CHICAGO CHESS CLUB

64 West Randolph Street  
Chicago 1, Illinois  
Phone: DE-2-9100

## IRVING PARK YMCA CHESS CLUB

4251 Irving Park Road: Phone GA 3-4267  
Chicago, Ill.

## KNIGHT KLUB

5917 South Pulaski,  
Chicago 29, Illinois, 12M - 2 AM.  
Phone: LU-5-6233.

## NEW ORLEANS CHESS CLUB

Junior Achievement Building  
218 Camp Street, New Orleans 12, La.  
Meets Fridays: 7:30 PM

## BOYLSTON CHESS CLUB

Young Men's Christian Union, 48 Boylston  
Street, Boston, Massachusetts  
Phone: HU-2-1122.

## PITTSFIELD YMCA CHESS CLUB

YMCA — 292 North Street  
Pittsfield, Massachusetts  
Meets every Monday evening

## CASTLE CHESS CLUB

Court Room of Borough Hall, Taylor Av.,  
near Main St., Manasquan, New Jersey  
— 8 PM, Tuesday evenings

## INDEPENDENT CHESS CLUB

102 Maple Av., E. Orange, N. J.  
Edgar T. McCormick, Pres.  
Phone: OR-4-8698 Always open

## JERSEY CITY YMCA CHESS CLUB

654 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.  
Meets at 7:30 PM  
Every Tuesday and Friday

## LOG CABIN CHESS CLUB

(Founded 1934)  
At the home of E. Forry Laucks  
30 Collamore Terrace  
West Orange, New Jersey  
Champions of the N. Y. "Met" League, 1958.  
Organized and founded North Jersey  
Chess League and Inter-chess League. First  
to help in large scale inter-state matches.  
First to fly by air to Deep River Chess  
Club. First to promote largest international  
match of 18 and 19 boards. First to make  
transcontinental and international barn-  
storming tours. Played interclub matches  
in 5 Mexican states, 5 Canadian provinces  
and all 49 United States but 5, to 1958.  
Visited 11 countries and flew by plane to  
3 — all in 1958.

## MONTCLAIR CHESS CLUB

Thursday evenings, October through  
May at Commonwealth Club, Upper  
Montclair, New Jersey.

## BROOKLYN CHESS CLUB

30 Lafayette Avenue  
Brooklyn, New York  
Telephone: IN-9-8200

## CHESS & CHECKER CLUB OF NEW YORK

212 W. 42 Street, NY 36, John Fursa,  
Director: open daily, afternoon and  
evening: Phone: LO-5-9721.

## CIVIC CENTER CHESS CLUB

157 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Meets on Friday evenings and on Sun-  
day afternoons.

## JAMAICA CHESS CLUB

149-01 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica,  
New York: open daily, afternoon  
and evening.

## KINGS COUNTY CHESS CLUB

55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, New York  
Phone: ST 3-7000: meets Mon., Wed.,  
Fri. 7:30 PM and Sat. 2:30 PM.

## LONDON TERRACE CHESS CLUB

470 W. 24 St., New York 11, N. Y.  
Meets Wednesday evenings  
Telephone: SL-6-2083

## MANHATTAN CHESS CLUB

Hotel Woodrow, 64 St., near Broadway  
New York, New York  
Telephone: TR-4-9433

## MARSHALL CHESS CLUB

23 West 10 Street  
New York, New York  
Telephone: GR-7-3716

## MARY BAIN CHESS & BRIDGE STUDIO

145 West 42 Street  
New York 36, New York

## NASSAU COUNTY CHESS CLUB

Kennedy Memorial Park  
Hempstead, New York  
Meets every Wednesday evening.

## ROSSOLIMO'S CHESS STUDIO

191 Sullivan St., New York, N. Y.  
Greenwich Village: open daily  
Phone GR-5-9737

## TIMES CHESS CENTER

141 West 42 Street  
New York, New York  
Daily, noon to midnight

## WESTCHESTER BRONX CHESS CLUB

2244 Westchester Avenue  
Bronx 62, New York  
Telephone: TA-3-0607

## YORKTOWN CHESS CLUB

Yorktown Heights Library, Hanover Rd.  
Mondays, 8 PM; phone, day, Yorktown  
Heights 2-4153; nights, 2-2818.

## COLUMBUS "Y" CHESS CLUB

40 West Long, Columbus, Ohio  
meets Thursday Evenings  
Telephone: CA-4-1131

## DAYTON CHESS CLUB

1225 Troy Street at Kuntz Cafe,  
Dayton 4, Ohio  
7:30 P.M., Tuesday evenings.

## TULSA CHESS CLUB

218 East 13 Place  
Tulsa, Oklahoma

## PROVIDENCE CHESS CLUB

Established 1886, 23 Aborn Street,  
Providence, Rhode Island  
Phone: MA-1-8254

## WASHINGTON CHESS DIVAN

2445 15 Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.  
Telephone: HU-3-9890

## RACINE CHESS CLUB

Douglas Park Community House  
2221 Douglass Avenue, Racine, Wisc.  
7:30 Mondays, September through May



\*Encanto and Phoenix are two separate  
Chess clubs meeting on separate days at  
same locale.

For how your club can be listed  
write to CHESS REVIEW.



# Solitaire Chess

## ILL FARES THE GAME, TO HASTENING ILLS A PREY

Wheels of the Gods grind slowly, the saying goes, and it is so with grandmasters, too. The line of the Lopez played here about 50 years ago crops up nowadays as something original and new. And the stock violent, King-side assault stings as much, too. Grandmaster Teichman (White) grants no draw to drawing master Schlechter after 1 P-K4, P-K4 2 N-KB3, N-QB3 3 B-N5, P-QR3 4 B-R4, N-B3 5 O-O.

Cover scoring table at line indicated. Set up position, make Black's next move (exposing table just enough to read it). Now guess White's 6th move, then expose it. Score par, if move agrees; zero, if not. Make move actually given, Black's reply. Then guess White's next, and so on.

COVER WHITE MOVES IN TABLE BELOW. EXPOSE ONE LINE AT A TIME

White Played	Par Score	Black Played	Your Selection for White's move	Your Score
		5 . . . . B-K2	-----	-----
6 R-K1 -----	4	6 . . . . P-QN4	-----	-----
7 B-N3 -----	3	7 . . . . P-Q3	-----	-----
8 P-B3 -----	5	8 . . . . O-O	-----	-----
9 P-Q3 (a) -----	3	9 . . . . N-QR4	-----	-----
10 B-B2 -----	4	10 . . . . P-B4	-----	-----
11 QN-Q2 -----	4	11 . . . . Q-B2	-----	-----
12 N-B1 -----	5	12 . . . . N-B3	-----	-----
13 N-K3 -----	5	13 . . . . B-N2 (b)	-----	-----
14 N-B5 -----	5	14 . . . . KR-K1	-----	-----
15 B-N5 -----	5	15 . . . . N-Q2	-----	-----
16 B-N3 -----	6	16 . . . . N-B1	-----	-----
17 B-Q5 (c) -----	6	17 . . . . N-N3	-----	-----
18 BxB -----	4	18 . . . . N/N3xB*	-----	-----
19 BxP† -----	8	19 . . . . KxB	-----	-----
20 N-N5‡ -----	5	20 . . . . K-N1 (d)	-----	-----
21 Q-R5 -----	6	21 . . . . NxN	-----	-----
22 QxRP† -----	5	22 . . . . K-B1	-----	-----
23 QxN† -----	4	23 . . . . K-N1	-----	-----
24 Q-N6 (e) -----	7	24 . . . . Q-Q2	-----	-----
25 R-K3 -----	6	25 . . . . Resigns	-----	-----
Total Score -----	100	Your Percentage -----	-----	-----

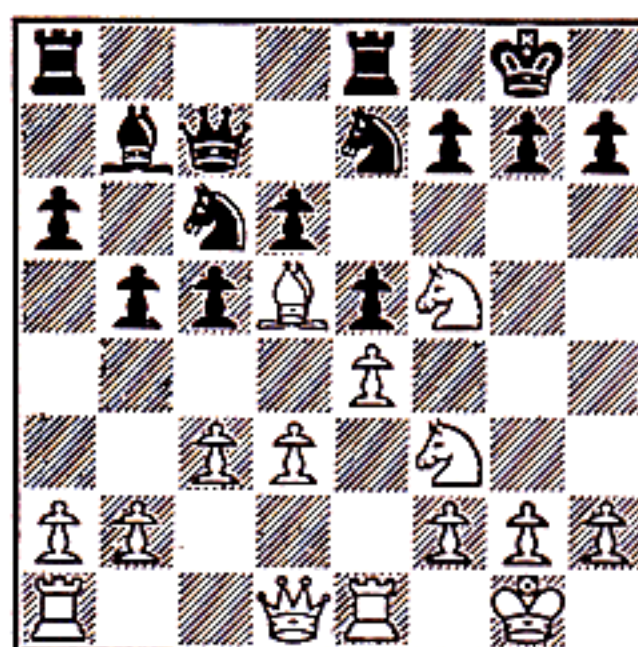
SCALE: 75-100—Excellent; 55-74—Superior; 40-54—Good; 25-39—Fair

### NOTES TO THE GAME

- a) A slow line of the Ruy Lopez of half a century ago which is being revived today.
- b) This Bishop is better posted on its original diagonal.
- c) Now White threatens 18 BxN, followed by 19 NxN, and so forces Black's hand.
- d) On either 20 . . . K-N3 or 20 . . . K-B3, White wins by 21 Q-N4.
- e) Star move: there is no adequate defense against 25 R-K3-R3-R8†, with mate to follow.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. check

\*Position after 18 . . . N/N3xB

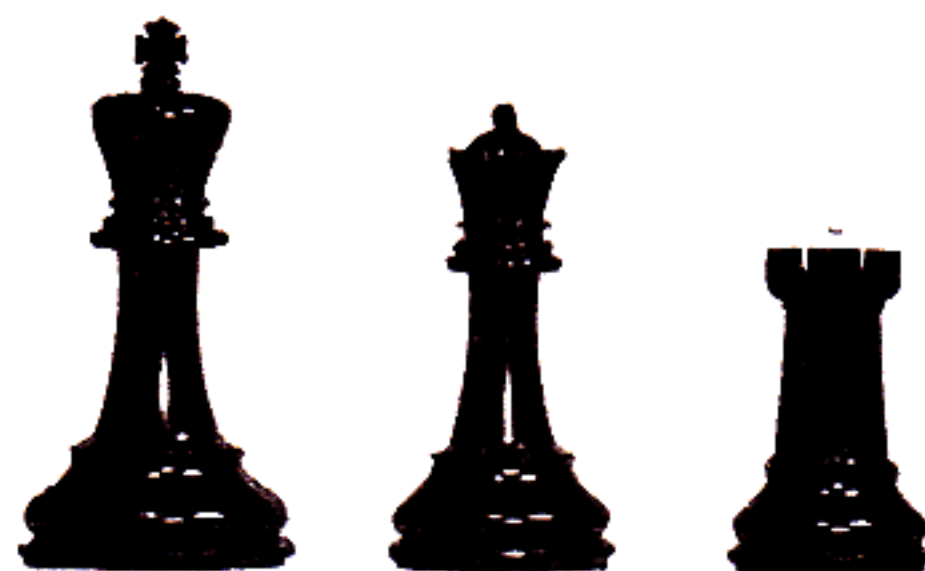


IN A WOODEN  
CHESS SET  
YOU WILL FIND  
NO BETTER BUY

Than

## THE CRAFTSMAN

A Superb Chess Set



ARE you looking for a wooden chess set of distinguished design, exacting workmanship and long-lasting durability—at a reasonable price? If your are, then THE CRAFTSMAN is the set for you.

Its pieces are shaped in the graceful lines of the famous Staunton pattern, in a smoothly finished wood, called *Tsuge*—one of the finest and most expensive in Japan—and are perfectly weighted for balance at the base, which is felted with billiard cloth. The King is 3½ inches high, with a 1¾ inch base; and the other men are in the true Staunton proportions.

The pieces, which come in deep black and sleek yellow, are beautifully turned out and carved. A particularly lovely detail is the wonderful carving done on the Knights—in the best tradition of famed oriental workmanship.

This outstandingly good-looking set is boxed attractively in sturdy *Nara* wood, favored for furniture and flooring because of its durable qualities.

Striking to look at and perfect for chess play, this set is a lifetime buy at an amazingly reasonable price!

Catalogue No. 26 -----\$35.00



MAIL YOUR ORDER TO

CHESS REVIEW

134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y.





# Game of the Month

## PETROSYAN AT PEAK

The Armenian Tigran Petrosyan has finally succeeded in winning the USSR Championship. As early as in the Challengers Tournament at Amsterdam, 1956, his play had attracted widespread attention not so much on account of his score as for the quality of his play. At that time, however, he lost a couple of well set up games because of regrettable blunders. Then, last year at Riga, he came very close to winning the USSR title and was passed only at the last moment by Mikhail Tahl.

This year, he was in top form. With a score of 13½ out of 19, he finished a full point ahead of his nearest competitors, Tahl and Boris Spasski, who shared second and third places.

Petrosyan's style is not easily characterized. His able maneuvering reminds one of Nimzovich, including the latter's idea of "Prophylaxis." Generally, however, his play, even more so than that of Vassily Smyslov, reminds one of Capablanca. It has strikingly that same sureness and simplicity.

### USSR Championship

Tiflis, 1959

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

Yuri Averbakh		Tigran Petrosyan	
White		Black	
1 P-K4	P-QB4	3 P-Q4	PxP
2 N-KB3	P-Q3	4 NxP	N-KB3
		5 N-QB3	P-QR3

This is the Najdorf Variation which is in fact a small refinement of the Boleslavski System. Incidentally, this refinement becomes apparent in this game.

6 B-K2 . . . .

Theory has been busy during the last few years on trying 6 B-KN5. The text move is preferred by Unzicker, among others.

6 . . . . P-K4

6 . . . P-K3 leads to the Scheveningen or to the Paulsen Systems.

7 N-N3 B-K2

Black's last is stronger than the customary 7 . . . B-K3.

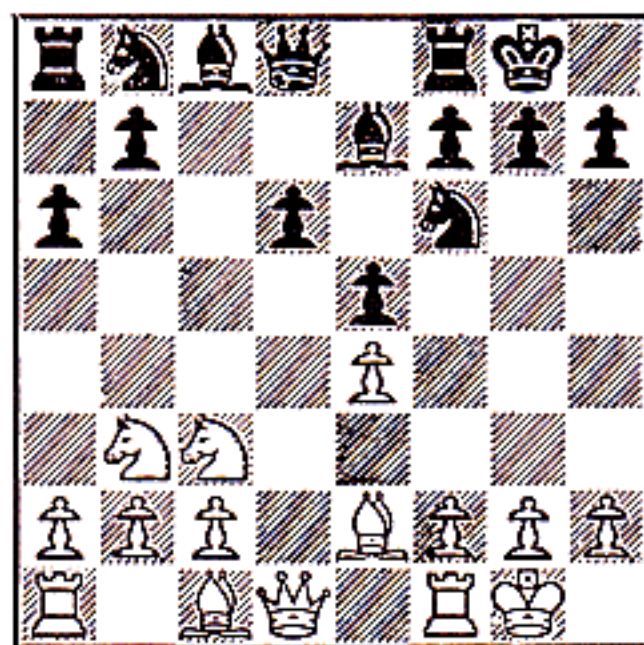
8 O-O O-O

(See diagram, top of next column)

9 B-KN5 . . . .

This move was initiated by Bent Larsen, who used it successfully against Svetozar Gligorich at Moscow, 1956.

9 . . . . B-K3



Position after 8 . . . O-O

Not so good is 9 . . . NxP: e.g., 10 BxB, NxN 11 BxQ, NxQ 12 B-K7, R-K1 13 KRxN, RxB 14 RxB, with a clear end-game advantage for White.

In the Larsen game, Gligorich continued with 9 . . . QN-Q2; but, after 10 P-QR4, P-N3 (better is 10 . . . P-KR3!) 11 B-QB4! B-N2 12 Q-K2, Q-B2 13 KR-Q1, KR-B1 14 N-Q2, White had the advantage.

Finally, 9 . . . P-N4 is not satisfactory either: e.g., 10 P-QR4, P-N5 11 N-Q5, NxN 12 QxN! R-R2 13 B-K3, etc.

10 BxN . . . .

White eliminates the (10) . . . NxP maneuver. It is doubtless his most logical move as it gives White a firm hold on his Q5.

In the following game, the new USSR Champion produces play of the highest order. He rehabilitates a variant from the Boleslavski-Najdorf build up of the Sicilian Defense and, with great accuracy prevents White from profiting from his strong Q5. It then appears that White is unable to find any satisfactory plan, and Black's hyper-fine, stream-lined position play forces White to retreat step by step. Everything proceeds so smoothly that it is almost impossible to tell where White definitely misses his last chance. On several occasions, with a board full of pieces, White appears to be in *tempo* trouble; and, each time, Black feels with infallible certainty when to press and when to let up.

The Black minority attack on the Queen-side is successful, and White succumbs as the result of a deadly pin.

This strangling on a grand scale reminds one of the games Stoltz-Boleslavsky, Groningen, 1946, and Unzicker-Taimanov, Saltjoebaden, 1952. This Petrosyan game is certainly not the least of this trio.

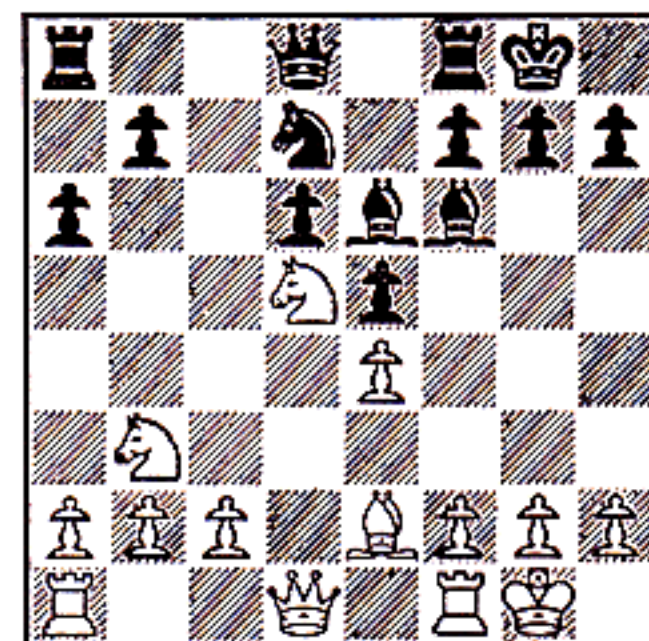
10 . . . .

11 N-Q5

BxB

N-Q2!

Here appears an important difference (the refinement mentioned earlier from the Boleslavski Variation: Black's Queen Knight develops more effectively now at Q2.



12 Q-Q3 . . . .

After 12 NxB†, NxN 13 B-B3, P-Q4! Black's game is completely free.

12 . . . .

R-B1

Now Black can protect his Queen Pawn, if necessary, with . . . R-B3; and White's Queen Bishop Pawn is also under fire.

13 P-QB3 . . . .

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



Unavoidable: after 13 NxB7, NxN 14 KR-Q1, Q-B2 15 P-QB3, KR-Q1, Black has an excellent game; and, on 13 KR-Q1, there also follows 13 ... B-N4.

13 ... B-N4

Now it is time to avoid NxB7.

14 QR-Q1

In view of what follows, one may be inclined to believe that White moves the wrong Rook. Belief runs otherwise, however, presumably because White may at one time or another have reason to play P-KB4.

14 ... K-R1

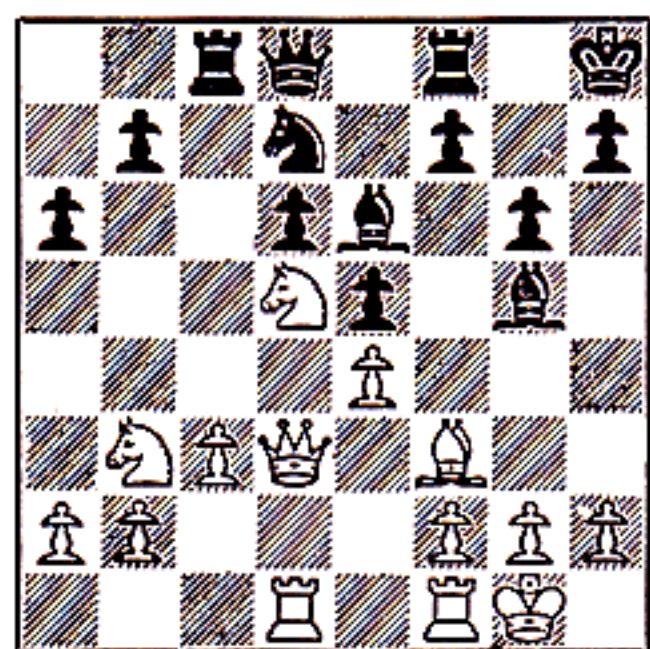
At first sight, this is a remarkable move. Black realizes, however, that it is difficult for White to re-inforce his position. Also, 14 ... P-B4 is somewhat premature because of 15 B-B3.

15 B-B3

After 15 P-KB4, PxP, Black's Knight has a powerful post on K4, while, on the preparatory 15 P-N3, there follows 15 ... B-R3 16 KR-K1, P-B4.

15 ... P-KN3

15 ... P-B4 is not good: e.g., 16 PxP, BxP 17 B-K4 with positional advantage for White.



16 N-K3

Here White does go astray. Any attack on Black's Queen Pawn can easily be parried, and White's two Knights land in rather awkward positions. It is better to put up with Black's ... P-B4: e.g., 16 N-R1 (note here the effect of White's 14 QR-Q1), and 1) 16 ... P-B4 17 Q-K2, N-B4 18 N-B2, PxP 19 BxP, NxB 20 QxN, B-B4 21 Q-K2 after which the position of White's Knight on Q5 is surely enough compensation for the Black Two Bishops; 2) 16 ... N-B4 17 Q-K2, P-N4 13 N-B2, and White has a good game.

16 ... R-B3

17 KR-K1

Owing to White's previous move, the Black Bishop on K3 becomes an unpleasant pressure on White's Queen-side, as a result of which the maneuver, N-R1-B2-N4 is no longer possible. From here on, White's game deteriorates gradually. To be considered is 17 N-QB1.

17 ... N-B3

Black breaks White's hold on Q5 ...

18 Q-K2 P-N4!

... and initiates the minority attack.

19 R-R1

White is engaged in a rather complicated way of liberating the Queen-side.

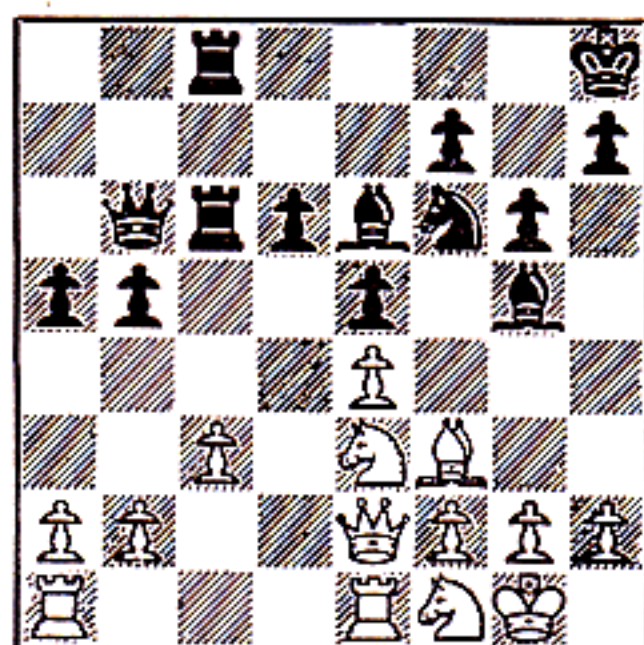
Perhaps, 19 N-Q5 is better, although 19 ... BxN 20 PxP, R-B4 gives Black the better chances.

19 ... Q-N3  
20 N-Q2

Here, too, this unfortunate Knight has little future.

20 ... P-QR4  
21 N/2-B1 R/1-B1

21 ... P-N5 directly is met by 22 P-B4.



22 P-QR3

Black's minority attack is shaping up; but the text move does not improve the situation. White has little else, however, as he is positionally bankrupt with none of his pieces occupying active squares.

22 ... P-N5  
23 BPxP PxP  
24 P-QR4

Regardless of how White plays, he retains a weak Pawn on his Queen-side.

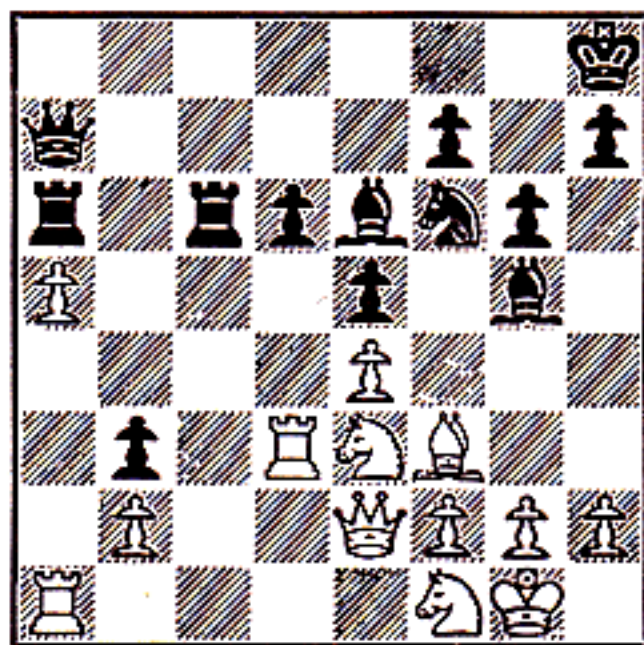
24 ... Q-R2  
25 KR-Q1

While Black bears down on White's Queen Rook Pawn, the latter attempts to obtain compensation by exerting pressure on the Queen Pawn. Black's following moves now brilliantly combine defense and attack.

25 ... R-R3  
26 R-Q3 P-N6!

Black denies White the chance of setting up a protected passed Pawn. He threatens, moreover, 27 ... RxP: e.g., 28 RxR, QxR 29 RxP, NxB.

27 P-R5 R/1-B3



28 Q-Q1

Other possibilities are: 1) 28 R/1-Q1, Q-B2 29 Q-Q2, R-B7! and Black wins; 2) 28 N-Q2, RxP 29 RxR, QxR 30 NxB, Q-R5! with decisive advantage for Black; and 3) 28 Q-Q2, R-B7! with similar consequences as in (1).

28 ... Q-B2  
29 N-Q5

Finally, the Knight returns to Q5, but too late.

29 ... BxN  
30 PxP R-B4  
31 RxP R/3xP

Here 31 ... P-K5 leads to complications which are not clear.

32 RxR RxB

The position is completely altered. Black has eliminated the weakness of his Queen Pawn (sheltered behind the White Queen Pawn), and White has two vulnerable Pawns. Already, 33 ... P-K5 is a threat to win a Pawn.

33 R-B3 Q-N3  
34 R-N3 Q-R2  
35 R-N4

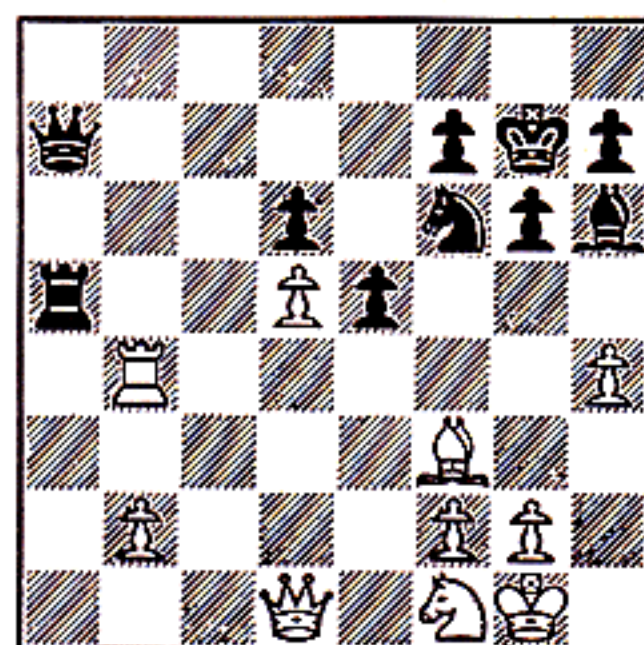
White prevents 35 ... P-K5 and prepares for the tempo gain with 36 P-R4.

35 ... K-N2

It will soon appear that, with the check on the back rank thus eliminated, White will run into tempo difficulties.

36 P-R4 B-R3

Now White has no good moves left. His King is tied to his King Bishop Pawn. His Queen and King Bishop must protect his Queen Pawn. Furthermore, his Rook must continue to prevent ... P-K5 as well as ... R-N4. Finally, the Knight cannot undertake anything: e.g., 1) 37 N-Q2, NxB; 2) 37 N-K3, R-R8. Also, Black is threatening 37 ... Q-B4 and so winning a Pawn.



37 P-QN3

White plans to answer 37 ... Q-B4 with 38 R-QB4. The text move, however, weakens White's second rank, and Black uses it for a quick decision.

37 ... R-R7!

Destructive.

38 Q-K1

White can hold out longer with 38 B-K2, the best answer to which is 38 ... Q-B4, winning the Queen Pawn.

38 ... Q-R4

This maneuver is possible since the Black King is safely removed from any Rook check (see note to move, 35 ... K-N2), and it threatens, in the first place, 39 ... B-Q7!

39 Q-N1 R-R8  
40 R-N5

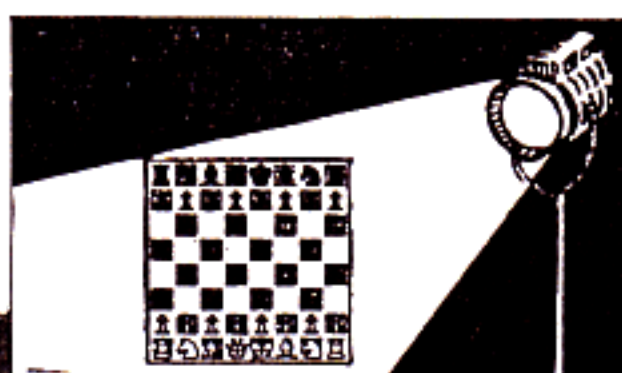
Apparently, the only move left (e.g., on 40 Q-N7, Black has 40 ... RxN7 and 41 ... QxR).

40 ... Q-B6!

Resigns

White's Queen is trapped!





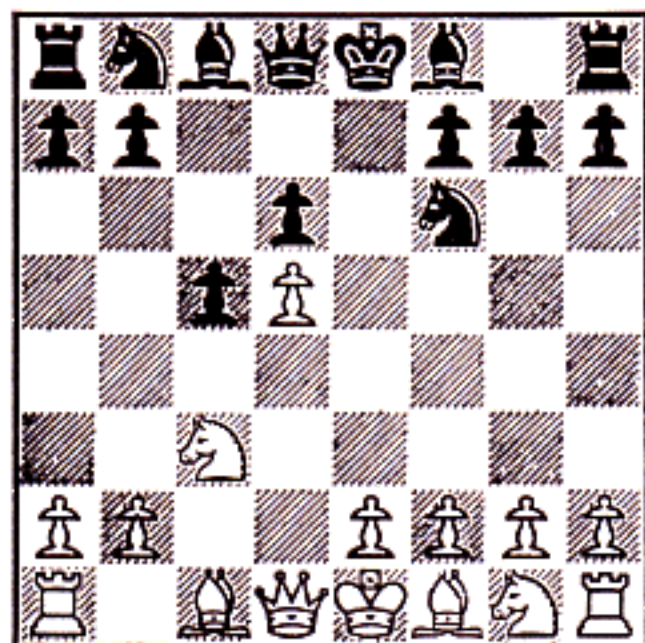
# Spotlight on Openings

## THE MODERN HROMADKA DEFENSE

In "From Obscurity to Prominence," in the April issue, we dealt with the Hromadka Defense, but with no early P-K4 for White. As a second part, we now deal with the more aggressive variations for White in which he resorts to that Pawn push. It will be seen that the drawback in this line lies in Black's chance to hammer away at the King Pawn and the King file.

To start from the beginning, in both the P-K4-less line and that with P-K4 the game opens:

1 P-Q4	N-KB3	3 N-QB3	P-QB4
2 P-QB4	P-K3	4 P-Q5	PxP
	5 PxP		P-Q3



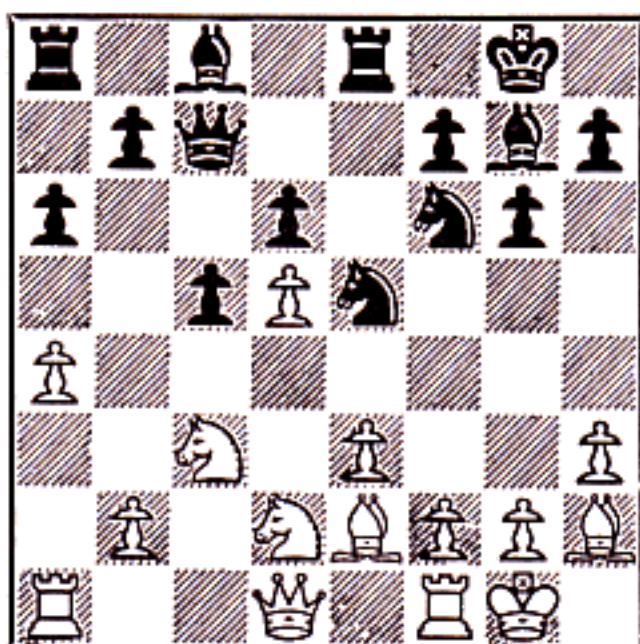
For purposes of comparison, we begin with a recent game, Soultanbeieff-Ridell (Belgian Championship, 1958), in which no early P-K4 occurred before studying one with that early push.

6 N-B3	P-KN3
7 B-B4	P-QR3
8 P-QR4	B-N2

The reader will recall the identical opening from the game, Haagkvist-Polugayevsky, in the preceding part (page 10, April issue). White belatedly transposed, however, in that game into the "open" line with 9 P-K4. He can more logically keep the game and file "closed," and his Q4 covered by a Pawn on K3.

9 P-K3	O-O	12 O-O	QN-Q2
10 P-KR3	Q-B2	13 N-Q2	N-K4
11 B-K2	R-K1	14 B-R2	....

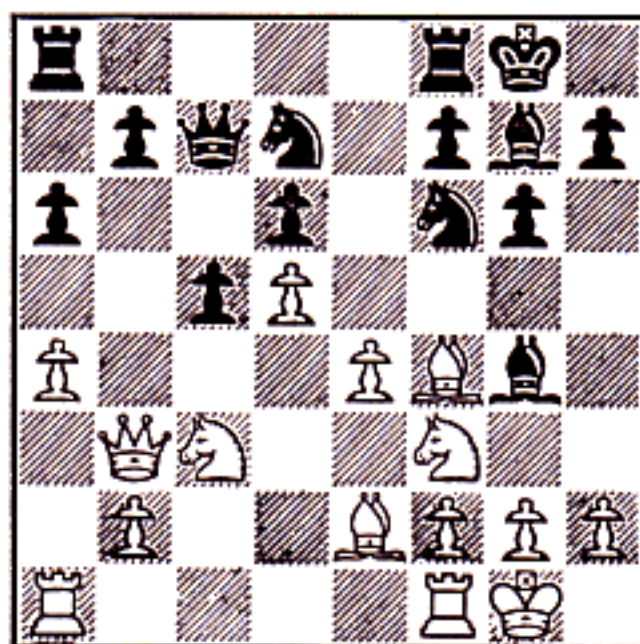
White vacates his KB4 in order to play P-KB4 after which he can get in N-QB4 for a very good game.



In the game, Fuchs-Honfi, Germany, 1958, we have an example of the line with P-K4.

(Start from first diagram)

6 P-K4	P-KN3	10 N-B3	O-O
7 B-KB4	B-N2	11 B-K2	P-QR3
8 Q-R4†	B-Q2	12 P-QR4	B-N5
9 Q-N3	Q-B2	13 O-O	QN-Q2



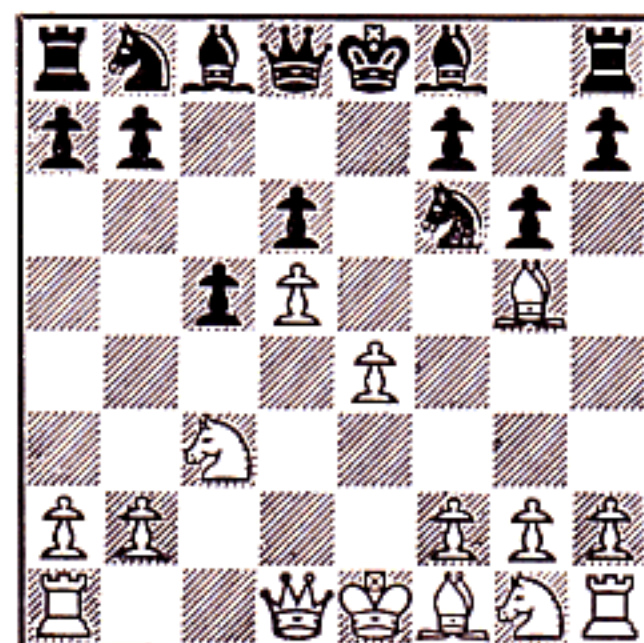
Compare this position with that in the previous diagram. Black obtains full equality. In the game, there followed 14 P-R3, BxN, etc.

After 6 P-K4, P-KN3, therefore, it is a question of finding a more effective line among a variety of 7th moves: i.e., 7 B-N5, 7 N-B3 and 7 P-B4.

## The Bishop Speaks up

(Start from first diagram)

6 P-K4	P-KN3
7 B-N5	....



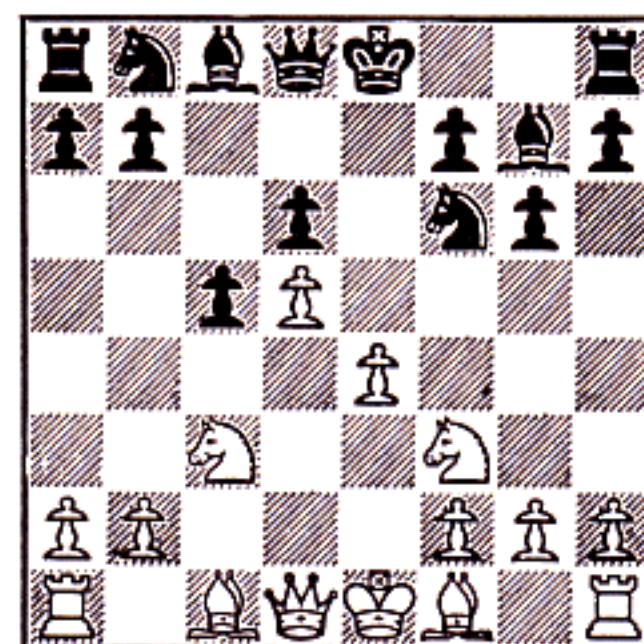
7 ....	B-N2	11 P-QR4	QN-Q2
8 Q-Q2	O-O	12 O-O	R-N1
9 B-Q3	R-K1	13 QR-K1	Q-B2
10 KN-K2	P-QR3	14 N-N3	P-B5
		15 B-B2	

A very complex game with fluctuating chances.

## The Knight Steps Forward

(Start from first diagram)

6 P-K4	P-KN3
7 N-B3	B-N2



What next? White can probe in various ways.

### Variation 1

8 B-K2	O-O	10 P-KR3	BxN
9 O-O	B-N5	11 BxB	P-QR3

11 ... QN-Q2! also gives Black full satisfaction.

12 B-B4	R-K1!
---------	-------

Black's last move is better than 12 N-K1. And this line does not get White very far.

### Variation 2

(Start from last diagram)

8 B-KN5	O-O
9 B-K2	....

9 N-Q2, P-QR3	10 P-QR4, QN-Q2	11 B-K2, R-K1	12 O-O, P-R3	13 B-R4,
---------------	-----------------	---------------	--------------	----------





P-KN4! rather favors Black (Polugayevsky-Lutikov, USSR Championship Semi-finals, 1958).

9 . . . . . P-KR3  
10 B-R4 . . . . .

White's last is better than 10 B-Q2, N-R3 11 O-O, N-B2 12 B-Q3, R-N1 13 P-QR4, P-QR3 14 P-R5, P-QN4, Hodos-Anoshin, Wilna, 1958.

10 . . . . . R-K1

Here the "thematic" 10 . . . P-KN4! 11 B-N3, N-R4 12 O-O, P-B4 strongly comes into focus.

11 N-Q2 N-R3  
12 O-O N-B2  
13 P-QR4 P-N3

Vistanetski-Vasyukov, Wilna, 1958. Black has nothing to complain about in the 8 B-N5 line.

Variation 3

(Start from last diagram)

8 B-Q3 O-O  
9 P-KR3 . . . . .

Although White has now prevented . . . B-N5, Black has other irons in the fire.

9 . . . . . P-QN4  
10 NxNP . . . . .

Or 10 O-O, P-B5 11 B-B2, P-N5 12 N-K2, QN-Q2 13 N/3-Q4, R-K1 (Kopayev-Lenchiner, Ukrainian Championship, 1958).

Or 10 BxP, NxKP 11 NxN, Q-R4† 12 Q-Q2, QxB 13 NxQP, Q-R5 14 NxN, R-K1†! (from Chess Archives).

In each case, Black has a good game.

10 . . . . . NxKP  
11 O-O . . . . .

Black can recoup on 11 BxN, by 11 . . . R-K1 and 12 . . . P-B4 if necessary.

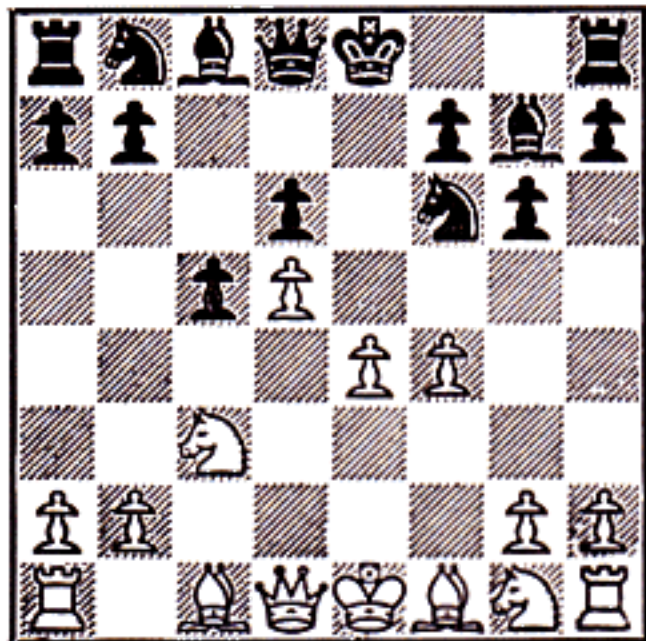
11 . . . . . B-QR3  
12 BxN BxN  
13 R-K1 N-Q2

The chances are even (Veltmander - Yudovich, Leningrad, 1954).

The Pawn Asserts Itself

(Start from first diagram)

6 P-K4 P-KN3  
7 P-B4 B-N2



Again, what next? We shall study 8 N-B3 first and then 8 B-N5† which has sub and sub-sub variations in itself.

Variation 1

8 N-B3 O-O  
9 B-Q3 . . . . .

Less ambitious but safe and sound is 9 B-K2: e.g., 9 . . . R-K1 10 O-O, N-R3 11 B-Q3, B-Q2 12 P-B5, N-KN5 13 PxP, RPxP 14 B-N5, Q-N3 15 Q-Q2, N-N5 16 B-N1, B-Q5† (Lenchiner-Litvinov, Ukrainian Championship, 1958) with even chances.

9 . . . . . R-K1!

Another serious riposte is 9 . . . P-QN4 10 P-K5, PxKP 11 PxKP, N-N5 12 BxQNP, NxKP 13 O-O, B-N5 14 B-K2, BxN 15 PxP, P-B4 16 B-K3, QN-Q2 in Platonov-Geller, Ukrainian Championship, 1958. This game actually contradicts Boris Spassky's recommendation of 10 P-K5.

Not so powerful is 9 . . . B-N5: e.g., 10 O-O, QN-Q2 11 P-KR3, BxN 12 QxB, P-QR3 13 P-QR4, R-B1 14 K-R1, P-B5 15 B-B2, N-B4 16 B-Q2, KN-Q2 in Platonov-Stolyarov, same tourney.

10 O-O P-B5 13 K-R1 QN-Q2  
11 B-N1 P-QR3 14 Q-K2 N-B4  
12 P-QR4 Q-N3† 15 B-K3 Q-N5  
16 BxN QxB

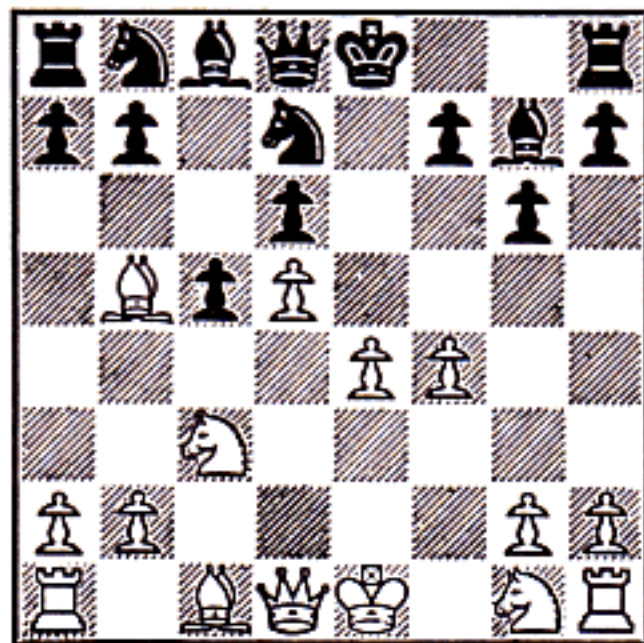
Black exerts pressure (Gravye-Klavin, Latvian Championship, 1958).

Variation 2

(Start from last diagram)

8 B-N5† KN-Q2

Black's last is the accepted answer. Less conventional is 8 . . . B-Q2 9 P-K5, PxP 10 PxP, N-R4 11 N-B3 after which neither of Black's two choices is quite satisfactory: 1) 11 . . . O-O 12 BxB, NxB 13 P-KN4, NxP 14 PxN, NxN† 15 QxN, R-K1† 16 K-Q1 (Vajsman-Shtejn, Ukrainian Championship, 1958); or 2) 11 . . . BxB 12 NxB, O-O 13 O-O, Q-Q2 14 N-B3, Q-B4 15 Q-R4, BxP 16 NxB, (not 16 P-KN4, B-Q5†!) QxN 17 B-R6 (O'Kelly-Corral, Madrid, 1957).



Now we arrive at another parting of the ways.

Sub-variation A

9 B-Q3 O-O  
10 N-B3 . . . . .

Sub-sub-variant I

10 . . . . . N-R3

Here 10 . . . Q-B2 11 O-O deserves most serious thought (for one thing, in view of idea in next note). As for 10 . . . P-N3, see Sub-sub-variant II.

11 O-O . . . . .

11 BxN is of course a possibility, yet it may give Black a useful file.

11 . . . . . N-B2!

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

Now (12) BxN is eliminated. On the other hand, White gains otherwise on 11 . . . R-K1: e.g., 12 R-K1, N-B2 13 P-QR4, P-QR3 14 P-K5, PxP 15 P-Q6! N-K3 16 PxP, N-Q5 17 NxN, PxN 18 N-Q5, NxP (Usachij-Suetin, Kiev, 1958). He has 19 N-B7.

12 Q-B2 R-N1 16 BxP NxP  
13 P-QN3 P-QN4 17 BxN Q-N3†  
14 B-N2 P-B5 18 R-B2 QxB  
15 PxP PxP 19 QxQ

After 19 . . . RxQ 20 RxR, BxN 21 R/1-N1, BxR 22 RxB, White has a minimal advantage.

Sub-sub-variant II

(Start from last diagram)

9 B-Q3 O-O 11 O-O B-QR3  
10 N-B3 P-N3 12 P-B5 . . . . .

Also interesting is 12 P-QR4, P-B5 13 B-B2, N-B4 14 B-K3, R-K1 15 B-Q4, QN-Q2 16 BxB (Friedstein-Prokhorovich, Moscow Championship, 1958).

In view of the sequel and despite the potential weakness of his King Pawn, White can consider 12 BxB here and also 12 Q-K2.

12 . . . . . P-B5 16 PxN N-Q2  
13 B-B2 P-QN4 17 R-KN1 R-K1  
14 P-QR3 N-K4 18 B-K3 N-K4  
15 K-R1 NxN 19 P-B4 N-Q6

The game (Prokhorovich-Volovich, USSR Army Championship, Moscow, 1958) is even. Black's defense stood up well to the test. His pressure on White's King Pawn counter-balances the "threat" of 20 BxN, etc.

Sub-variation B

(Start from last diagram)

9 B-Q3 Q-R5† 11 N-B3 O-O  
10 P-N3 Q-K2 12 O-O . . . . .

Interesting here is 12 P-QR4, N-KB3 13 P-KR3, R-K1 14 N-Q2, P-QR3 15 P-R5, B-Q2 16 N-B4! with which White (again Prokhorovich) gained (against Brazilsky, Moscow Championship, 1958).

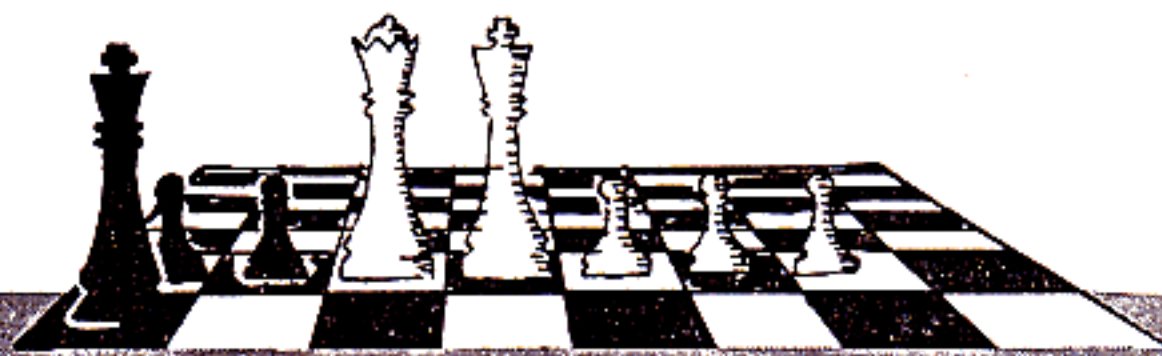
12 . . . . . P-QR3 16 N-B4 R-N2  
13 P-QR4 P-N3 17 Q-B3 Q-B1  
14 K-N2 R-R2 18 P-R3 R-B2  
15 N-Q2 R-K1 19 B-Q2

With a better game for White (Baturinsky-Golovko, USSR Army Championship, Moscow, 1958).

Russian Reasoning

The hazards of speeding in Moscow were illustrated in a story by George Koltanowski about the Russian grandmaster, Mark Taimanov. Stopped by a Moscow cop for reckless driving, Taimanov gave his name, hoping that it would make the proper impression on the ticket-writing policeman. When the latter betrayed no reaction and kept on writing, Taimanov played his trump card. "Don't you see who is my passenger in the back seat?" he cried. "That is Botvinnik, the world chess champion!" "In that case," replied the officer, "you get a double ticket. You have to be careful how you jump around with a world champion in your car!" Luckily for Taimanov, the penalty wasn't exile to Siberia.





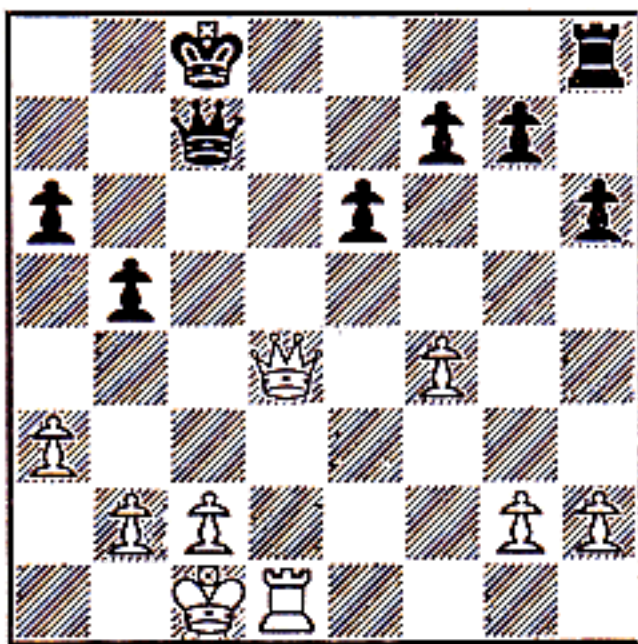
**By DR. MAX EUWE**  
Former World Champion

# How to win in the Ending

## END-GAME STUDY 27

From the "Students" Team Championship at Varna, Bulgaria, 1958.

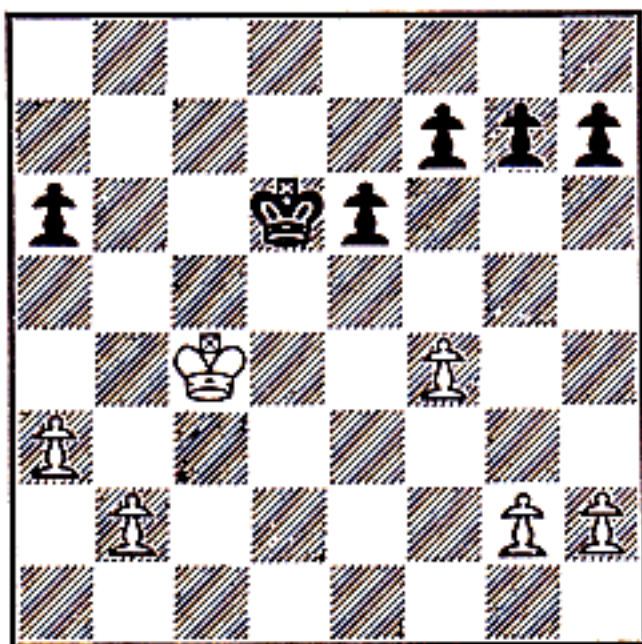
Durasevich



Tahl

In view of White's threat, R-Q3-QB3, Black decides to seek salvation in a Pawn ending. He loses on a tempo, however, because White's Queen-side majority can move faster than Black's King-side majority.

28 . . . .	R-Q1	31 K-Q2	K-Q2
29 QxR†	QxQ	32 K-Q3	K-Q3
30 RxQ†	KxR	33 P-B4	PxP†
		34 KxP	. . . .

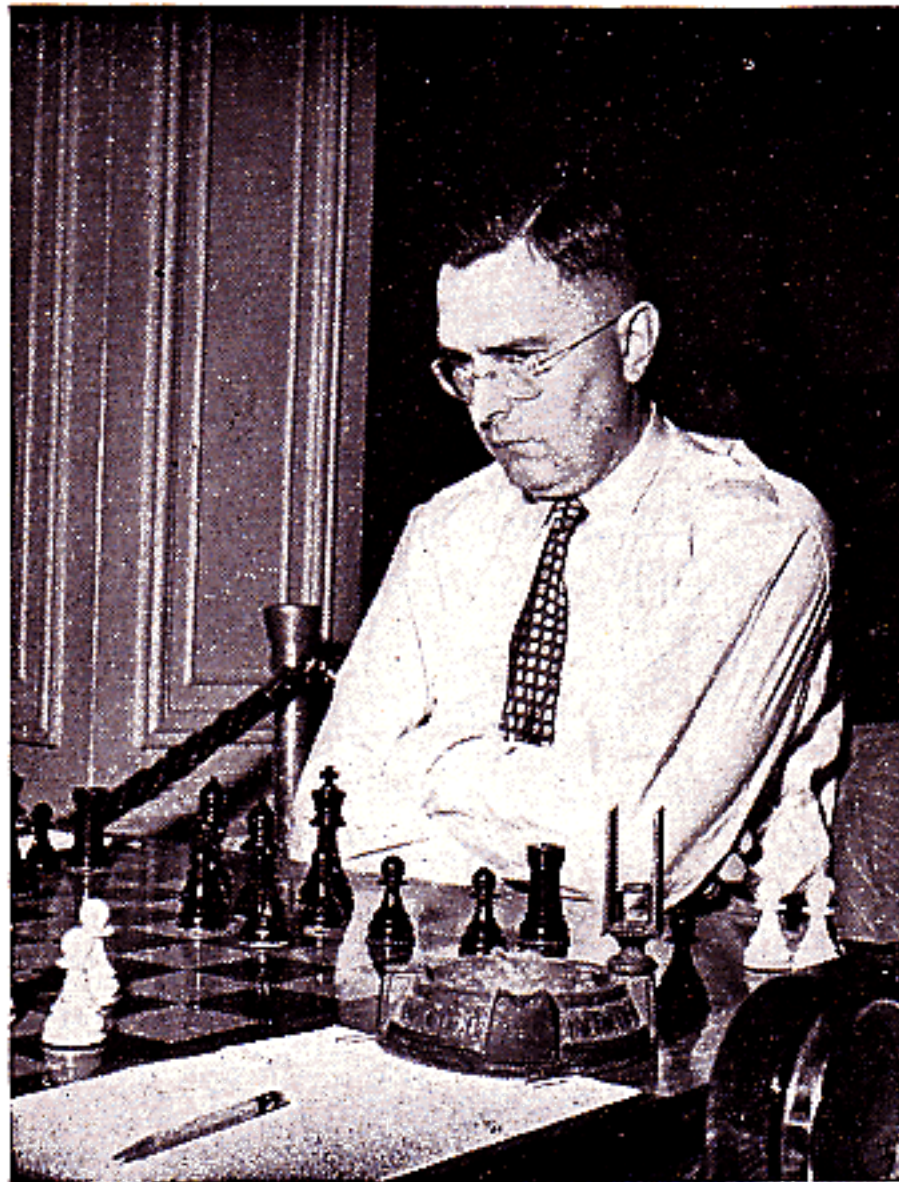


34 . . . . P-K4

If Black tries to utilize his King-side majority by means of 34 . . . P-N4, White obtains still another passed Pawn on the King Rook file: i.e., 35 PxP, PxP 36 P-R3! followed by P-KN3 and P-KR4. Black's King is then powerless to stop both passed Pawns (White of course easily creates one on the Queen-side), while White's King can stop the center Pawn.

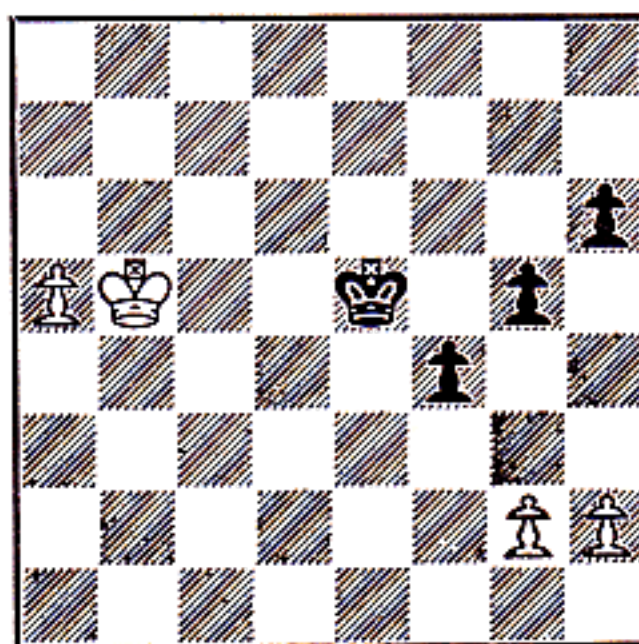
The move, 36 P-R3, is essential: e.g., 36 P-QN4? P-B4 37 P-N5, PxP† 38 KxP, P-K4 — or 37 P-R3, P-B5 — or 37 P-N3, P-N5.

35 PxP†	KxP	38 KxP	P-B5
36 P-QN4	P-B4	39 P-QR4	P-N4
37 P-N5	PxP†	40 P-QR5	. . . .



Dr. Max Euwe

White's furthest outside passed Pawn assures a win.



40 . . . . P-N5

On 40 . . . K-Q3, White's King can move back to the King-side: 41 K-B4, K-B3 42 K-Q4, K-N4 43 K-K4, KxP 44 K-B5, K-N5 45 P-R3! (not 45 K-N6? P-N5 and 46 . . . P-B6), K-B6 46 K-N6, K-Q7 47 KxRP, K-K6 48 KxP, and White wins.

41 K-B4!

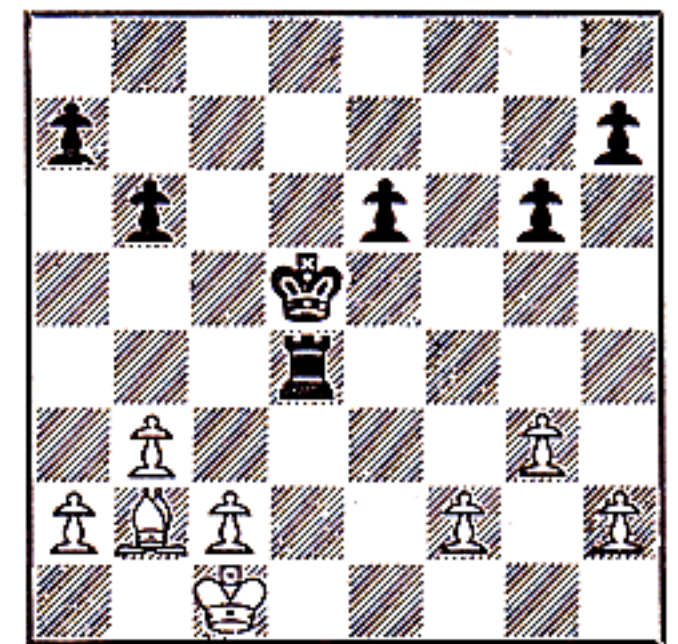
Resigns

For, on 41 . . . K-K5, White's Queen Rook Pawn queens with check; and, on 41 . . . K-Q3, White captures the Black Pawns; and, on 41 . . . P-B6 42 PxP, PxP 43 K-Q3, either White's Queen Rook Pawn queens (43 . . . K-B5 44 P-R6) or White's King takes Black's Pawns (43 . . . K-Q3 44 K-K3, etc.) and can escort his King Rook Pawn through to queening.

## END-GAME STUDY 28

From the Championship of Yugoslavia, 1958.

Trifunovich



Matanovich

At first sight, it looks as if, on recapture of the Exchange, White can win the Pawn ending easily since he is a healthy Pawn up. Further examination, however, shows that, on 36 BxR, KxB 37 K-Q2, K-K5, White has difficulties. Black's King has an active position and threatens to penetrate by either KB6 or QB6 (38 K-K2, K-Q5). White can try to proceed with 38 P-QB3, K-B6 39 K-K1; but this passive position offers no serious winning chances. As soon as White's Queen-side Pawns advance, the Black King moves back.

In the actual game, as shown in the diagram, White decides to make some room first by 36 P-QB4†; but this continuation also appears insufficient for a win.

36 P-QB4†	K-K5
37 BxR	. . . .

White reserves the tempo, P-B3, for later and so omits 37 P-B3†, K-Q6.

37 . . . .	KxB
38 K-Q2	P-KN4

On 38 . . . K-K5? White has a win by 39 K-B3, K-B6 40 P-QN4 and 41 P-B5.

39 P-B3	P-KR4
40 P-KR4	PxP

40 . . . P-N5? 41 PxP, PxP, giving White a protected, passed King Rook Pawn, is an obvious loss for Black.

41 PxP	P-K4
42 P-R3	. . . .

On 42 K-K2, K-B6 43 K-K3, Black can force a draw with 43 . . . P-R4! 44 K-K4, K-N7 (but not 43 . . . K-N7 because of 44 P-N4 — the same finesse as in note after move 40 . . . P-N5 in Study 27).

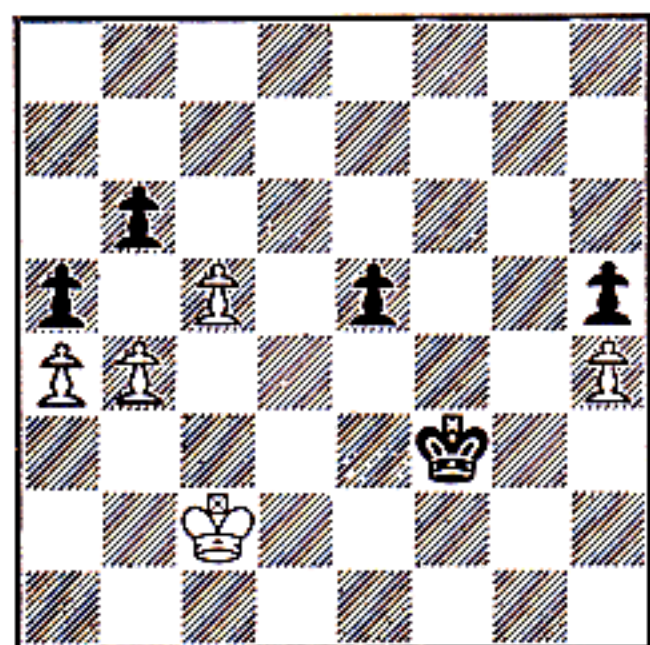


The text move leads to a tempo game, culminating in White's breakthrough on the Queen-side.

42 . . . . P-R3 44 K-B2 K-K6  
43 P-R4 P-R4 45 P-N4 KxP

Not 45 . . . PxP? as White clears a winning passed Pawn by 46 P-B5, PxP 47 P-R5, etc. -

46 P-B5 . . . .



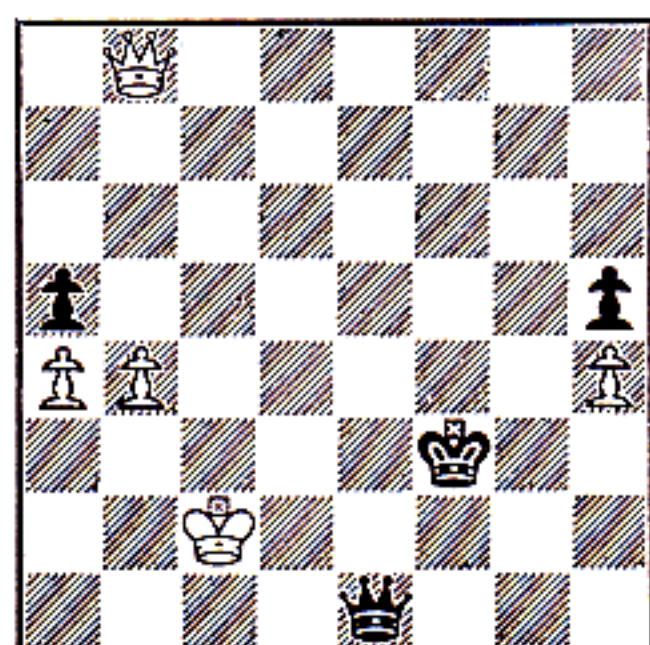
46 . . . . P-K5!

Not 46 . . . PxBP 47 PxRP as White then queens with check.

47 PxNP P-K6  
48 P-N7 P-K7  
49 P-N8(Q) . . . .

49 K-Q2, K-B7, far from helping White, actually sets him back inasmuch as Black then queens with check.

49 . . . . P-K8(Q)



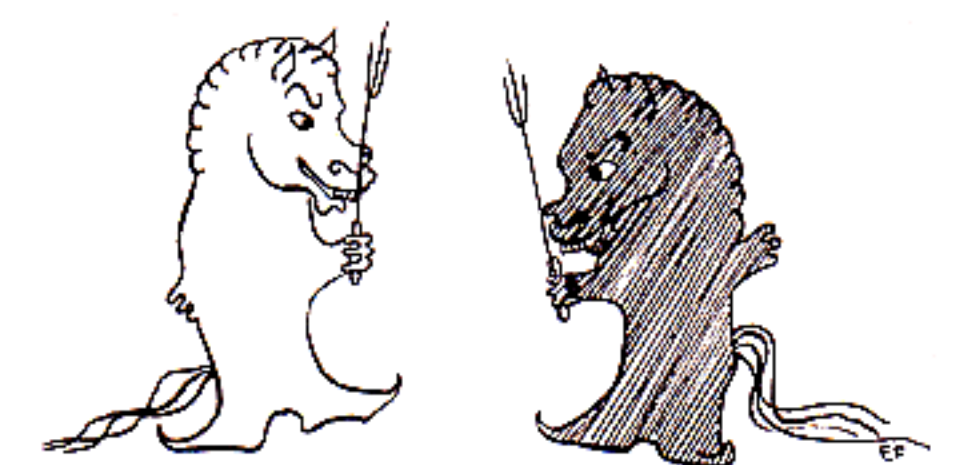
50 PxP . . . .

Checks by White's Queen do not further his cause as Black's King then goes to N5. Compare 50 Q-R8†, K-N5 51 QxP and the sequel to the next note and the continuation in the actual game.

50 . . . . Q-K5†!

After 50 . . . QxQRP 51 Q-N3† or 51 Q-N5, White has good winning chances. So Black decides to chase the White King, and the result is a draw by perpetual check.

51 K-N2 Q-Q5† 58 K-B6 QxKRP†  
52 K-N3 Q-Q8† 59 K-N6 Q-K5†  
53 K-B3 Q-B8† 60 KxP Q-R2†  
54 K-Q4 Q-Q7† 61 K-N5 Q-N2†  
55 K-B4 Q-B7† 62 K-B5 Q-B2†  
56 K-Q5 Q-Q6† 63 K-N5 Q-N2†  
57 K-K6 Q-B5† Drawn



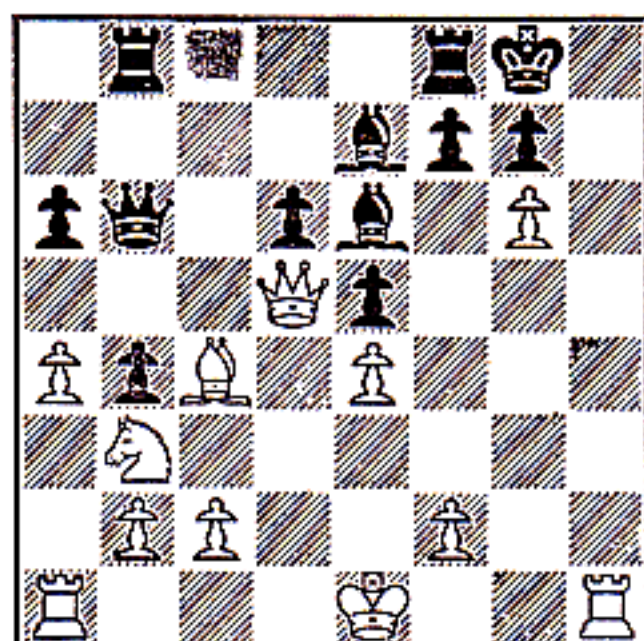
# Chess Caviar

## USSR Championship Semi-finals, 1958

Black spars off White's attack neatly — till his final saving move fails.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

Lepikhin		Alekseev	
White		Black	
1 P-K4	P-QB4	10 P-KR4	P-QN4
2 N-KB3	P-Q3	11 P-QR4	P-N5
3 P-Q4	PxP	12 N-Q5	NxN
4 NxP	N-KB3	13 QxN	R-QN1
5 N-QB3	P-QR3	14 B-QB4	O-O
6 B-K2	P-K4	15 P-N5	PxP
7 N-N3	B-K2	16 PxP	N-N3
8 B-K3	QN-Q2	17 BxN	QxB
9 P-N4	P-R3	18 P-N6	B-K3



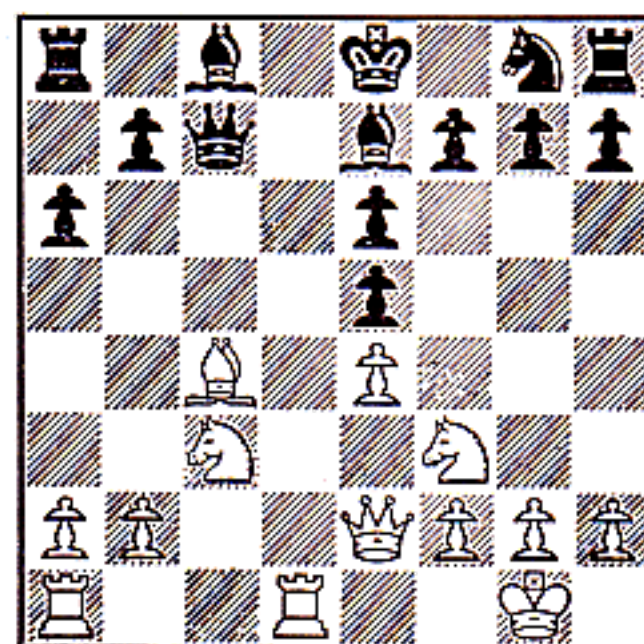
19 QxB Resigns

### Postal Game, 1956

White's unorthodox gambit pays off.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

Tilliette		Giacomelli	
1 P-K4	P-QB4	6 B-QB4	P-K3
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	7 Q-K2	P-QR3
3 P-Q4	PxP	8 O-O	B-K2
4 P-B3	PxP	9 R-Q1	Q-B2
5 NxP	P-Q3	10 B-B4	N-K4?
		11 BxN!	PxB



12 B-N5†! PxB 15 R-B7! Q-R5  
13 NxNP Q-R4 16 Q-Q3 P-QN3  
14 QR-B1 P-B3 17 P-QN3!

Resigns

If 17 . . . QxRP 18 Q-Q8†!! K-B2 19 N-Q6†, K-N3 20 Q-K8†, K-R3 21 N-B7†, and Black can resign.

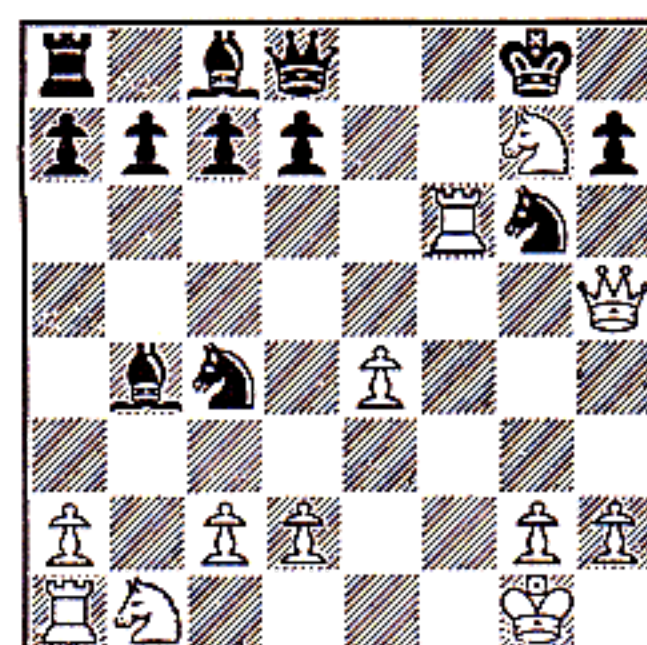
† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

## Belo-Russian Championship, 1958

White completely befuddles his opponent with fantastically original play.

### ORANG UTAN OPENING

A. Sokolsky		C. Strugach	
White		Black	
1 P-QN4	P-K4	7 NxP	N-R4
2 B-N2	P-KB3	8 BxP!!	R-B1
3 P-K4!	BxP	9 N-R5!	NxB
4 B-B4	N-QB3	10 NxP†!	K-B2
5 P-B4	PxP	11 O-O	K-N1
6 N-KR3!	KN-K2	12 Q-R5!	RxB
		13 RxR	N-N3



14 RxN! PxR 16 N-K8!! Q-K2  
15 QxP K-R1 17 N-B6! Resigns

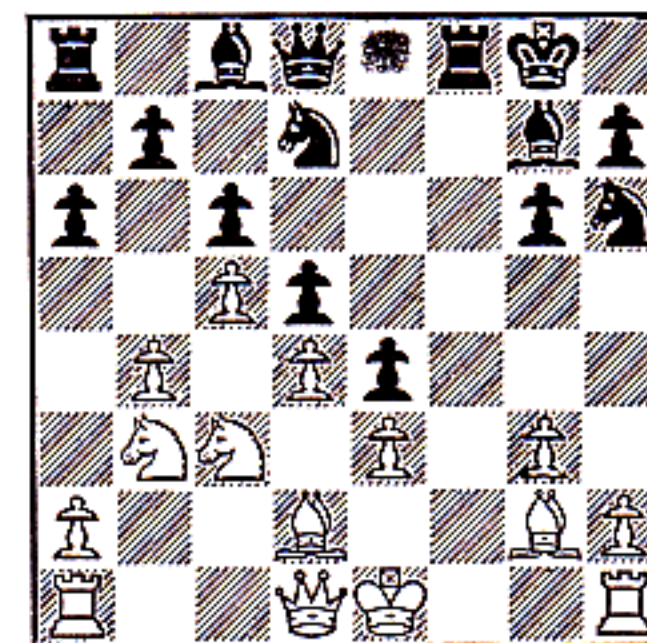
A modern "Immortal." If 17 . . . Q-N2, 18 Q-R5† forces mate.

## Hoogoven, 1946

White's stubborn pre-occupation with the wrong side of the board helps his opponent earn the brilliancy prize.

### QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

C. B. Van den Berg		J. H. Marwitz	
White		Black	
1 P-Q4	P-Q4	8 N-Q2	P-KN3
2 P-QB4	P-QB3	9 P-B3	P-B4
3 N-QB3	P-K3	10 PxP	BPxP
4 P-K3	N-Q2	11 N-N3	N-R3!
5 N-B3	P-QR3	12 P-N3	B-N2
6 P-B5	P-K4!	13 B-KN2	O-O
7 P-QN4	P-K5	14 B-Q2	. . . .

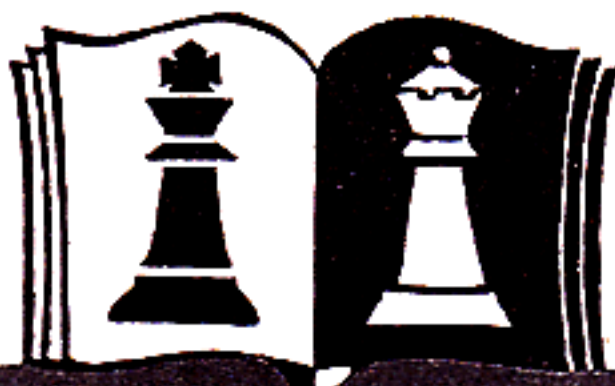


14 . . . . N-N5!

For, if 15 QxN, N-K4 wins.

15 Q-K2 QN-K4! 17 R-KB1 B-N5  
16 PxN NxP/K4 Resigns





# Readers' Games

## TO DO OR NOT TO DO, THAT IS THE QUESTION

The rule of thumb for appraising a game is that a Pawn minus or its equivalent is tantamount to a certain loss. What does this mean then, particularly from the point of view of the player who finds himself precisely in these straits? Shall he bow out of the picture gracefully, bringing all the charming amenities to the fore? Shall he hope and pray for manna from heaven in the form of a bountiful blunder — by his opponent, of course? Or shall he realize his predicament and do something?

These are, indeed, difficult decisions, requiring a sense of the artistic. The usual course is the second one. And, while prayer is undoubtedly effective, it does not necessarily heed the urgency of time.

Be that as it may, the fifteen year old victor in the following game combined the second and third course. Why not? So he started a whopping attack with a lowly Pawn, when lo and behold, it happened. A Knight was there for the taking, provided he saw it. He did see it and he did take it, and the rest is history.

### DOUBLE FIANCHETTO DEFENSE

Jay Bonovitz	Rodney Thompson
White	Black
1 N-KB3	N-KB3
2 P-Q4	P-KN3
3 P-K3	P-QB4
4 P-QB3	B-N2
5 QN-Q2	P-QN3
6 B-K2	B-N2

The double fianchetti, a reasonably good set up against the innocuous White formation.

7 O-O	O-O
8 P-KR3	....

Except for a remote end game consideration, when the White King may require an exit at R2, the text move must be deemed to be worse than a waste of time. It weakens White's King-side, while White is suffering from lack of development. Clearly, White ought to concentrate on bringing out his Queen Bishop. 8 P-QN3, followed by 9 B-N2 and a subsequent P-B4, is a constructive plan.

8 ....	N-B3
9 Q-B2	....

White is at a loss as to what to do. The plan, mentioned in the previous note, is a good one. Or White may advance 9 P-K4 and create center tension. White's Queen is not well placed now, where it may be opposed by a Black Rook.

9 ....	R-B1
10 R-K1	N-K1

Black, too, is remiss. In the beginning of the game, the best plan calls for rapid development of the men, except

in extraordinary circumstances. There is nothing exceptional here. 10 ... P-K3 or 10 ... P-Q3 or 10 ... P-Q4 is good enough. Black's text move is tantamount to losing two moves. For the Knight is better posted at B3 than K1. True, Black is threatening to win a Pawn by 11 ... PxP 12 PxP, NXP on account of the exposed position of White's Queen. That White may fall for this is a matter of hope, rather than force.

11 Q-R4	....
---------	------

White avoids the trap, and, for the first time, makes a reasonably intelligent decision. He intends to rid himself of Black's potent Queen Bishop by an eventual B-QR6. 11 P-Q5 is a double-edged alternative. For, after ... N-R4 12 P-B4, P-QN4, White's center is under the hammer.

11 ....	P-K3
---------	------

11 ... R-B2 avoids the following exchange of Bishops; but that exchange is hardly significant.

12 B-R6	Q-B2
13 BxB	QxB
14 N-K4	PxP

Black intends to attack along the half-open Queen Bishop file; hence this last exchange. In doing so, however, he is assisting White's development by opening the line of the Queen Bishop. 14 ... P-B4 at once is good.

15 KPxP	P-B4
16 N-N3	P-QN4
17 Q-B2	....

17 Q-Q1 is necessary and correct. White evidently has a psychosis about such an abject retreat.

17 ....	NxP
18 NxN	BxN
19 P-QR3	....

White's last is to prevent ... P-N5. Theoretically, with a Pawn behind, White is lost.

19 ....	Q-B3
---------	------

19 ... P-QR4, with ... P-N5 to come, is sharper.

20 Q-K2	B-N2
21 B-B4	N-B3
22 QR-Q1	N-Q4

Black has made distinct strides in his last several moves. His Knight is well entrenched and all his material is relatively secure. Soon he can pursue the plan of breaking through on the Queen's wing.

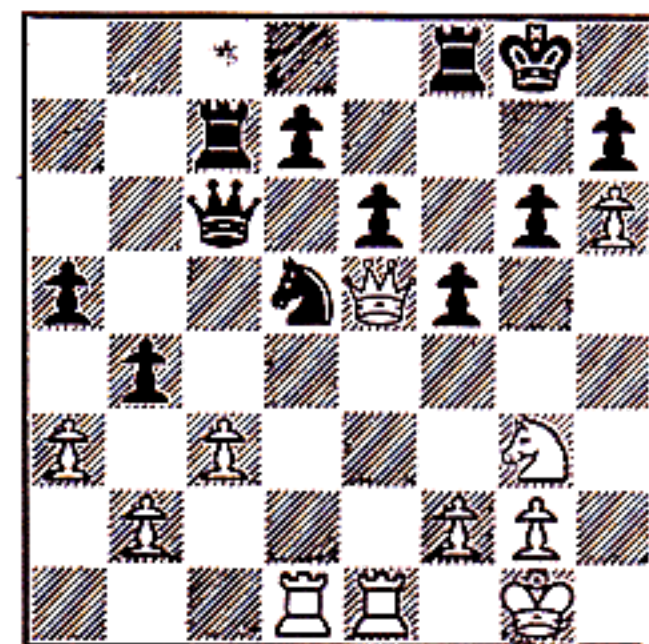
23 B-K5	BxB
24 QxB	R-QB2

Not that it ought to matter in the final result, but this last move is too much preparation. 24 ... P-QR4, with ... P-N5 in view, is better.

25 P-KR4	....
----------	------

Again, White shows signs of life. This apparently harmless thrust is the beginning of a last desperate fling.

25 ....	P-QR4
26 P-R5	P-N5
27 P-R6	....



27 ....	R-B2
---------	------

A terrible, though understandable blunder. 27 ... N-B3 barely holds — but it does. 28 NxP! If then ... KPxN, Black is beautifully swindled into a loss: 29 R-Q6, Q-B4 30 Q-K7, R-B2 31 Q-Q8†, R-B1 32 QxR†, KxQ 33 RxN†, soon to be followed by mate. Or, in this line, 30 ... N-R4 31 R-K5, Q-B5 32 RxP†, PxR 33 P-R7† with mate to follow.



After 28 NxP, however, White is definitely lost: e.g., 28 . . . NPxN 29 Q-N3†, K-B2 (not 29 . . . N-N5 30 P-B3).

28 RxN! . . .

This little combination justifies the game.

28 . . . PxR

If 28 . . . QxR, 29 QxR.

29 Q-R8† Resigns

All is quiet on the eastern front.

## Comedy of Errors

The errors are all there, waiting to be made, said Tartakover. And how right he was. This game proves it. Yet despite the inaccuracies, slight and gross, the final effect is pleasing.

### LATVIAN GAMBIT

Ernest Lubin

N. N.

White

Black

1 P-K4

P-K4

2 N-KB3

P-KB4

These moves constitute the opening, also known as the Greco Counter-gambit. It is a risky attempt by Black to steal the initiative.

3 B-B4

. . .

The proper way to refute a gambit is to accept it and then (a) maintain the material plus or (b) give it back opportunely with an eye for other considerations. 3 PxP and 3 NxP are good.

3 . . .

N-QB3

Black is prepared for White's best move, not his inferior one. 3 . . . PxP is correct. Then 4 NxP, Q-N4 5 P-Q4 (both 5 B-B7† and 5 N-B7 are inadequate), QxP 6 Q-R5†, P-N3 7 B-B7†, K-Q1 8 BxP, QxR† 9 K-K2, QxB 10 N-B7†, K-K1 11 N-Q6†, and neither side can win (Mueller-Keres, correspondence game).

4 P-Q4

. . .

After 4 P-Q3, White is playing the defense to the King's Gambit with a move in hand.

4 . . .

PxKP

4 . . . P-Q3 or 4 . . . PxQP are alternatives. The text move calls for sharp play and the assumption of a calculated risk.

5 NxP

NxN

The threats of 6 N-B7, 6 B-B7† and 6 Q-R5† account for Black's last. After the text move, White's King Bishop is annoying. Instead, Black might venture 5 . . . P-Q4. This thrust stops two threats and risks the third. Thus, if 6 B-QN5, Q-B3 holds. Or 6 Q-R5†, P-N3 7 NxNP, N-B3 8 Q-R4, R-KN1 with a winning game. But White can play, in this last line, 7 NxN, PxN 8 Q-K5†, K-B2 9 QxR, B-N2 10 QxP, PxP. The awkward position of White's Queen and his lag in development may be sufficient for Black.

6 PxN

B-B4

Now Black ought to lose immediately.

7 Q-Q5

. . .

Equally blunderful. 7 BxN wins a piece: 7 . . . RxB 8 Q-Q5, simultaneously attacking Rook and Bishop.

7 . . .

Q-K2

8 B-KN5

. . .

The text is pretty but hazardous. 8 QxKP is simple and sound.

8 . . .

QxB

9 QxB

Q-B8†

10 K-K2

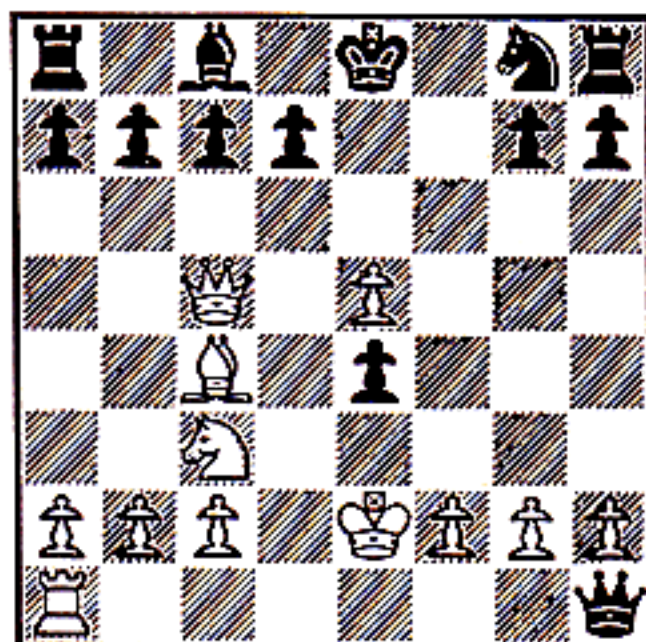
QxR

Now White is minus a Rook, and mate is elusive.

11 N-B3

. . .

White is trying to emulate the "Immortal Partie."



11 . . .

QxNP

11 . . . QxR 12 N-Q5 grants White a likely perpetual check. Black hopes for more.

12 N-Q5

P-N3

12 . . . Q-B6†, followed by 13 . . . P-B3, is better. Black's defense is vague, and he is hitting at any target in sight.

13 NxP† K-Q1 15 R-Q1† B-Q2

14 N-K6† PxN 16 Q-Q6 . . .

16 RxB† concludes brilliantly. If then 16 . . . KxR 17 B-N5†, K-Q1 18 Q-Q6†, K-B1 19 B-R6† mate. Therefore, after 16 RxB†, K-K1 is forced, and 17 Q-Q6 leaves Black in a mating net.

16 . . .

Q-B6†

Off the right track. 16 . . . Q-N5† grants Black a perpetual check or forces the White King to the Queen file to interfere with the action of the Rook. In this last event, Black gains a tempo — just enough to bolster his defense.

17 K-K1

Q-B2

18 BxKP

Q-K2

19 Q-B6

Resigns

## Black Ends in the Red

This game is a thing of shreds and patches. White gambits a Pawn, unsoundly to begin with, because it resembles the sound gambit in a similar position. Black, on the other hand, follows a defense similar to one he had seen, but not in the specific position. It all adds up, however, to a good time, particularly by the winner.

### DUTCH DEFENSE

Dr. L. Streitfeld

R. Worrall

White

Black

1 P-Q4

P-K3

2 P-QB4

P-KB4

The Dutch. While White strikes at his K5 and Q5, Black counters by eyeing his K5. The unsymmetrical formation leads to interesting play.

3 P-K4

. . .

A gambit, somewhat out of place here in that White has played P-QB4, instead of a developing move. This one tempo is sufficient to foul up the prospective initiative which White seeks.

3 . . .

PxP

4 N-QB3

N-KB3

5 B-N5

B-N5

Black retains the Pawn.

6 Q-B2

BxN†

But now Black weakens. Why capture the Knight at this moment! Why not, at least, wait until White drives with P-QR3, which will cost him another tempo? 6 . . . O-O or 6 . . . P-B4 is more than adequate.

7 PxB

P-Q4

True, Black is now a Pawn to the good. But he has already compromised his position to some extent. His King Pawn is backward.

8 P-B3

. . .

Now Black definitely remains with a Pawn ahead. White's lead in development coupled with Black's target King Pawn, however, is more than adequate to weight the scales in White's favor.

8 . . .

KPxP

9 NxP

QN-Q2

Black continues, more or less, by rote. 9 . . . O-O, followed by 10 . . . P-QB4, and counter-pressure on White's center may yet bring dividends.

10 N-K5

Q-K2

11 B-Q3

N-B1

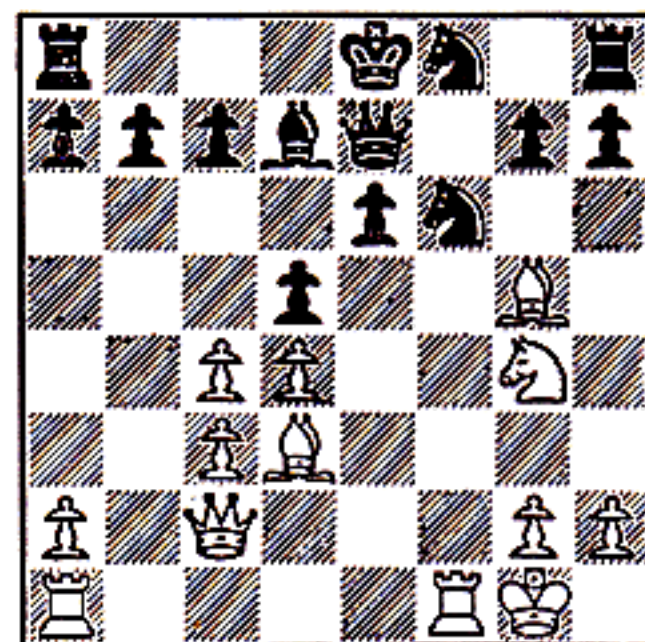
11 . . . O-O is out of the question on account of 12 BxP†. Curiously, for this early, Black lacks a constructive plan.

12 O-O

B-Q2

13 N-N4

. . .



In some circles, Black would arrange for a long distance telephone call at this point. Here he prefers to continue.

13 . . .

Q-B2

14 NxN†

. . .

Almost anything is good, though 14 PxP, further opening up the position, is reasonable.

14 . . . PxN 16 QR-K1 B-B3

15 BxBP R-KN1 17 PxP BxP

18 P-N3 . . .

White saves time by 18 B-K4.

18 . . .

Q-R4

Black is actually threatening to win by 19 . . . RxB† 20 PxR, Q-R8† 21 K-B2, Q-B6† 22 K-N1, QxP†, etc.

19 B-K4

N-Q2

20 R-B5

Q-B2

21 BxB

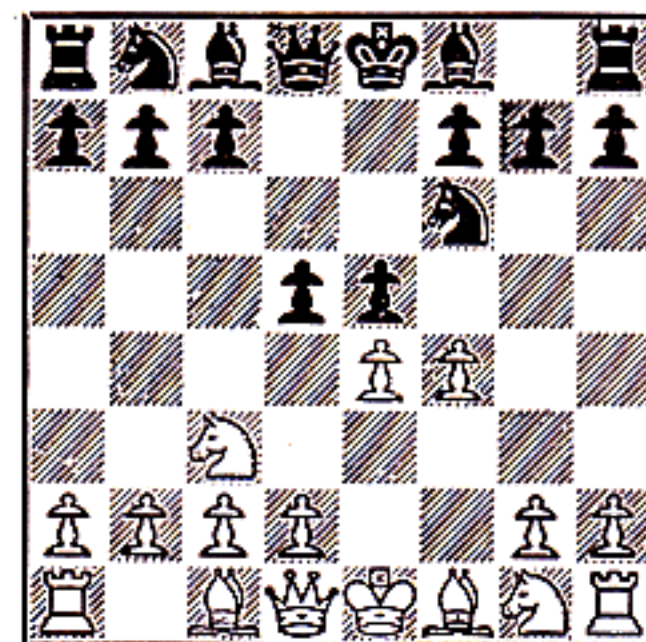
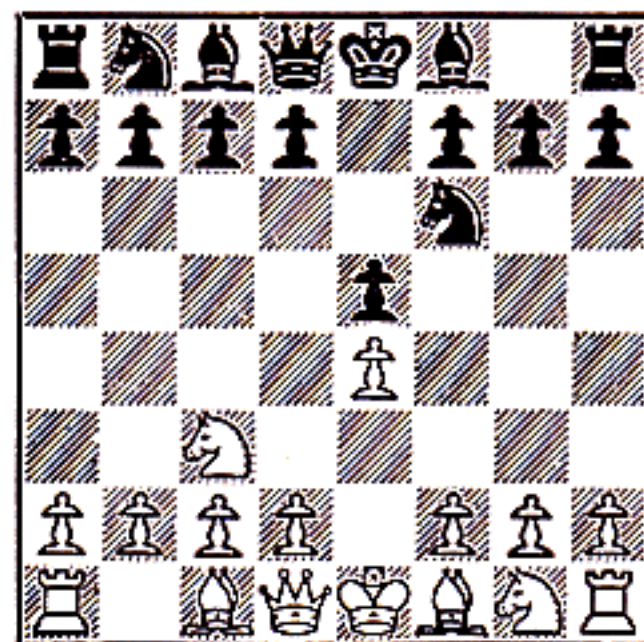
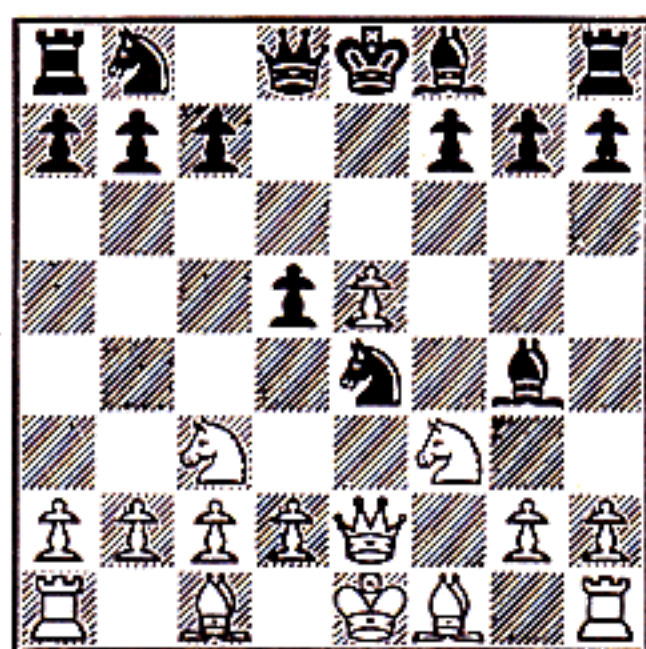
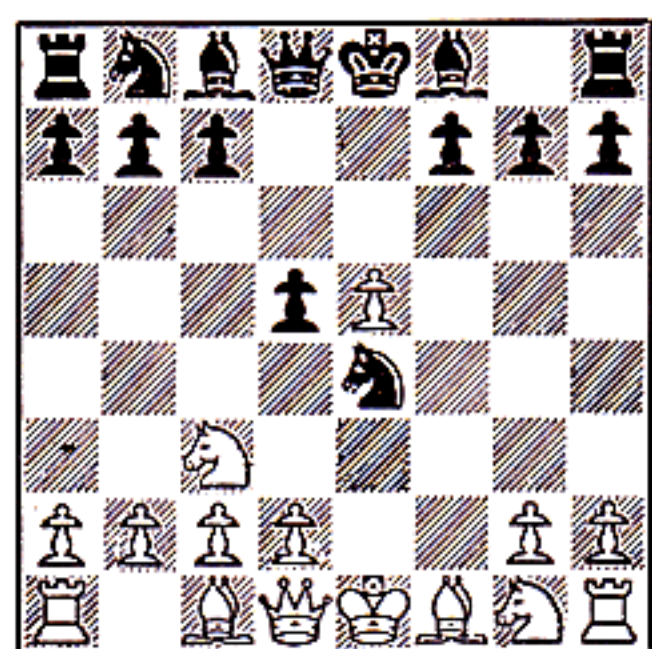
Resigns



# Chess Movies

## QUICK KNOCKOUT IN SLOW MOTION

After the rapid blur of a sudden knockout in a boxing match, the movies run a slow retake so you can spot the details in slow motion. The knockout in this Vienna Game between Rudolf Spielmann (White) and Flamberg at Mannheim, 1914, is sudden enough. The game is one quick blast of a sort seldom seen these days of more sophisticated positional play. But it illustrates one prime lesson: the importance of tempo. It begins with 1 P-K4, P-K4 2 N-QB3, N-KB3 (see diag. 1).

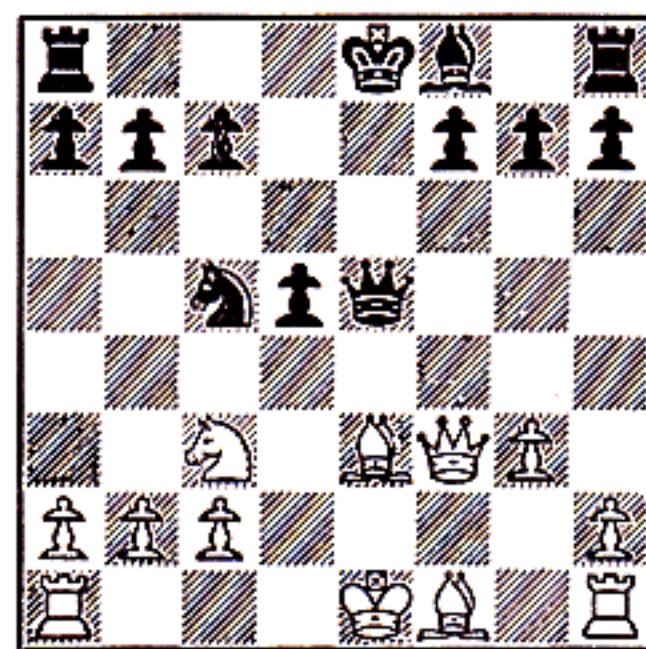
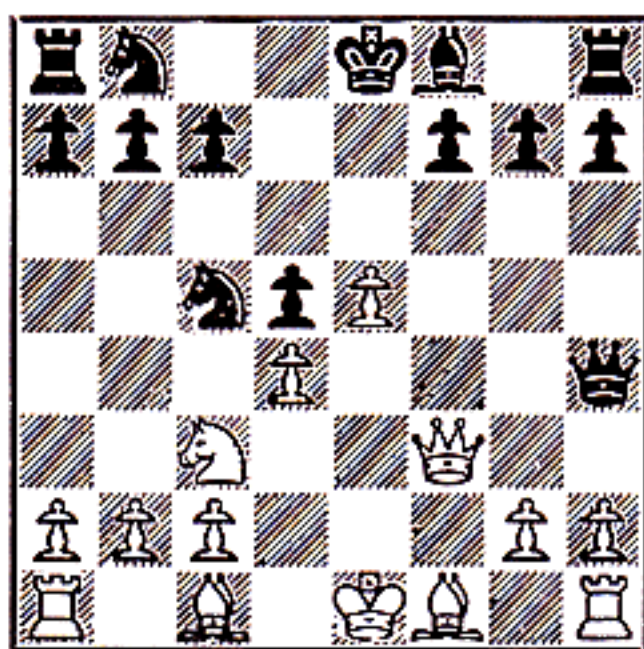


3 So far, the points are even. White has his Pawn spearhead and opened file; but Black has cleared his center and posted an advanced Knight. Now both spar with 5 N-B3, B-KN5. Black looks to smash at White's unguarded right (... Q-R5) and moves out pieces but not the right ones. 6 Q-K2! hits home.

4 White is poised now for a sharp blow. Black can unsettle him with a smart jab (... N-N) but, instead, forfeits one tempo with 6... N-B4. And White jars him by 7 P-Q4 for another important tempo. Is Black already on the run? No, he looks to unloose his haymaker: 7... BxN 8 QxB, Q-R5†, a solid hook.

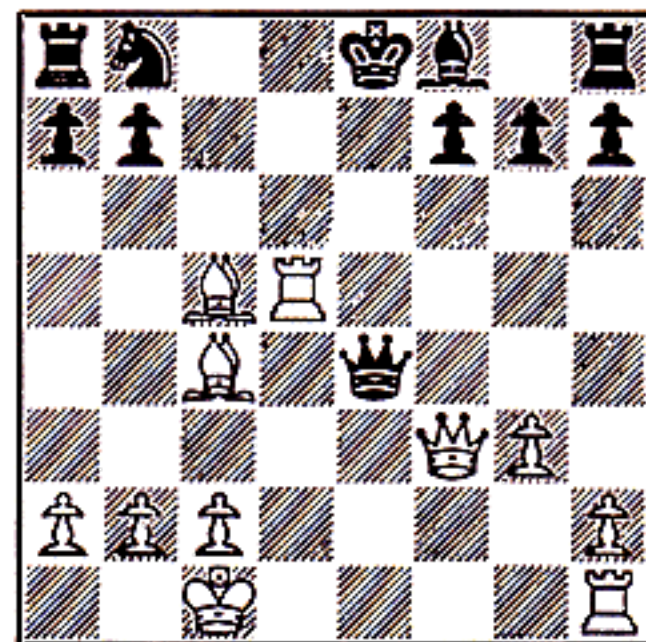
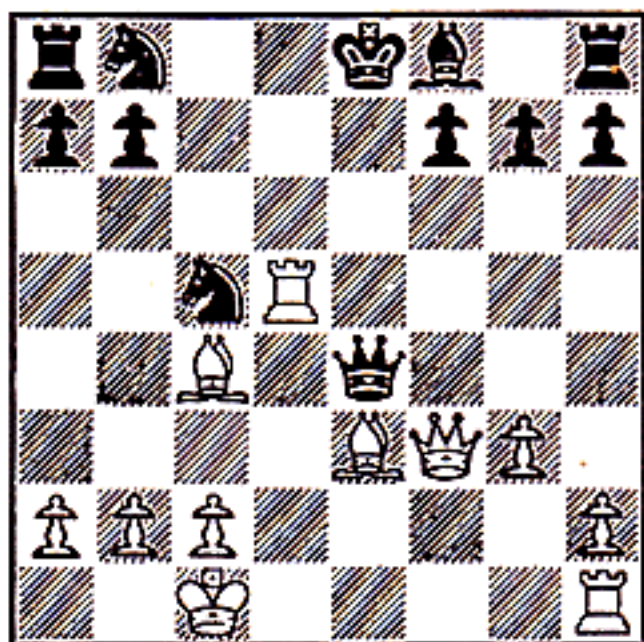
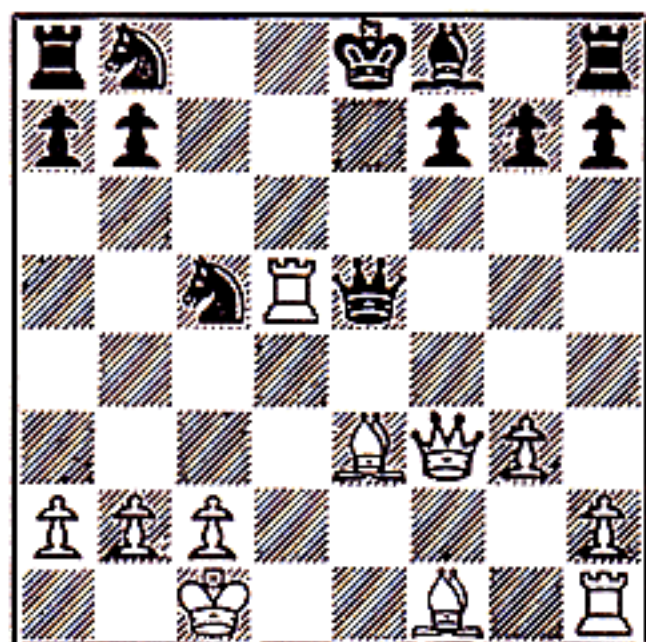
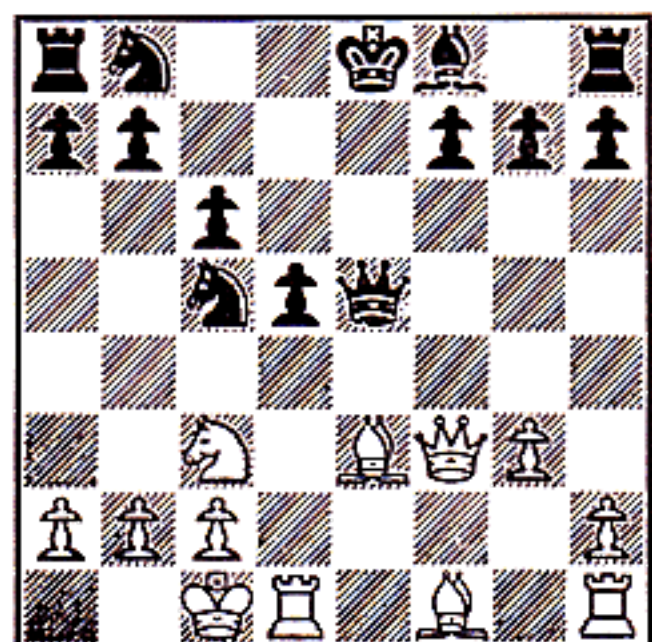
1 White advances orthodoxly with a straight jab to the center, and Black counters. Then both sides size each other up. The omens are for a wide open game in which tempo development is all-important. Who loses a move can be ruined. White readies a right hook, and Black a solar plexus smash: 3 P-KB4, P-Q4.

2 As in a King's Gambit, it is White's idea to obtain an open King Bishop file and a Rook operating in conjunction with a spearhead Pawn on K5. Black must block off the punches or counter. He fights here to hold the center. Now White jabs with 4 P-KP. Black crosses with the counter: 4... NXP. See diagram 3.



5 Combining against master-combiner Spielmann is somewhat dubious. White blocks the hook with 9 P-KN3 although he thus permits the body-blow, 9... QxQP. He knows the score: tempi will beat out Pawns, and White piles them up with 10 B-K3, QxP. He is all of two Pawns down, has merely one more piece out.

6 Look again, White's two Pawns minus are precisely his most valuable center Pawns. Is one mere tempo enough? No, but White is on the move: his defensive 11 O-O-O cocks a powerful left punch at Black, and just when Black is reeling off balance. Black frantically throws up a block by 11... P-QB3.



7 We stop the film here so you can assess the situation. Black seems well protected and still two points (Pawns) up. But he is off balance with but two pieces out to White's four in actual play. White blasts at Black's faltering defense with 12 NXP! PxN 13 RxP. Now Black is staggering, if not dazed.

8 It is not just that the Black Queen is under fire: his King is too now, and each tempo move jars him into conceding yet another tempo. He is caught in a flurry of savage blows. He reels back with 13... Q-K3 into the sneak punch: 14 B-QB4! Then he launches a last desperate attempt at a knockout: 14... Q-K5.

9 15... QxQ is his threat, or he thinks it is, maybe. In the rapid blur of action, it may seem Black is swapping punches. With the film stopped here, it is clear that he is glassy-eyed and ripe for the quietus. He can be picked off in many ways. But White, well on top of the situation, picks the cleanest: 15 BxN!

10 Here Black's camp throws in the towel (Resigns). On 15... QxQ, 16 R-K1† forces mate; and there is nothing much better. It is a clean victory for tempo development; and it is now clear that Black started going down between diagrams 5 and 6 when White opened up the center lines with the gain of tempi.



# Games from Recent Events

## INTERNATIONAL

### ARGENTINA, 1959

#### Mar del Plata International

##### Admirable Skill

A little error in the opening leaves Black with weak King-side squares. It is by no means easy to take advantage of them, but White demonstrates with admirable skill how it must be done.

##### RUY LOPEZ

Robert J. Fischer                      Shocron  
United States                      Argentina

White		Black
1 P-K4	P-K4	8 P-B3
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	9 P-KR3
3 B-N5	P-QR3	10 B-B2
4 B-R4	N-B3	11 P-Q4
5 O-O	B-K2	12 QN-Q2
6 R-K1	P-QN4	13 N-B1
7 B-N3	O-O	14 N-K3

Much better is 14 . . . B-KB1 (cf. the Letelier game, next page). The text move weakens Black's KB3 and KR3, and White is ready to take them under fire.

15 P x KP	P x P	17 Q-B3	B-K3
16 N-R2	QR-Q1	18 N/2-N4	....

The siege of the critical squares starts. It does not lead to any immediate results but does keep Black under a heavy strain.

18 ....	N x N
19 P x N	Q-B3
20 P-N5	....

A little combination: if the Pawn is taken, White wins the Exchange.

20 ....	N-B5
---------	------

After 20 . . . B x NP 21 N-Q5, B x B (21 . . . B-K2? 22 N x B†, R x N 23 Q-B6 and 24 B-R6) 22 N-B6†, K-R1 23 N x R, B-R3 24 N-B6, B-N2, Black has fair compensation for the Exchange, but only for the time being. It cannot last after White obtains full activity for his Rooks, and he can along the Queen file or the King Rook file or even after opening a file on the Queen-side.

21 N-N4	B x N
---------	-------

Otherwise, White's Knight goes to KB6 and inevitably must be taken off. And, as Black's King Bishop is essential to cover the King-side Pawn holes, that swap of his King Bishop is intolerable.

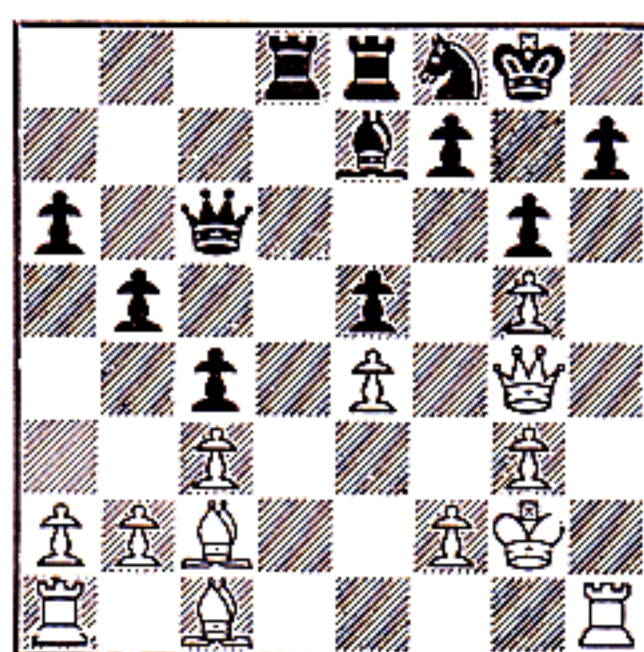
22 Q x B	N-N3
----------	------

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

Now Black urgently requires his Knight for protection of his King Rook Pawn; hence this time-consuming retreat.

23 P-KN3	P-B5
24 K-N2	N-Q2
25 R-R1	N-B1

Now Black's King position is well defended for the time being. There is no particular danger along the King Rook file so long as the Pawn formation remains unchanged.



26 P-N4!

This is a radically aggressive measure designed mainly to provide full activity for White's King Bishop. He intends 27 P-R4 (26 P-R4 is less effective in view of 26 . . . P-N5). The measure is radical in that a Pawn sacrifice is involved: 26 . . . P x P e.p. 27 B x P, Q x P 28 B-K3. But then White's attack is very powerful; he threatens 29 Q-B3: e.g., 29 . . . N-K3 30 B x N, P x B 31 R x P! R-KB1 32 QR-R1! RxQ 33 R-R8† and 34 R/1-R7 mate.

26 ....	Q-K3
---------	------

Understandably, Black is not eager to "win" the Pawn.

27 Q-K2	P-QR4
---------	-------

Black realizes that his position must soon become untenable if he proceeds passively: e.g., 27 . . . R-R1 28 P-QR4, Q-QB3 29 KR-Q1, KR-Q1 30 R-Q5. So he starts a Queen-side action, probably hoping for relief through the elimination of all Pawns on that side. But that project also fails.

28 P x P	Q-R3
29 B-K3	Q x P
30 P-R4!	R-R1

After 30 . . . P x P 31 B x P, White wins the Exchange.

31 P x P	Q x NP
----------	--------

To take two Rooks for the Queen (31 . . . Q x R) is all right, but not when White comes out Pawns ahead.

32 KR-QN1	Q-B3
33 R-N6!	Q-B2

After 33 . . . Q x R 34 B x Q, R x R 35 Q x P, White ought to win; but 34 R x R! Q-QB3 35 R x R, Q x R 36 Q x P is an easier way of doing it.

34 R/6-R6	R x R
35 R x R	....

Now White's pieces have obtained devastating activity.

35 ....	R-B1
36 Q-N4	....

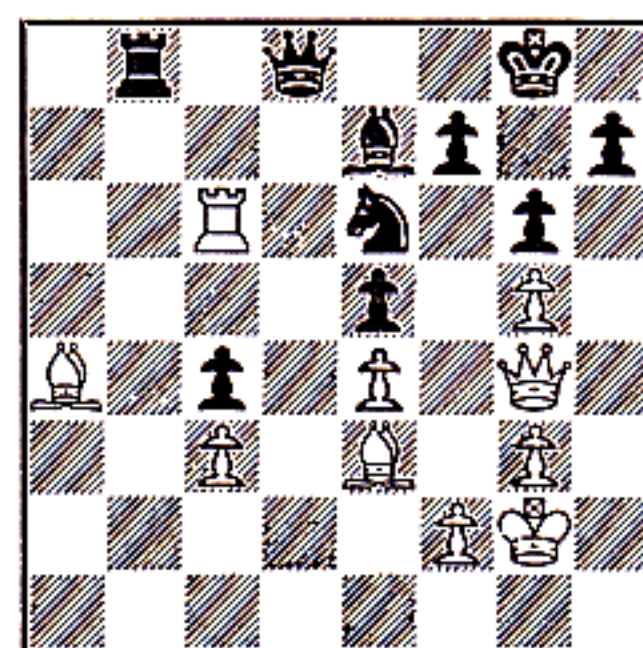
White threatens to win a piece with 37 R-R7 and also 37 B-R4 and 38 R-QB6.

36 ....	N-K3
---------	------

It matters but little at this point what Black plays.

37 B-R4	R-N1
38 R-B6	Q-Q1

There now follows a brisk finish.



39 R x N!

Victoriously, White enters Black's position through the back door. After 39 . . . P x R 40 Q x KP†, K-B1 41 Q x KP, there is no longer any defense (41 . . . Q-Q3 42 Q-R8†, K-B2 43 Q x P†, K-B1 44 B-B4).

39 ....	Q-QB1
---------	-------

This move only leads up to the very point of White's combination.

40 B-Q7!	Resigns
----------	---------

In view of 40 . . . Q x B 41 R x P†.

### ARGENTINA, 1959

#### Mar del Plata International

##### Inexplicable Blunder

White handily obtains the lead and is trying hard for a win, in vain, because of Black's excellent resistance. The struggle goes on until the board is almost empty and the draw virtually a fact. At this juncture, however, Bobby commits an inexplicable blunder, throwing away the half-point which would have given him a share in first place with Najdorf and Pachman.



Robert J. Fischer R. Letellier  
United States Chili  
1 P-K4 P-K4 8 P-B3 O-O  
2 N-KB3 N-QB3 9 P-KR3 N-QR4  
3 B-N5 P-QR3 10 B-B2 P-B4  
4 B-R4 N-B3 11 P-Q4 Q-B2  
5 O-O B-K2 12 QN-Q2 R-K1  
6 R-K1 P-QN4 13 N-B1 B-Q2  
7 B-N3 P-Q3 14 N-K3 B-KB1

Cf. 14 . . . P-N3 in Fischer-Shocron.  
15 P x KP P x P 18 N/2-N4 N-Q2  
16 N-R2 QR-Q1 19 N-Q5 Q-N1  
17 Q-B3 B-K3 20 P-KR4 . . . .

This position is more or less normal for this opening line. White needs some action in order to enhance his development and to add significance to the centralization of his Knight.

Conventional is 20 N/4-K3 and, depending on subsequent circumstances, B-Q2 and QR-Q1, or P-QR4, or N-KB5.

Also to be considered is 20 B-N5, or 20 Q-N3, K-R1 21 B-N5, so as to meet 21 . . . P-B3 with 22 N/4 x BP. But, though this combination yields White the slight material advantage of a Rook and two Pawns for two minor pieces, it is likely to fail since Black emerges with attacking chances on the King-side.

Bobby has the more original idea of provoking a weakening of Black's King position through the advance of his King Rook Pawn.

20 . . . . N-B5  
21 P-R5 P-R3

Black has created a slight weakening inasmuch as White can now operate with such possible threats as posting a Knight on KB5 or sacrificing a piece on KR6. But Black has to prevent 22 P-R6.

22 P-QN3 N-Q3  
23 Q-N3 K-R1  
24 P-KB4! . . . .

Since White's KB5 is under fire, he makes no attempt to get a Knight there with 24 N/5-K3 or 24 N4-K/3.

Nor does he fool himself with 24 NxKP? which loses after 24 . . . NxN 25 QxN, P-B3! (26 Q-N3, BxN). Indeed, White gets three Pawns for the piece after 26 NxP, PxN 27 QxP†, B-N2; but Black then has a great advantage in position.

White's text move starts a sharp attack, and fascinating complications, very cleverly handled by both sides, follow.

24 . . . . BxN  
25 P x B P-K5!

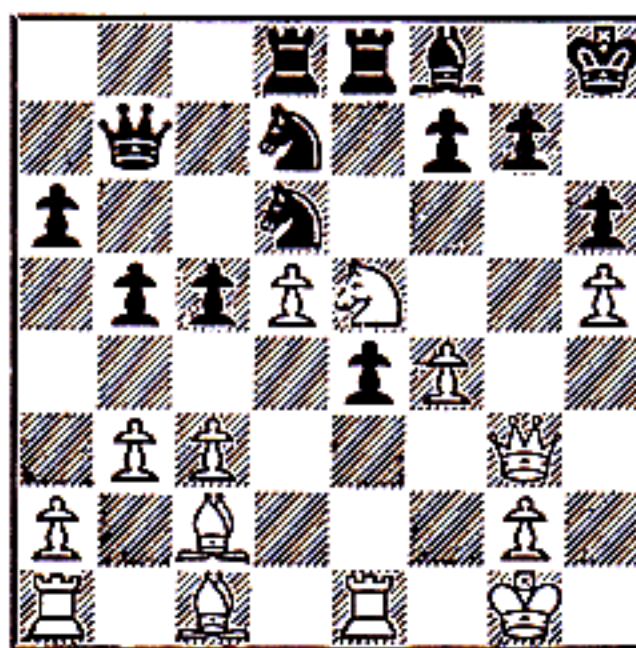
Black has played well; for White is much better off if he can exchange his King Bishop Pawn, whereas now it actually hampers his pieces.

26 N-K5 . . . .

As Black cannot exchange Knights with impunity, he must guard against N-B6. And White has other threats.

26 . . . . Q-N2!

This way, Black counter-acts the threat of 27 BxP: e.g., 27 . . . NxN 28 PxN, NxB 29 RxN, QxP with a good game for Black. But there is more to it, much more!



27 RxP! . . . .

A brilliant shot which, indeed, wins some material. Besides, the prompt removal of this Pawn is strongly indicated if White is to secure proper activity for his pieces.

After 27 P-B4, Black protects his King Pawn with 27 . . . N-B3, or even 27 . . . P-B4. He may then obtain the advantage by penetrating on the Queen-side after . . . NPxBP.

27 . . . . NxR! 29 NxP† K-R1  
28 NxP† K-N1 30 N-B7† K-N1  
31 NxR . . . .

White has won some Pawns and is, of course, not satisfied with any perpetual check. But how to liquidate and play for a win is a formidable problem. For Black is on the point of obtaining powerful counter-play.

Here is just one line to illustrate the difficulty: 31 BxN, RxB 32 NxR, O x P 33 B-K3, N-B3, and Black wins the Knight.

31 . . . . Q x P  
32 Q-Q3 . . . .

White must return another Pawn in order to save his trapped Knight.

32 . . . . Q x Q  
33 B x Q NxP

Now Black is only one Pawn down and has considerable positional compensation. His Queen-side majority is perfectly sound, while White's majority on the other wing, although numerically greater, is seriously weakened. The chances are about even.

34 B-Q2 N-K5  
35 R-K1 N/2-B3  
36 B x N . . . .

White must part with one of his Bishops, and do so quickly. After 33 B-R5? P-B5, Black may win: e.g., 37 PxP, B-B4† 38 K-R2, N-N5†, and Black wins a piece or mates: or 37 BxN, RxB 38 RxR, NxR 39 PxP, PxP, and this Pawn costs White a piece.

36 . . . . Nx B  
37 N-B6 . . . .

At long last, this Knight is off the critical list.

37 . . . . B-Q3  
38 B-B1 K-B2  
39 B-N2 N-N6

Not 39 . . . BxP? 40 R-KB1!

40 N-K5† . . . .

After 40 RxR, KxR 41 BxP, BxP 42 P-R6, K-B2 (42 . . . N-B4?? P-R7!) Black wins the dangerous Pawn by either 43 . . . N-B4 or 43 . . . K-N3.

40 . . . . B x N  
41 R x B RxR

All the excitement has lulled into a simple end-game which is perfectly even. A draw is inevitable. Indeed, White keeps on making some attempts to win, but these are harmless.

43 K-B2 N-B3 47 P-R4 K-Q3!  
44 K-B3 P-N3 48 P-R5 K-K3  
45 B x N K x B 49 P-N3 K-Q3  
46 K-K4 K-K3 50 P-B5 P x P†  
51 K x P . . . .

Now there are little finesses.

51 . . . . K-Q4!

The right move. After 51 . . . P-B5? 52 PxP, PxP 53 K-K4, K-B4 54 K-K3! White wins.

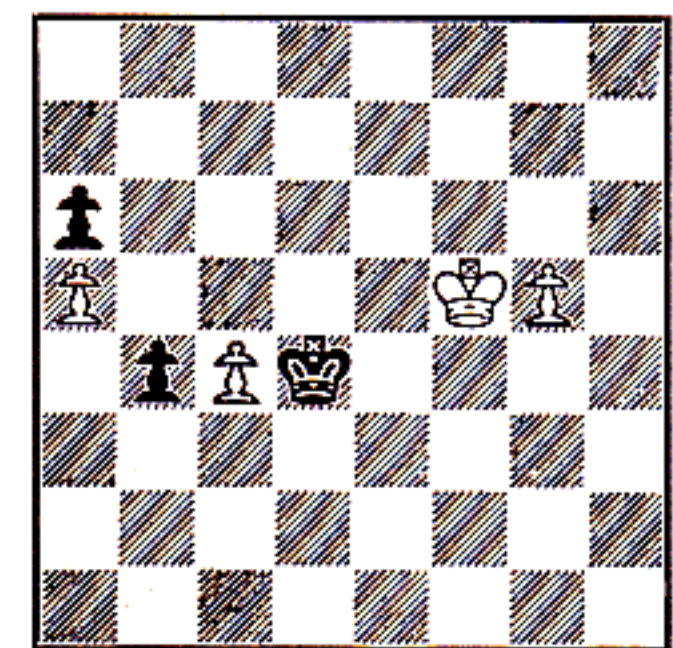
52 P-KN4 K-Q5!

Again, 52 . . . P-B5? 53 PxP† wins for White: e.g., 53 . . . K x P 59 P-N5, and White's Pawn queens with check, and Black doesn't get a Queen at all, and 53 . . . PxP 54 P-N5, P-B6 55 P-N6, P-B7 56 P-N7, P-B8(Q) 57 P-N8(Q)†, K-Q5 58 Q-Q8†! K-B6 (58 . . . K-K6 59 Q-N5†!) and White exchanges Queens and wins with his last Pawn.

53 P-N5 P-B5  
54 PxP P-N5!

The last finesse. After 54 . . . PxP? White wins as shown before: 55 P-N6, P-B6 56 P-N7, P-B7 57 P-N8(Q), P-B8(Q) 58 Q-Q8†!

But now the draw is as good as settled. Victory depends exclusively on the well known ultima ratio that one of the players falls from his chair.



55 P-B5?? . . . .

White does the falling. We are unable to offer any explanation for White's choosing this move instead of the obviously correct 55 P-N6. In pondering about the possible causes of this monstrous blunder, we did not achieve more than to rule out senility.

55 . . . . P-N6 59 K-Q7 K-Q4  
56 P-B6 P-N7 60 P-N6 Q-B3†  
57 P-B7 P-N8(Q)† 61 K-Q8 Q-Q3†  
58 K-K6 Q-N2 Resigns

## Israel, 1958

Here is a short trap into which Reshevsky fell in a simultaneous.

Reshevsky Margolit  
1 P-Q4 N-KB3 6 P-QR3 Q-R4  
2 P-QB4 P-K3 7 B-Q2 P-K4  
3 N-QB3 B-N5 8 P x B NxNP  
4 P-K3 P-QB4 9 RxQ N-Q6  
5 N-K2 N-B3 mate

It seems to have been the season for baiting Sammy.



## Hastings Christmas Annual

This is a fine game full of heavy tension, owing to opposing Pawn majorities. Black starts with a difficult position; but, excelling in perspicacity, he scores a point worthy of the winner of the tournament. It is a very important point, too; for, had White scored, there would have been a triple tie between Gereben, Portisch and Uhlmann.

This capture is preferable to 22 BxN, as White is better off with more pieces on the board. He is interested in complications to compensate for Black's Queen-side Pawn majority. He can of

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

134 West 72nd St., New York 23, N. Y.





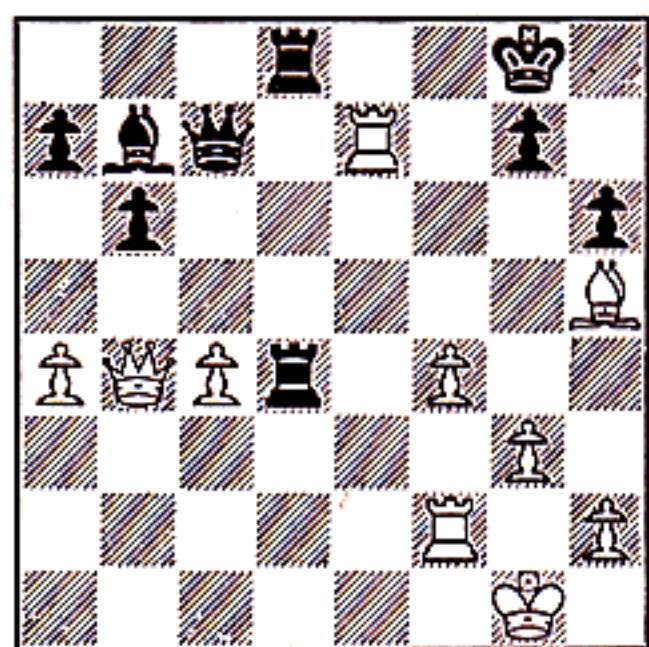


One powerful move after another, and the series is not yet broken. White obtains a great advantage.

22 . . . . R-B3 25 R-K1 N-Q5  
23 B-N2 R-B1 26 P-N3 B-N2  
24 P-B4 B-B3 27 BxN RxB  
28 RxP . . . .

The attack has netted a Pawn. Black cannot retaliate with 28 . . . QxQBP or 28 . . . RxQBP as there is the little threat of 29 QxR! KxQ 30 R-K8 mate.

28 . . . . R/1-Q1  
29 R-K7 . . . .



29 . . . . Q-B3

The faulty combination, and yet it is Black's comparative best. Otherwise, White wins more easily, e.g., 1) 29 . . . Q-B1 30 RxP! KxR 31 Q-K7, K-N1 32 Q-B7, K-R1 33 Q-B6, and mate in three; 2) 29 . . . R/1-Q2 30 R-K8, K-R2 31 Q-B8, and mate next; 3) 29 . . . R/5-Q2 30 R/2-K2, and White wins.

30 B-B3 R-Q8  
31 R-K1 . . . .

Here is where White not only overlooks the flaw in his opponent's combination but also chooses a defense with a much more disastrous flaw in it.

Correct is 31 K-N2, QxB 32 RxQ, R/1-Q7 33 K-R3, BxR (threatening 34 . . . RxP and mate next) 34 RxP!! e.g., 34 . . . KxR 35 Q-B3, followed by 36 QxB, with a sure win for White.

31 . . . . Q-B4!!

The problem move. It obviously wins a piece, and that only as a starter.

32 Q-B3 BxB  
Resigns

## NEW YORK, 1959

### Manhattan C. C. Championship Deliberate Haste

Warned by some painful past experiences, Bisguier refrains from trying to run over Turner and, behold! — Turner is run over in no time.

#### QUEEN'S GAMBIT

Arthur B. Bisguier	Al Turner
White	Black
1 P-Q4	P-Q4
2 P-QB4	PxP
3 N-KB3	N-KB3
4 P-K3	P-K3
5 BxP	P-QR3
6 O-O	P-B4
7 Q-K2	P-QN4
8 B-Q3	PxP
9 PxP	B-N2
10 P-QR4	P-N5

Black's last move belongs to the conservative line. Its drawback is that his pieces remain hampered to some extent

by the Queen Knight Pawn. Capturing is basically preferable to by-passing as demonstrated by Flohr.

A model game, illustrating the merit of 10 . . . PxP is Barcza-Keres (CHESS REVIEW, p. 244, August, 1952). It was suggested later that Barcza ought to have continued with 11 B-B2 (instead of 11 RxP), B-K2 12 BxP, but it remains to be seen how much of an improvement that is. True, 12 . . . QN-Q2 13 N-K5, O-O 14 N-B6 favors White; but 12 . . . KN-Q2! hardly does.

11 QN-Q2 B-K2  
12 N-B4 O-O

Black misses 12 . . . P-QR4! which is highly desirable positionally. After 13 QN-K5, O-O, Black's King-side problems are about the same as in this game, but he is better off on the Queen-side.

13 P-R5! QN-Q2  
14 R-K1 N-Q4

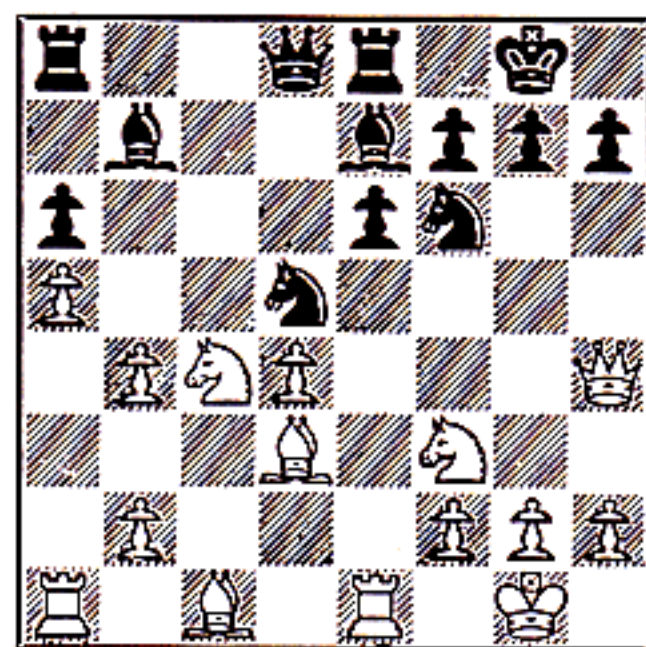
This move is often useful in such positions, but here it is unmotivated and weak. It does not entail the exchange of one or two minor pieces, for White has neither a Bishop on KN5 nor a Knight on QB3, and there is no prospect of 15 . . . P-B4 as an expedient. Black ought to proceed with 14 . . . N-K1, followed possibly by 15 . . . N-Q3.

15 Q-K4! QN-B3

Here, at least, Black ought to play 15 . . . P-N3, to deny White's Queen any convenient access to the King-side (16 Q-N4, KN-B3!).

16 Q-R4 R-K1

One weak move after another. Whatever resistance Black can still put up depends entirely on 16 . . . P-N3, followed possibly by . . . N-R4.



17 QN-K5! . . . .

Conclusive. There is no adequate defense to the threats of 18 N-N5 and of 18 NxBP, KxN 19 N-N5, K-N1 20 BxP.

17 . . . . P-R3

White wins after 17 . . . P-N3 18 N-N5, R-KB1 19 Q-R6, Q-K1 21 R-K4, etc. And, after 17 . . . R-KB1, White wins with 18 N-N5, P-R3 (18 . . . P-N3 19 Q-R6 as in first line) 19 NxKP, PxN 20 BxKRP.

18 BxKRP . . . .

Of course.

18 . . . . N-Q2 20 NxN R-KB1  
19 Q-R5 NxN 21 BxNP P-B4

Or 21 . . . KxB 22 Q-R7, K-B3 23 Q-R6 mate.

22 Q-R8 mate

## A SUPERB PEG-IN



THE MIKADO, the finest peg-in set available, made of smoothly finished Tsuge wood in a handsome Staunton cherry pattern (King height 1"), is a superb gift for a real chess friend. It is enhanced by a handmade two-tone leather board and an unfolding case attractively covered in rayon velvet.

When opened (see small photo), the hinges slide the top underneath to become the supporting base (as in top photo). Closed size is 7 1/8" by 5 1/8" by 1 7/8". Playing board is 4 1/2" square.

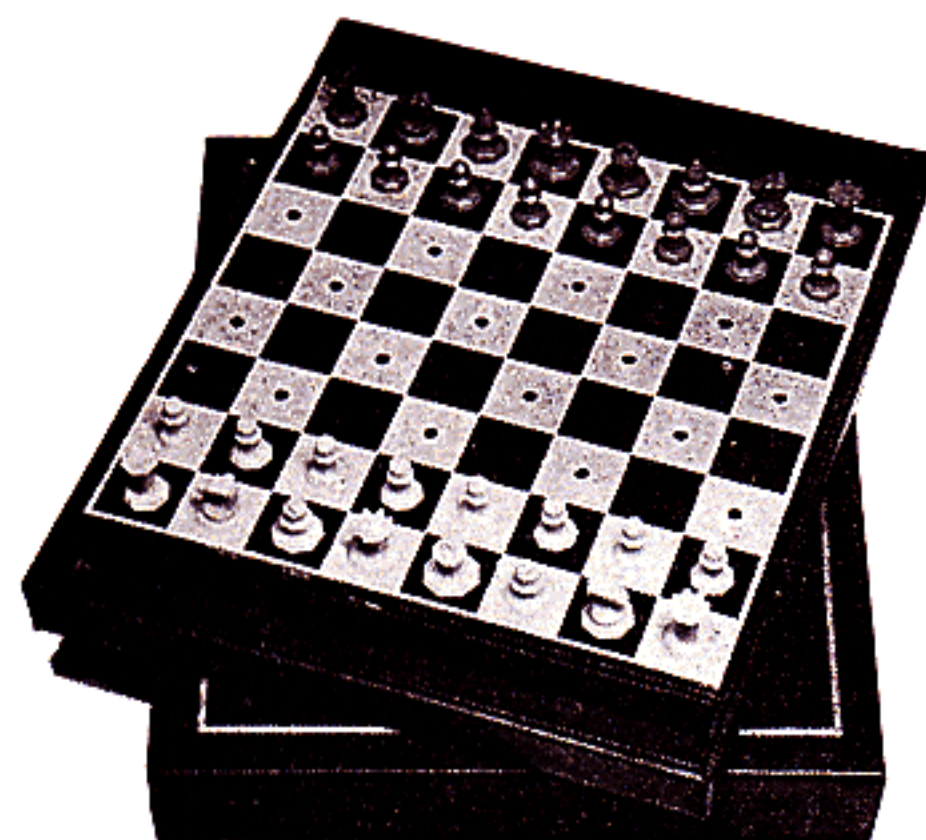
The size of board and men gives excellent playing visibility. The design of men is both finely artistic and, with their exceptional size, of top quality for playing purposes.

Order by catalogue number: The Mikado No. 181

Price Postpaid  
\$15.00



## TRAVELING CHESS SET



This peg-in traveling set has a playing board all of 8" square! Plastic men, 3/4" high, plug into plywood board which is encased in a leatherette cover: The De Luxe model (also has compartments at each end for captured men). Standard model is in pasteboard cover (has no compartments). De Luxe in photo.

Order by catalogue number:

No. 197—Standard model ----- \$1.50  
No. 199—De Luxe model ----- \$6.00

MAIL YOUR ORDER TO  
CHESS REVIEW

134 West 72nd Street, New York 23, N. Y.



## Marshall C. C. Championship

## Unsophisticated Talent

The race for the title of the Marshall Chess Club was decided by the following, last round game. Tournament winner Bakos, in soberly obtaining and utilizing a comparatively small advantage, displays the qualities of an unsophisticated talent. Sherwin, on the other hand, is not at his best. For one thing, the usual profundity is lacking from his set up.

## ENGLISH OPENING

James T. Sherwin	Nicholas Bakos
White	Black
1 P-QB4 N-KB3	5 P-QR3 N-B3
2 P-KN3 P-KN3	6 R-N1 O-O
3 B-N2 B-N2	7 P-QN4 PxP
4 N-QB3 P-B4	8 PxP P-QR3

This is a difficult position. White appears to have the edge, thanks to his advanced Pawn front. But he faces a real problem in completing his development and yet keeping his Pawns united since Black's thrusts, . . . P-QN4 and . . . P-Q4, are in the air.

9 P-N5 . . . . .

A rather premature advance which actually favors the activity of Black's pieces. Nor is the more desirable 9 N-B3 much better, because of 9 . . . P-Q4. To maintain his edge, White must play 9 P-Q4!

9 . . . . . PxP  
10 NxP P-Q4  
11 PxP NxP

By now, Black's lead in development compensates for the isolated Pawn.

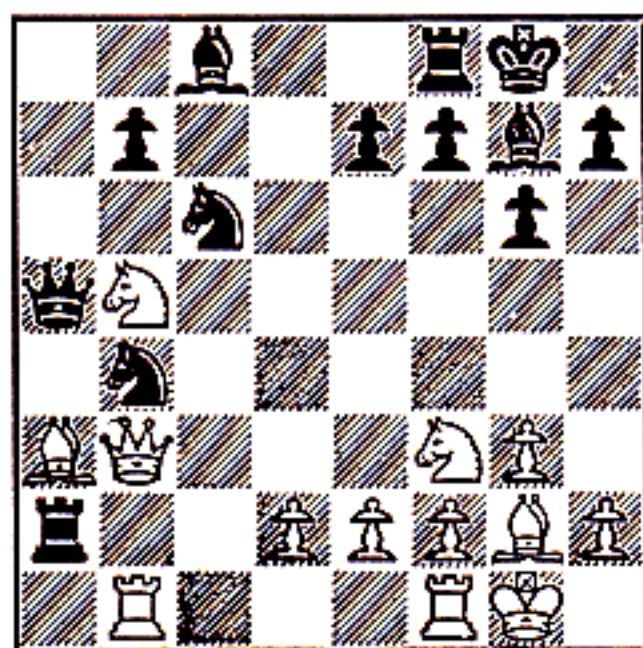
12 N-KB3 . . . . .

Here castling is urgent. Also urgent but not feasible is the neutralization of Black's King Bishop by 12 B-N2. For then Black replies 12 . . . B-B4: e.g., 1) 13 BxB, BxR, 14 BxR, R-R8 15 B-R6, N/4-N5, with a winning advantage for Black; 2) 13 P-K4, BxB 14 RxB, N/4-N5, also with a winning advantage (e.g., 16 RxN, NxR 17 PxP, Q-Q6!); 3) 13 P-Q3, BxB 14 RxB, Q-R4† 15 K-B1, N/4-N5, and Black stands much too well.

12 . . . . . R-R7! 14 Q-N3 N/4-N5  
13 O-O Q-R4 15 B-QR3 . . . . .

Confronted with serious trouble, White resorts to complications, but with little success. He has a better chance of holding his own by 15 N-B3: e.g., 15 . . . B-K3 16 Q-Q1, BxN 17 PxP, N-Q4 18 B-Q2 (18 . . . NxP 19 BxN, QxB 20 RxP, R-Q1 21 Q-K1).

Now follows some tight rope dancing.



15 . . . . . B-K3  
16 BxN QxN  
17 Q-Q3 . . . . .

The only way to save the piece.

17 . . . . . B-B5

17 . . . QxQ also holds promise; but Black is going to win a Pawn.

18 Q-K4 NxP  
19 P-Q3 . . . . .

White recovers the piece.

19 . . . . . B-Q4  
20 RxN . . . . .

The alternative is 20 QxN, QxQ 21 RxQ, RxP 22 N-Q4, BxB 23 NxR, BxR 24 KxB, R-N1 with most likely a win for Black, though by no means an easy one.

20 . . . . . BxQ 23 N-N5 R-Q1  
21 RxQ B-QB3 24 BxB PxP  
22 R-N4 RxP 25 R-QB4 RxQP  
26 RxP B-Q5

Black has an extra Pawn and the initiative, too. The circumstances are such that either of these advantages is only small in itself; but together they ought to be decisive.

27 N-R3 R/6-Q7 29 R-B8† K-N2  
28 R-B4 P-K4 30 R-B7 K-B3  
31 K-N2 P-N4

Black is threatening 32 . . . P-N5; but, by starting with 32 . . . P-R4! which prevents 32 P-N4, he can carry out his idea more effectively. The final stage of the game gives the impression that both sides are in time pressure . . .

32 P-N4 R-K5  
33 K-B3 . . . . .

. . . for both have overlooked 33 RxP† (33 . . . K-N3 34 K-B3).

33 . . . . . R/5-K7  
34 K-N2 . . . . .

Nor does 34 R-B6†, K-N2 35 NxP offer any hope in view of 35 . . . BxP.

34 . . . . . P-K5

Now Black threatens 35 . . . BxP. The fight is over.

35 R-Q7 K-N3 38 R-QN1 PxP  
36 R-Q6† P-B3 39 R/1-N7 PxN†  
37 R-Q7 P-R4 Resigns

## NEW YORK, 1959

## Marshall C. C. Championship

## Zwischenzug Spoils Fun

A wrong sequence of moves gets Black into serious trouble at the beginning of the middle game. White spoils the fun with a powerful Zwischenzug, and his ensuing attack exemplifies the rather exceptional case in which three minor pieces have no chance against the Queen.

## FIANCHETTO DEL RE

Nicholas Bakos	Raymond Weinstein
White	Black
1 N-KB3 P-KN3	3 B-N2 P-Q3
2 P-KN3 B-N2	4 O-O P-K4
	5 P-K4 . . . . .

An irregular, or better, unusual sequence of moves has led to a position that can arise from a number of openings, e.g., the Philidor Defense (1 P-K4,

P-K4 2 N-KB3, P-Q3). From the "racial" point of view, however, this opening belongs to the great family of King fianchetto defenses.

5 . . . . . P-KB4

A risky step. It can easily lead to opening of lines before Black is ready. The safest move is 5 . . . N-QB3 as, by thus preventing 6 P-Q4, Black obtains a satisfactory game.

6 N-B3 . . . . .

Another strong continuation, White's best, we'd say, is 6 PxP, followed by 7 P-Q4.

6 . . . . . N-KB3

Black does better to anticipate P-Q4, which is very dangerous for him. He can by 6 . . . PxP 7 QNxP, N-QB3: e.g., 8 P-B3, N-B3 9 NxN†, QxN 10 P-Q4, B-N5 (10 . . . PxP? 11 R-K1†, K-B1 12 NxP, NxN 13 PxN, QxP 14 Q-B3†, Q-B3 15 QxQ†, BxQ 16 B-R6†, B-N2 17 BxB†, KxB 18 R-K7†).

7 R-K1 O-O

It looks more natural to play 7 . . . NxP 8 NxN, PxN 9 RxP, O-O so as to meet 10 P-Q4 with 10 . . . P-Q4 or 10 . . . B-B4, thereby profiting to some extent from the exposed position of White's Rook. This line, however, is still available for Black at his next turn.

8 P-Q4 . . . . .

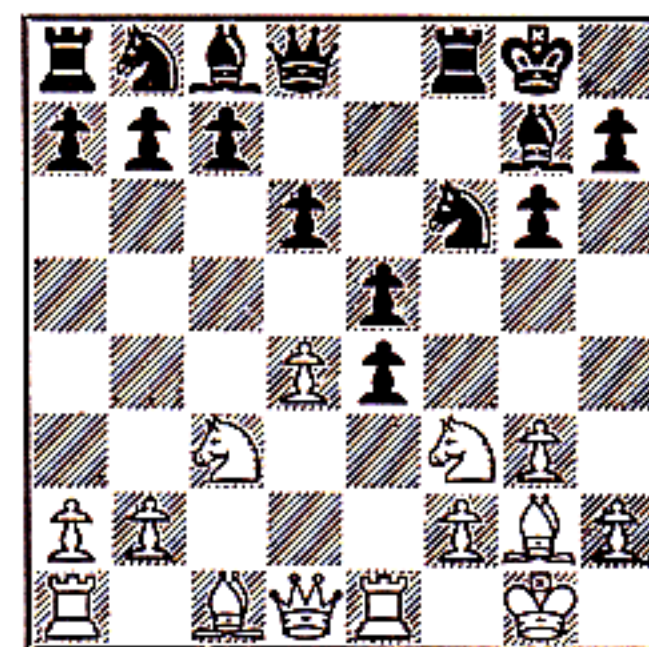
Only this advance offers appropriate chances for attack. The passive 8 P-Q3 is very convenient for Black.

The interpolation of 8 PxP, while still reasonable from the basic point of view, leads now to rather dubious complications: e.g., 8 . . . BxP 9 P-Q4, P-K5 10 N-KR4, B-N5; or 8 . . . PxP 9 P-Q4, P-K5, 10 N-KR4, P-Q4 11 B-R3, N-K1 12 B-K3 (12 Q-R5, BxP 13 NxBP, BxP†! 14 KxB, N-N2!), N-Q3.

8 . . . . . PxP

Black has the right line in mind but chooses the wrong sequence of moves. Correct is 8 . . . NxP 9 NxN, PxN 10 RxP after which 10 . . . P-Q4 or 10 . . . B-B4 offers sufficient chances for adequate counter-play.

A possibility worth mentioning is 10 . . . P-Q4 11 B-N5 after which 11 . . . Q-K1 is the only good move (11 . . . B-B3? 12 RxP! or 11 . . . Q-Q3? 12 PxP! or 11 . . . Q-Q2? 12 NxP, Q-B4 13 R-B4! QxB 14 BxP†, K-R1 15 RxR†, BxR 16 N-B7†; or 11 . . . PxR? 12 BxQ, PxN 13 PxP! PxP 14 Q-Q5†, K-R1 15 BxP, with White holding too many Pawns).



9 PxP! . . . . .

The move which Black apparently failed to foresee. He must have expected



only 9 QNxP, which leads to the line given in the preceding note. Now he falls into serious trouble.

The text move offers White the general advantage of opening the position more widely than after 8 . . . NxP.

9 . . . . . PxN

Of course, Black wants to avoid having an isolated King Pawn. 9 . . . PxP 10 QxQ, RxQ 11 KNxP, R-K1 12 N-B4, B-B4 gives him a positionally bad game with little hope of escaping ultimate defeat.

There is, however, actually nothing better. In the middle game, he is worse off than in the end-game; for he faces too powerful an attack.

The alternative of 9 . . . N-N5 10 B-N5 also leads to a very bad middle game: e.g., 1) 10 . . . Q-K1 11 NxP, NxKP 12 NxN and 12 . . . BxN 13 N-B6†! or 12 . . . QxN 13 N-B6†! or 12 . . . PxN, and the isolated Pawn constitutes a grave permanent weakness; 2) 10 . . . Q-Q2 11 NxP, NxKP 12 NxN, BxN 13 N-B5! and White ought to win: e.g., 13 . . . Q-N4 14 RxB! PxR 15 Q-Q5†, R-B2 16 Q-Q8†.

10 PxN QxP

10 . . . PxP 11 PxP, KxP 12 Q-Q4† is also an easy win for White. A bit better than the text is 10 . . . BxP.

11 N-Q5 Q-Q1  
12 N-K7† K-R1  
13 B-N5! . . . .

A sound combination.

13 . . . . . PxB

This line is entirely hopeless. With 13 . . . Q-Q2 14 BxP, N-B3, Black can put up some resistance.

14 NxP† PxN  
15 BxQ RxB

To hold three minor pieces for the Queen is fine — but not if the pieces stay in bed while the King is shivering in the open. White wins easily.

16 Q-Q5 N-B3  
17 R-K4! B-R3  
18 Q-B7 N-K4

A last trap: 19 Q-B6†, K-R2 20 QxR?? N-B6† 21 KxP, B-R6†, and Black wins. But 18 . . . B-B4 loses to 19 R-KR5.

19 RxN! R-B1  
20 R-K8 B-K3  
21 RxR† Resigns

A variation very rarely adopted in tournament play. The most recent example seems to have been Ragosin-Reshevsky, Leningrad & Moscow, 1939.

5 . . . . . P-Q4 8 BxN PxP  
6 B-QN5 N-K5 9 O-O B-QB4  
7 NxP B-Q2 10 B-K3 . . . .

Ragosin played 10 P-KB3, obtained an inferior game but won finally.

10 . . . . . B-N3  
11 N-Q2 NxN  
12 QxN O-O

Black's last is probably playable, but 12 . . . BxN is much safer.

13 B-N5 Q-K1

And his move now is very risky in view of B-B6 which obviously impends. 13 . . . P-B3 is the minor evil. Still, this game is no proof that the text move loses.

14 KR-K1 P-QB4  
15 B-B6 . . . .

A neat, routine move. White's threat is 16 Q-N5 and, of course, after 15 . . . PxP, White forces win of Black's Queen by 16 PxP (16 . . . QxR† 17 RxQ, K-R1).

15 . . . . . P-KR3  
16 R-K3 . . . .

In view of 17 R-KN3, White's Knight still cannot be taken. White seems to be making rapid headway; but actually he is running up heavy commitments.

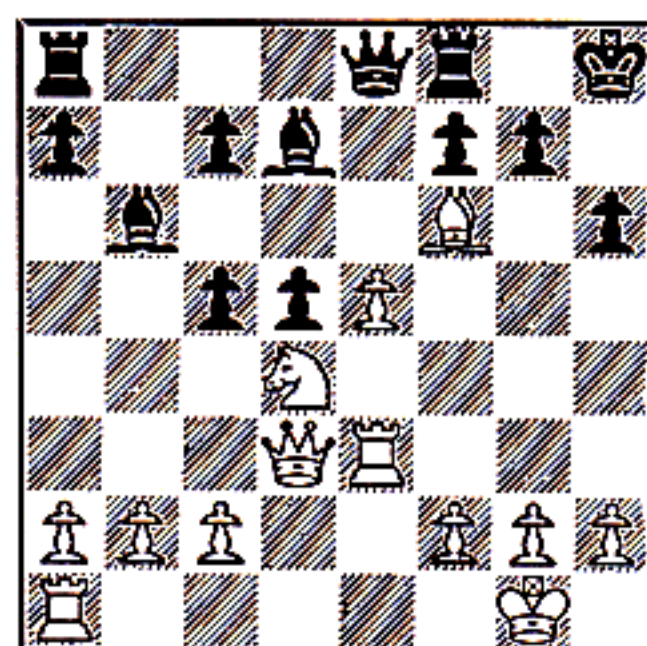
16 . . . . . K-R2  
17 Q-Q3† . . . .

After 17 R-KN3 now, Black wins with 17 . . . PxP! (18 Q-Q3†, P-B4! 19 NxP, P-B5!).

17 . . . . . K-R1

The losing move. Black is eager to maintain the threat of . . . PxP, hoping White will have to lose time to retreat that Bishop. But his motif boomerangs. For White profits both from a continued possibility of BxP and from Black's weakened King Rook Pawn.

Correct is 17 . . . P-N3! after which White faces loss of material for only vague compensation: e.g., 18 R-R3? BxR 19 QxB, PxN, and Black wins; or 18 N-B3, P-B5! 19 N-N5†, K-N1! 20 R-R3, BxR (20 . . . P-KR4? 21 RxP!) 21 QxR, P-KR4, and White lacks a satisfactory continuation (22 P-KN4, Q-Q2!). A fair expedient, however, is 18 N-K2, P-B5 19 QxQP, BxR 20 PxP, after which White has a good chance to hold his own.



18 R-R3! . . . .

The threat is 19 RxP† and mate next. White's attack is irresistible now.

18 . . . . . BxR

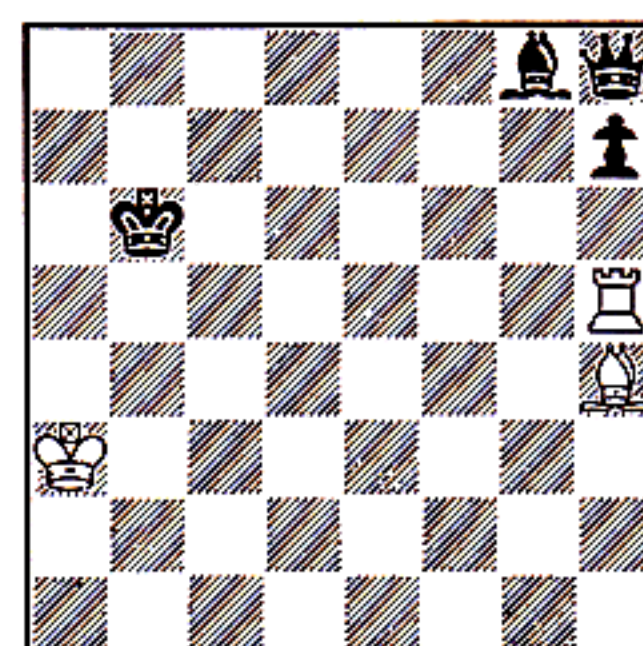


# Chessboard Magic!

No. 1

J. Schwers

White draws

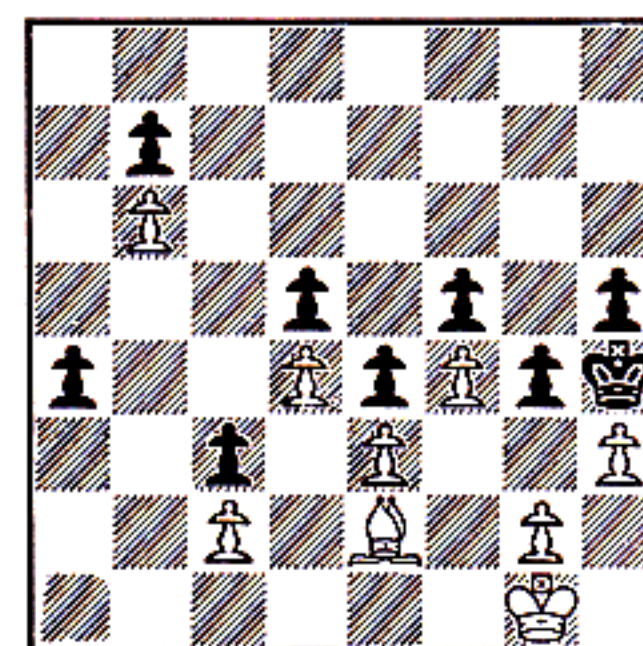


Two too many.

No. 2

O. Duras

White draws

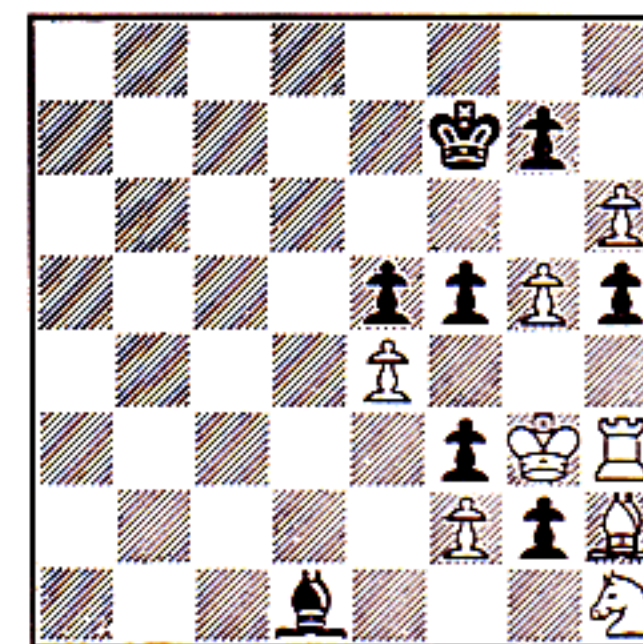


Shut the Door.

No. 3

V. A. Korolikhov

White wins



Fantasia.

Solutions on page 155.



## FOREIGN

### HUNGARY, 1958

#### National Championship

#### Courage Has Its Day

White starts an attack which looks promising but actually is not convincing. Still, courage has its day, and White enjoys a very brilliant finish.

#### TWO KNIGHTS DEFENSE

Ervin Haag Egon Varnus

White Black

1 P-K4 P-K4 3 B-B4 N-B3

2 N-KB3 N-QB3 4 P-Q4 PxP

5 P-K5 . . . .



After 18 . . . K-N1 19 RxP! White also mates.

19 QxB K-N1

Or 19 . . . PxB 20 QxP†, K-N1 21 PxP, and mate follows.

20 BxP!! Resigns

Black must suffer unbearable loss of material to avoid mate. The possibilities are: 1) 20 . . . KxB 21 N-B5†, and mate follows; 2) 20 . . . PxN 21 B-B6, and mate follows or loss of Black's Queen (21 . . . QxP); 3) 20 . . . P-B4 21 QxP, PxN 22 P-K6, QxP 23 QxQ†, KxB 24 QxQP, and White wins; 4) 20 . . . P-KB3 21 N-K6, and White wins (21 . . . R-B2 22 QxP, etc. or 21 . . . K-B2 22 BxBP! QxN (22 . . . R-KN1 23 N-B4! etc.) 23 Q-R5†, and mate next.

## SOVIET RUSSIA, 1959 USSR Championship

### Overburdened?

White's important novelty in the opening nets the Exchange, but at the high expense of two Pawns. Holding the initiative, however, and despite the absence of Queens, White is still slightly better off. There follows a lively and difficult struggle on the rim of equality. Black recovers almost completely but then, probably overburdened by the prospect of becoming USSR Champion for the third time in a row, he stumbles.

### SCOTCH GAMBIT

(by transposition)

V. Yuchtman Mikhail Tahl

White Black

1 P-K4 P-K4 3 P-QB3 PxP  
2 P-Q4 PxP 4 NxP . . . .

The first moves are of the Danish Gambit. 4 NxP is preferable over 4 B-QB4, according to Alekhine.

4 . . . . N-QB3  
5 N-B3 . . . .

After these two moves, this Goering Gambit becomes a side line of the Scotch. Jonathan Penrose, who is the successor to Mieses as far as having a predilection for openings of the Scotch type is concerned, usually arrives at this position via 2 N-KB3. The gambit is supposed to be just good enough for equality, according to Keres.

5 . . . . B-N5

This continuation, leading to the same as 5 . . . N-B3 6 B-QB4, B-N5, constitutes a regular system of defense which undergoes a shock in this game.

The steady line of play, offering about even chances, according to Dr. Emanuel Lasker, is 5 . . . P-Q3 6 B-QB4, B-K3 7 BxB, PxP 8 Q-N3, Q-B1 9 N-KN5, N-Q1 10 P-K5! P-KR3 11 N-B3, N-K2 12 O-O. Keres comes to the same conclusion, adding that the onus of maintaining the balance devolves on White.

6 B-QB4 N-B3  
7 O-O BxN

Keres gives instead as leading to approximately equality: 7 . . . O-O 8 P-K5, P-Q4 9 PxN, BxN 10 PxP, PxP 11 PxP.

But he adds that 8 B-KN5 is better, though not saying how much better.

In other words, Keres thinks that Black ought to castle before moving his Queen Pawn, but he is not quite sure whether this can be done satisfactorily.

8 PxP P-Q3

Black's last move causes considerable trouble. Instead, transposition into the Keres line is Black's best, it appears: 8 . . . O-O! (9 P-K5, P-Q4! or 9 B-KN5, P-KR3! or 9 B-R3, R-K1!).

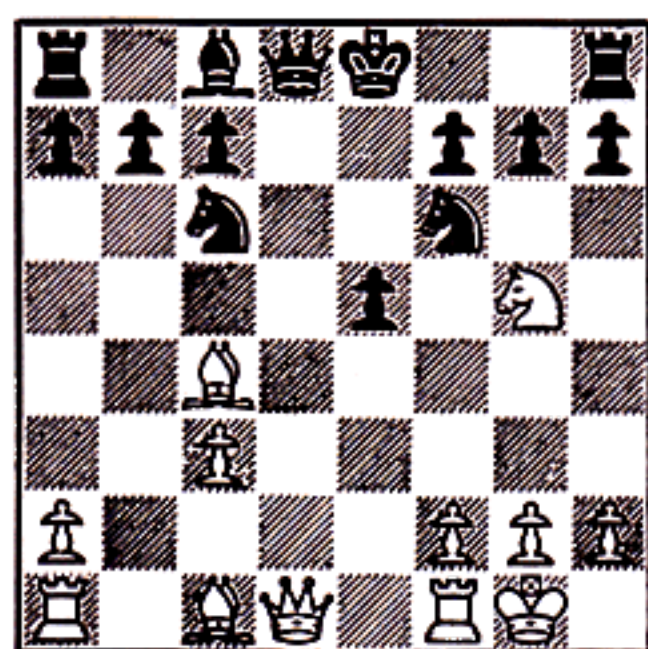
9 P-K5! . . . .

This move was suggested by Alekhine, but Yuchtman has a new point in mind.

Weaker is 9 B-R3, as played by Penrose against Smyslov, Munich, 1958. Black emerged with the edge after an intermezzo pro and con concerning the advance of the King Pawn: 9 . . . B-N5! 10 B-N5, O-O 11 BxN, PxP 12 P-K5, N-Q4!\*

9 . . . . PxP  
10 N-N5!! . . . .

This is the new point. Alekhine gave 10 Q-N3, claiming that White has a strong attack. But this claim is questionable because of 10 . . . O-O after which Black has the strong counter-threat of 11 . . . N-QR4: e.g., 11 B-R3? N-QR4! 12 Q-R4, NxB 13 BxR? N-N3! and Black wins. White may better try 11 R-Q1: e.g., 11 . . . N-Q2 12 B-Q5, N-K2 13 B-R3, but it still remains highly questionable as to whether he has enough compensation for the two Pawns.



10 . . . . O-O

Black is going to give up the Exchange, for considerable compensation, though. There is nothing better, except that 10 . . . QxQ constitutes a trickier sequence of moves since the enticing 11 BxP† really offers no advantage: 11 . . . K-B1! 12 RxQ, P-KN3! White's best is 11 RxQ! after which Black must castle (11 . . . N-Q1? 12 RxN†! or 11 . . . B-K3? 12 NxB!) and then 12 B-R3 leads back into the game as played.

11 B-R3 QxQ  
12 QRxQ . . . .

12 KRxQ is also reasonable, for it anticipates the later pin on White's Knight.

12 . . . . B-B4  
13 BxR RxB

\* The game continued: 13 Q-Q3, R-K1 14 PxP, N-B5! 15 Q-B4, N-K7† 16 K-R1, BxN 17 PxP, PxP 18 QxP, R-QB1! 19 QxP, Q-R5 20 KR-Q1, QxP 21 R-KB1, Q-R5 22 QR-Q1, R-K3 23 Q-Q7, N-N6†! 24 K-N1, QR-K1 25 R-B2, N-K7†, and White resigned.

With two Pawns for the Exchange, Black is well off materially. But he still faces serious difficulty because his pieces are confined to passivity.

14 KR-K1 P-KR3  
15 N-B3 B-N5  
16 R-N1 P-K5

After 16 . . . BxN 17 PxP, White wins either the Queen Knight Pawn or the King Pawn (e.g., 17 . . . P-QN3 18 B-N5).

17 N-Q4 N-K4

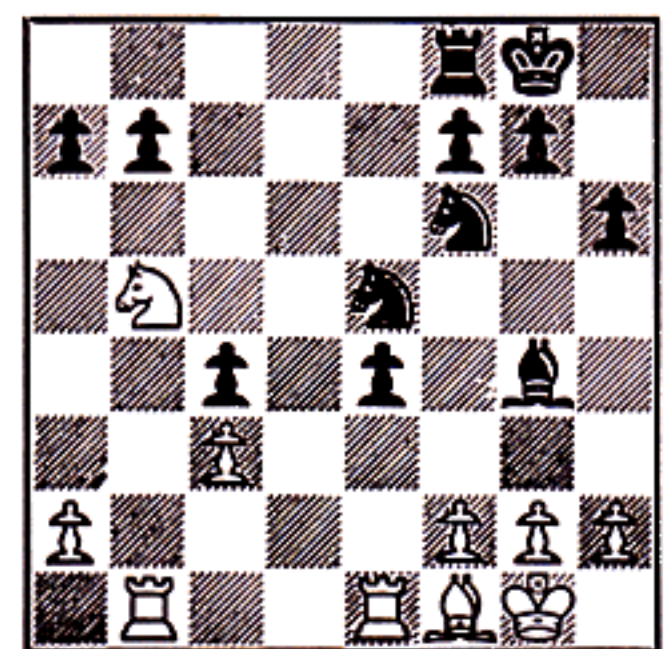
Black strives for active counter-play. His move does not lead to a satisfactory result by force, but neither does 17 . . . NxN 18 PxN after which White maintains a dangerous initiative: e.g., 18 . . . P-QN3 19 B-N3, R-Q1 20 QR-B1 as well as 18 . . . B-B1 19 P-B3, R-Q1 20 QR-Q1, B-B4 21 B-N3.

18 B-B1 P-B4  
19 N-N5 . . . .

The main threat now is 20 N-Q6.

19 . . . . P-B5!

A fine combination which probably saves Black's game or comes very close to that, at any rate. There are three main threats involved.



20 P-B3! . . . .

White measures up to the situation. He rightly dismisses 20 N-Q6 because of 20 . . . N-Q6 21 BxN, BPxB after which the Black passed Pawn fully compensates for the Exchange: e.g., 22 N-B4, R-B1! or 22 R-N2, B-K7! 23 NxNP? R-N1! or 22 NxKP, NxN 23 RxN, B-K7. Point one of Black's combination is thus covered.

White also avoids 20 NxP because of 20 . . . N-Q6 21 BxN, BPxN 22 R-N2, R-Q1 23 R-Q2, R-Q4! after which he has trouble in meeting the threat of 24 . . . R-QR4 in any effective way. And so point two is disposed of.

The text move leads to point three — the sharpest line yet at the same time White's best.

20 . . . . BxP

This move is necessary, but also quite strong, although not quite strong enough.

21 PxP NxP†  
22 K-B2 . . . .

This is not White's best move; for it enables Black to make quick use of his King-side majority. Nor is 22 K-N2 much better, because of 22 . . . NxR† 23 RxN, R-Q1 after which White's King is exposed to 24 . . . R-Q7†.



Best is 22 K-R1! NxR 23 RxN (23 . . . N-N5 24 P-KR3!) Then White has the edge; for he recovers one Pawn by force and may use his extra piece effectively before Black can start any dangerous Pawn action.

22 . . . . N-N5†!  
23 K-N3 NxR  
24 RxN P-B4!

Now Black has a good game. His Pawns can advance immediately on a broad front. So White most likely will soon have to return his extra piece.

25 BxP† K-R2

But Black's last move is weak. On the white square, his King is within the scope of the Bishop, and that factor proves to be a handicap. Correct and strong is 25 . . . K-R1.

26 B-K2 N-K4  
27 K-B4 N-N3†  
28 K-K3 P-B5†

Another weak move, and this time it is fatal. Black enters upon a combination which does not work because of the unfortunate position of his King. Something like 28 . . . N-R5 29 R-Q1, R-K1 30 N-Q6, R-K2 must be tried. As long as the Pawns stand ready to advance in concert, there is hope.

29 K-Q4! . . . .

The refutation. 29 KxKP is not good, because of 29 . . . P-B6. The Bishop cannot budge, or 30 . . . R-K1† wins.

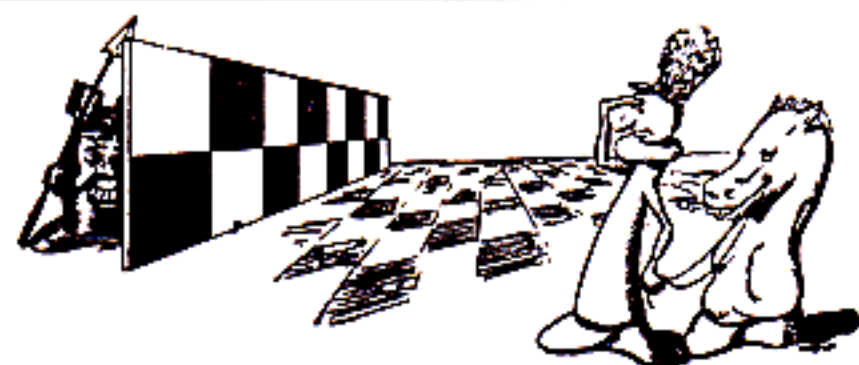
29 . . . . K-R1

Here Black tries, vainly, to correct the damage of his 25th move. His advanced Pawns are moribund. After 29 . . . P-K6 30 B-Q3! the pin on the Knight is unbearable. After 29 . . . P-B6 30 B-B1, the King Pawn falls. And, after 29 . . . N-R5 30 KxP! P-B6 31 B-Q3! White evades 31 . . . R-K1† with a cross check and so wins.

30 R-KN1! N-R5  
31 KxP . . . .

The rest is easy.

31 . . . . R-K1† 36 R-B1 R-Q4  
32 K-Q3 P-B6 37 K-Q3 R-QR4  
33 B-Q1 N-N7 38 B-N3 P-KN4  
34 K-Q2! N-R5 39 NxP R-KB4  
35 N-Q4 R-Q1 40 N-Q2 Resigns



## Solutions to CHESSBOARD MAGIC!

on page 153

No. 1 White draws by 1 R-N5†, K-B3 (or R3) 2 R-N6†, KxR 3 B-B2†, K any 4 B-Q4, QxB Stalemate.

No. 2 White draws by 1 K-B2, P-N6† 2 K-K1, P-R6 3 B-B1, P-R7 4 K-K2, P-R8(Q) Stalemate on 1 K-B2, P-R6 2 B-B1, the same solution comes about by transposition.

No. 3 White wins with 1 B-N1, PxN(Q) 2 RxQ, P-B5† 3 K-R3! B-N6 4 P-R7, B-K3† 5 K-R2, K-N3! 6 P-R8(R), etc.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

# Past Masterpieces

By JACK STRALEY BATTELL

There are in the literature of chess a comparatively very few games which rank as past masterpieces by the virtue of one exceptionally great move. Outstanding among these and perhaps the most outstanding is the "shower of gold" game which we mentioned on page 68 of the March issue. If it had no other distinction, it would yet rank as the game with the most rewarding of all moves, for the spectators were literally moved to shower the board with gold coins.

Breslau, 1912

## FRENCH DEFENSE

S. Lewitzky

White

1 P-Q4  
2 P-K4  
3 N-QB3

F. J. Marshall

Black

P-K3  
P-Q4  
P-QB4

The last was a pet move of Marshall's with which he scored several pretty wins. But subsequent analyses have strong claims of refuting it.

4 N-B3 N-QB3  
5 KPxP KPxP  
6 B-K2 . . . .

White's handling of the variation is tame, and his game progresses steadily on the road to deterioration.

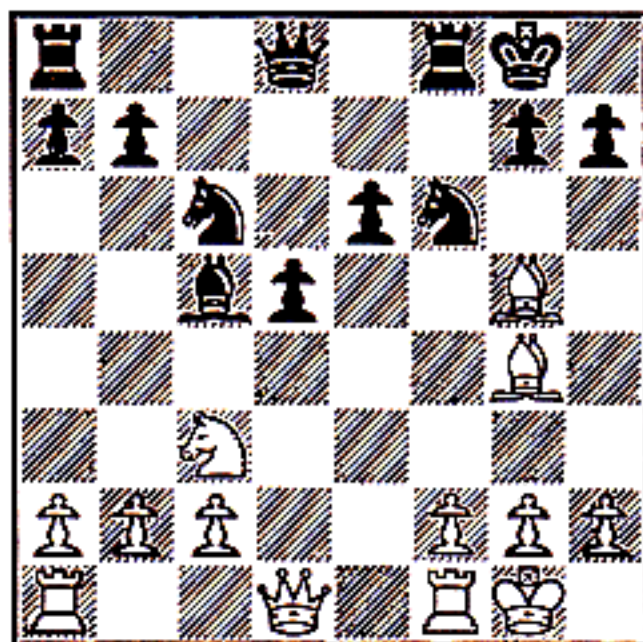
6 . . . . N-B3  
7 O-O B-K2  
8 B-KN5 . . . .

Marshall said 8 PxP is better; but, as he was known to gambit the Queen Bishop Pawn, Lewitzky was perhaps trying to steer away from Marshall's objective.

8 . . . . O-O  
9 PxP B-K3  
10 N-Q4 . . . .

Marshall's gambit is operative now, and he proceeds to "gambit" positionally with the lure of a weak(?) King Pawn.

10 . . . . BxP  
11 NxB PxN  
12 B-N4 . . . .



White builds his game on assailing Black's "hanging Pawns," perhaps particularly the weak and backward King Pawn.

12 . . . . Q-Q3!  
13 B-R3 QR-K1

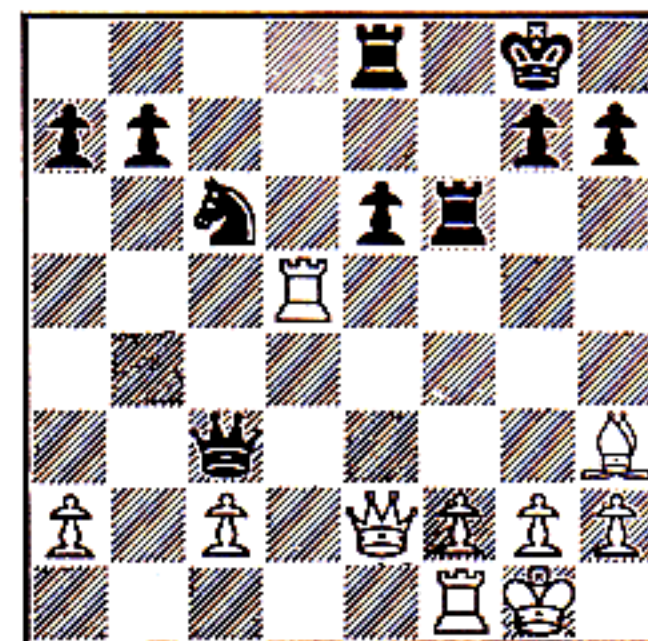
14 Q-Q2 . . . .

White blunders into a pin which permanently embroils him in trouble, by the threat of . . . P-Q5.

14 . . . . B-N5!  
15 BxN RxB  
16 QR-Q1 Q-B4

Black answers the threat of 17 N-K4 and revives his own of 17 . . . P-Q5. 17 P-R3 and subsequent exchanges give White a losing end-game.

17 Q-K2 BxN  
18 PxP QxP  
19 RxP . . . .



From the frying pan of the pin, White leaps into the fire of a combination which is to lose a piece — but how spectacularly!

19 . . . . N-Q5  
20 Q-R5 . . . .

White's point. 20 Q-K5 loses to 20 . . . N-B6†! 21 PxN, R-N3† 22 B-N2, QxKBP — but now 20 . . . P-KN3 will preclude any . . . R-KN3 for a safe 21 Q-K5.

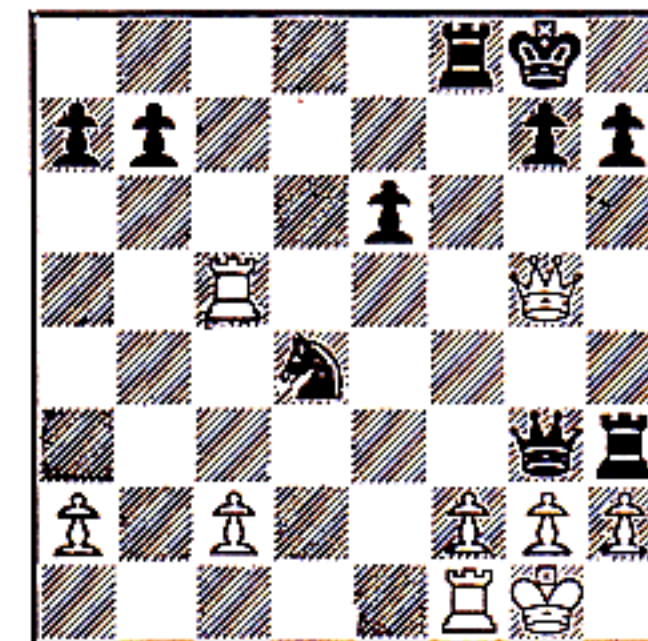
20 . . . . R/1-KB1!  
21 R-K5 . . . .

White must stop the threat of 21 . . . RxP! followed by 22 . . . Q-K8†, as well as save his Rook.

21 . . . . R-R3  
22 Q-N5 . . . .

Or 22 Q-N4, N-B6†! So White plans a riposte on Black's Queen.

23 . . . . RxB!  
24 R-QB5 Q-KN6!!!



As the significance of this move sank in, White resigned, and the spectators applauded with gold.

Try the variations for yourself.



# Postal Chess

## NEW CHAMPION

The latest Golden Knights Champion, winner of first prize in the 1952-3 Tournament, is a Canadian, Ignas Zalys, of Montreal (for more about him, we hope to have picture and further details in "The World of Chess," next month). He won all games, except for one draw in the first round.

Reuben Klugman of New York and G. S. G. Patterson of Los Angeles, tied for second and so will engage in a play-off match. Completing the first five are Henry Rothe of Huntsville, Alabama, and Werner C. Schroeder of Caledonia, Minnesota (for point standings, see "Tournament Notes" below).

In the second five are Eugene Amburn of Tulsa, Oklahoma, Henry E. Eckstrom of Brooklyn, New York, and Dr. Norman M. Hornstein of Southport, North Carolina, who tied and must engage in a play-off match. Ninth is Chester N. Fuglie of Riverside, California and tenth, George J. Mauer who played from Buffalo, New York, but is now in Chicago, Illinois.

The remaining sixty-five as listed in "Tournament Notes" all qualified for \$5 prizes. But we must ask one and all to write to us, to confirm their point scores (and we must wait past this publication to ascertain if any of the latest results or any of these point totals are subject to challenge) and, most important, to give us their current addresses to which to mail their prize awards.

## TOURNAMENT NOTES

### Progress Reports for Golden Knights Tournaments

#### 7th Annual Championship—1952-3

With the closing out of Finals sections, 52-Nf 20 and 52-Nf 21, we have the final scores for this tournament.

The total point scores for these two Finals run:\*

52-Nf 20: J. E. Barry 38.3; G. J. Van Deene 37.4; M. Sweig 30.7; R. F. Jolly 30.5; Lucille Kellner 27.3; L. R. Simms 26.3; and L. Bevier withdrew;

52-Nf 21: W. Rabinowitz 36.25; R. T. Neel 33.0; B. Temple 31.8; J. E. Barry 24.0; J. F. Shaw 23.4; P. Fullum 21.75; and A. Trucis 19.4.

Merging these new and final, total weighted points to the leading scores previously published, we now have the complete list of cash prize winners:

## FINAL STANDINGS of cash prize winners

I Zalys .....45.7	R Melton .....35.25
R Klugman ....45.2	S Yarmak .....35.15
G Patterson ....45.2	B Clareus .....35.05
H Rothe .....45.1	W Sollfrey .....35.05
W C Schroeder .44.2	Dr I Schwartz .35.0
E Amburn .....44.0	F J Valvo .....34.7
H Eckstrom ....44.0	A R Self .....34.65
N Hornstein ...44.0	L Ratermanis ..34.5
C N Fuglie ....43.45	B Rozsa .....34.1
G Mauer .....43.1	J Staffer .....34.0
T Archipoff ...42.85	I E Johnson ...33.5
L Stolzenberg .41.7	J Lieberman ...33.4
J N Schmitt ...41.2	P Roth .....33.4
K Skema .....40.7	B W Paul .....33.35
E W Buerger ...40.6	R T Neel .....33.0
R. Wiecking ...40.6	M Gonzalez ...32.75
E Aronson .....39.6	H Harrison ....32.2
J A Ilyin .....39.0	H B Daly .....31.8
J Christman ...38.6	B Temple .....31.8
V Berzzarins ..38.45	H Wallgren ...31.8
E R Ernst .....38.4	C R Heising ...31.7
Dr I Farber ...38.35	F J Weibel ....31.3
J E Barry .....38.3	E Bone .....30.75
D Burdick .....37.45	M Sweig .....30.7
H T Reeve .....37.4	L J Fuller .....30.6
G Van Deene ...37.4	F J Yerhoff ...30.55
G Kellner .....37.35	D Burg .....30.5
J G Bueters ...37.25	R F Jolly .....30.5
H Kaman .....37.25	P Kontautus ...30.5
G Van Osdol ...37.2	L C Cody .....30.15
S Miller .....36.7	L Frankenstein 30.15
L R Simms ....36.25	L Hulbirt .....30.0
W Rabinowitz ..36.25	R McClellan ...30.0
J Stonkus .....36.25	E F Mehling ...29.65
J R Schroeder .36.2	Mrs S Winitzki.29.65
D Nieder .....35.7	P Ornstein ....29.5
N L Ficken ...35.3	J B Wright ....29.5
O W Strahan ..29.4	

We have, in fact, one challenge in already as to a result published long since but challenged only in April. It can affect point standing but not actual prizes.

#### 8th Annual Championship—1954

As a result of current Postal Mortems, Finals sections, 54-Nf 13 and 54-Nf 14, have completed play, and the contestants therein score the following, weighted point totals:\*

54-Nf 13: B. Rodriguez 42.85; E. W. Buerger 41.7; W. C. Barnhiser 31.65; J. S. Linburn 31.1; N. Zemke 23.8; W. L. Prosser 22.8; and W. H. Holmes withdrew;

54-Nf 14: R. Petters 45.7 (nearly perfect score: just one draw and that in the first round); S. Greene 35.6; W. F. Taber 32.85; L. H. Rainwater 29.65; O. W. Strahan 26.05; E. A. Smith 17.3; and R. Gilbert 16.05.

\*Weighted point totals are based on the following scale: 1.0 point per win in the prelims; 2.2 in semi-finals; and 4.5 in finals. Draws count half these values. Published only after all games in section reported.

We will give the total list of cash prize winners so far compiled, next month (since the completion of the 7th Annual Championship takes up so much space this month).

#### 9th Annual Championship—1955

As a result of current Postal Mortems, Finals section 55-Nf 9, has completed play, and the contestants therein score these weighted point totals:\*

J. A. Wright 38.35; J. J. Adams 36.25; D. H. Morris 33.45; J. E. Bane 29.5; W. E. Stevens 26.8; W. S. Morris 25.05; and G. Hutchinson withdrew.

Also, the following have qualified for the Finals: L. Stolzenberg, J. S. Linburn, W. E. Stevens; D. J. Burdick and R. D. Kuehnle.

#### 10th Annual Championship—1956

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following have qualified for assignment to the Finals: H. H. Hyde (actually qualified last month), Mrs. M. Piatt, F. J. Yerhoff, E. Godbold, H. F. Wright and A. Seidel.

#### 11th Annual Championship—1957

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following have qualified for assignment to the Finals: D. Howard, H. Jones, F. Dulicai, E. Mayer, A. Dine, F. Weissberg, D. Schaefer, R. Callaghan, W. R. Oaker, O. Shack and M. Lane.

Also, the following have qualified for the Semi-finals: J. Crabtree, L. Reese, W. H. C. Newberry and B. Petroff.

#### 12th Annual Championship—1958

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following have qualified for assignment to the Semi-finals: W. M. Foss, L. N. Page, D. H. Miles, N. F. Roger, L. A. McKay, R. K. Williams, P. Hildebrandt and F. Trask.

## Tournament Entries

Somehow the news and results in this department have taken much more space than usual this month. So we lack any for advertising the Class and the Prize Tournaments.

Both the Class and the Prize Tournaments are open, however, as described on page 127 of the April issue and as described on page 1 of the Postal Chess booklet sent to all postalites along with their assignments to tourneys.

You can enter either or both.



# POSTAL GAMES

from CHESS REVIEW tourneys

annotated by  
**JOHN W. COLLINS**

## Mate in Seven

### FRENCH DEFENSE

MCO 9: page 105, col. 54 (k:B)

Dr. E. J. Gavilondo      Dr. M. A. Custer  
White                                  Black  
1 P-K4      P-K3      3 N-QB3      B-N5  
2 P-Q4      P-Q4      4 P-QR3      . . . .  
4 P-K5, P-QB4 5 P-QR3, BxN† 6 PxP,  
is most usual.

4 . . . .      BxN†      6 Q-N4      N-KB3  
5 PxP      PxP      7 QxNP      R-N1  
8 Q-R6      P-N3

Fianchettoing the Queen Bishop is a good idea, at least for novelty. The standard lines are 8 . . . P-B4 9 N-K2, R-N3 10 Q-K3, PxP, and 8 . . . R-N3 9 Q-K3, N-B3 10 B-N2, N-K2.

9 B-N5†      . . . .

More precise is 9 N-K2.

9 . . . .      B-Q2

The only move which exploits White's last sally is 9 . . . P-B3.

10 P-QR4      BxB

This capture is a positional mistake which rehabilitates White's Pawns and leaves Black's Queen Rook Pawn and Queen Bishop Pawn backward. Correct is 10 . . . P-R3.

11 PxP      RxP

Black loses time and allows his King Rook to be cut off from its own forces. Better are 11 . . . P-B3 and 11 . . . QN-Q2.

12 B-N5      P-K6

If 12 . . . QN-Q2 13 K-B1, R-N5 14 P-R3, White wins the Exchange.

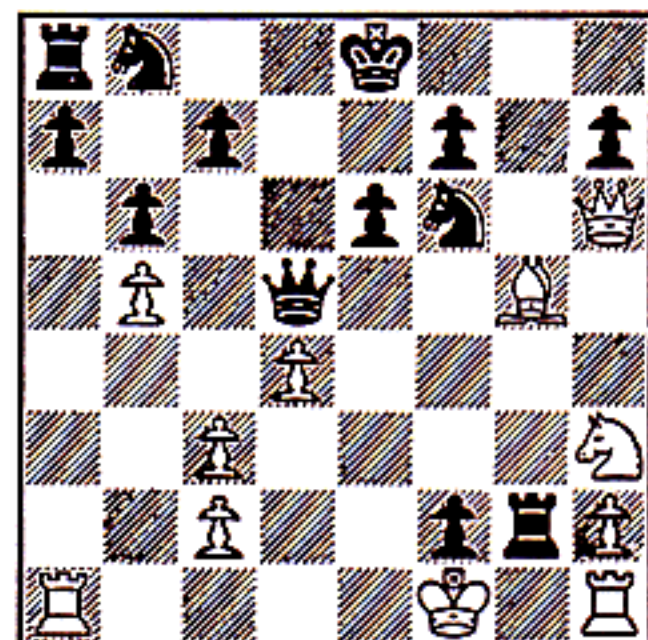
13 N-R3      . . . .

The threat is 14 K-B1, R-N5 15 P-B3.

13 . . . .      PxP†

14 K-B1      Q-Q4

On 14 . . . R-N5, 15 NxP wins the Exchange. But Black's combination here quickly boomerangs.



15 QxN      RxP  
16 NxR      QxR†  
17 K-K2      QxP

After 17 . . . QxR, White mates with 18 QxBP†, K-Q1 19 NxP†, K-B1 20 QxBP. But now White announces mate in 7:

18 QxBP†      K-Q1      21 N-Q8†      K-B1  
19 NxP†      K-B1      22 N-B6§      K-N2  
20 Q-K8†      K-N2      23 RxP†      RxR  
24 QxN mate

Quite neat!

## Hurrah for 1 P-Q4!

If it is quick action and lively combinative play that is desired, then 1 P-Q4 is the prescription. (Howls from the 1 P-K4 lovers!). Or so this Anderson-Morphy-like slam-bang indicates.

### DUTCH DEFENSE

MCO 9: page 248, col. 27, (f:B)

J. B. Tangeman      D. Burdick  
1 P-Q4      P-KB4  
2 P-K4      . . . .

White meets the Dutch Defense with the lively, complicated Staunton Gambit.

2 . . . .      PxP  
3 N-QB3      N-KB3  
4 P-B3      . . . .

Or 4 B-KN5, but the text move is more in the spirit of the Staunton.

4 . . . .      P-Q4

Preferable are 4 . . . PxP 5 NxP, P-KN3, and 4 . . . N-B3 5 PxP, P-K4 6 PxP, QNxP.

5 B-KN5      . . . .

Also strong is 5 PxP, PxP 6 B-KN5, B-B4 7 B-QB4, N-B3 8 KN-K2, P-K4 (8 . . . Q-Q2 9 O-O, P-K3 10 Q-K1!) 9 O-O!

5 . . . .      B-B4  
6 P-KN4      . . . .

A very aggressive treatment! Zurakhov-Korchnoi, USSR Champ. prelims. 1952, continued: 6 PxP, PxP 7 B-QB4, N-B3 8 KN-K2, Q-Q2 9 O-O, with a slight advantage for White.

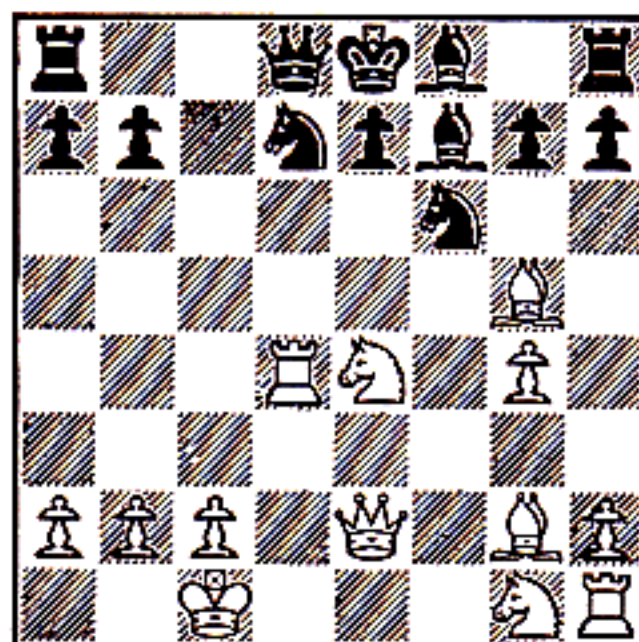
6 . . . .      B-N3  
7 B-N2      QN-Q2

Better is 7 . . . PxP 8 BxP, P-K3.

8 Q-K2      P-B4  
9 O-O-O      BPxP

Black ought to play 9 . . . Q-R4 and . . . O-O-O.

10 RxP      B-B2  
11 PxP      PxP  
12 NxP      . . . .



White has regained his Pawn and has an overwhelming position. The threat is 13 N-Q6 mate.

12 . . . .      P-K4  
13 N-KB3!      Q-N3

If 13 . . . PxR? 14 N-Q6 mate.

14 R/1-Q1!      BxP

If 14 . . . PxR? 15 NxN†, K-Q1 16 N-Q5§, K-B1 17 NxQ† wins.

15 NxP!      N/2xN      17 RxP      Q-R4  
16 N-Q6†      BxN      18 B-Q5!      . . . .

White utilizes the Nowotny interference problem theme!

18 . . . .      BxB      20 R/1xB      NxR  
19 QxN†      K-B1      21 R-Q7      Resigns

If 21 . . . R-KN1 (21 . . . Q-R8† 22 K-Q2, Q-R4† 23 P-B3, and White wins), 22 Q-Q6† and mate in two.

## Once Again

Once again, the old Bishop sacrifice at KR7 works!

### COLLE SYSTEM

MCO 9: page 226

A. F. Woods      Dr. J. Ipsen  
White                                  Black  
1 P-Q4      N-KB3      4 N-KB3      B-N2  
2 P-K3      P-K3      5 QN-Q2      P-B4  
3 B-Q3      P-QN3      6 O-O      P-Q4  
7 P-B3      . . . .

White plays a strict Colle System. Black a Queen's Indian Defense.

7 . . . .      N-B3

8 N-K5      . . . .

8 PxP and 9 P-K4 is the usual way to handle this type of position.

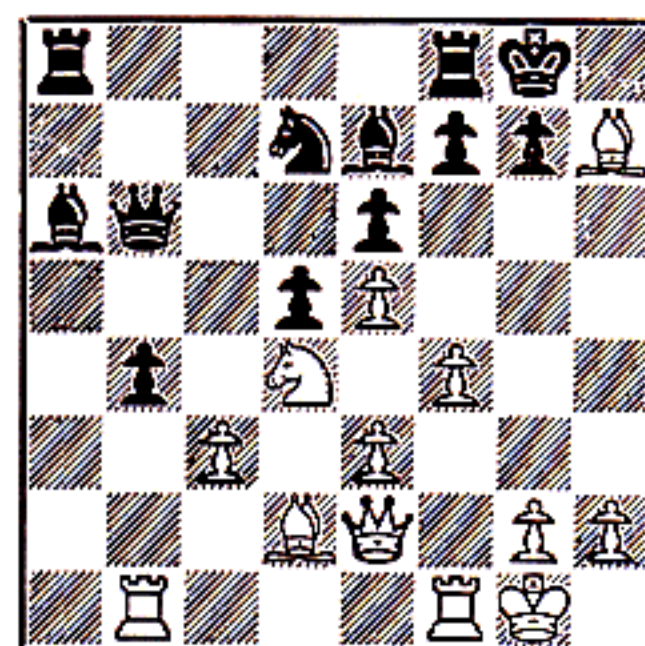
8 . . . .      NxN

Else White plays 9 P-KB4 and can recapture with the Bishop Pawn.

9 PxN      N-Q2      13 P-QN4      PxPe.p.  
10 P-KB4      P-B5      14 PxP      P-QR4  
11 B-B2      B-B4      15 Q-K1      Q-N3  
12 N-B3      P-QN4      16 P-QN4      B-K2

Preferable is 16 . . . PxP 17 RxR†, BxR 18 PxP, B-K2.

17 PxP      RxP      20 Q-K2      B-R3  
18 R-N1      O-O      21 N-Q4!      P-N5  
19 B-Q2      R/4-R1      22 BxP†!      . . . .



This sacrifice occurs more often than any other in chess.

22 . . . .      KxB      24 R-B3      B-Q6  
23 Q-R5†      K-N1      25 R-R3      P-B3  
26 R-KB1!      P-N6

Or 26 . . . BxR 27 P-B5, NxP 28 KBPxP!

27 P-B5!      KPxP  
28 P-K6      . . . .

Due to the threat of 29 Q-R8 mate, this push wins the Queen.

28 . . . .      QxP  
29 NxQ      N-K4  
30 NxP      P-N7

White announces mate in 3: 31 Q-R7†, K-B2 32 NxP§, K any 33 QxB.



# POSTAL MORTEMES

## Game Reports Received

during March, 1959

To report results, follow instructions on pages 4 & 5 of your booklet on Postal Chess strictly and exactly. Otherwise, the report may be misrecorded, held up or even lost.

Please note: Winners (and those with the White pieces in case of draws) must report as soon as result is confirmed by opponent. The opponent may report also to ensure his record and rating going through but must then state clearly that he was the loser (or played Black in case of a draw).

Game reports sent in time for receipt by dates given above should be printed below. And the players concerned should check to see that they are so published. To spot them, look under your section number, first by the key (e.g., 58-C indicating Class Tourney begun in 1958) and by number (466) given in text below the key.

Symbol f indicates a win by forfeit without rating credit; a shows a rating credit adjudication; df marks a double-forfeit.

## CLASS TOURNAMENTS

4 man tourneys graded by classes

### Started in 1957 (Key: 57-C)

Notice: The two-year closing date is now up for tourneys which started in May and June: 57-C 133 to 57-C 194. Final reports on all games must be in mail in time to reach here before May 30. We will allow extension of play for June starters, 57-C 157 to 57-C 194 (who've had no previous notice on extensions), if both players report request, also before May 30; otherwise, final reports on games must be in before June 30.

For extension of play, good reason must be shown for the necessity, not just negligence in completing play hitherto, and assurance time will be devoted to finishing the game.

For final reports, list all results with names of opponents for each to be sure you have all results in. On unfinished games, send how you propose to win, or to draw, along with stamped diagram of position and record of all moves made, for adjudication.

**Tourneys 1 - 40:** 1 Norvell, Rose 2 df; Norvell, Whidden df. 3 Robison df with Clark, Mattern, 4 Hanna 2 df with Bancroft, Osterman, Pangborn, 7 Sosa 2 df with Willett and df with Gelber, 10 Christiansen 2 df with Felker, Phillips; Felker 2 df with Phillips and df with Carter; Carter, Phillips df. 15 Johnson, McKay-Clements df. 16 Alter 2 df with Nineberg and df with Bailey; Bailey, Nineberg 2 df. 17 Hamilton, Sturgal df. 19 Chauvenet, Rose df. 22 Garver withdrawn, 23 Gates 2 df. with Bancroft, Shearman and Wierum, 26 Hansen, Meiszer 2 df. 27 Carter, Jarmuz 2 df. 28 Lewis, Sherwin df. 29 Muller, Schultz 2 df. 30 Beckwith 2 df with Boren, Hayes and Hyre; Hayes, Hyre 2 df. 32 Furman 2 df with Keavey, Kristiansen; Keavey, Kristiansen 2 df. 33 Van Camp 2 df with Broidy, Richards, 37 Rawlins df with Hastings and Maddux, 38 Gay 2 df with Vandervort, Zelonka; Vandervort, Zelonka 2 df. 40 Munden, Victor df.

### Notice Re Game Reports

Too many postalites fail either to report results or at least to check on their confirmation here in "Postal Mortems." So, about this time of year, we find literally scores of games unreported in two year old tournaments (like 57-C and 57-P) and not more than a half-dozen game reports, per month. Check on your results; be sure to report them; and be sure to check that they appear in "Postal Mortems," or you lose on double-forfeit of the game after two years. One sure method of covering is to report all results when your last one (win, draw or lose) is accomplished. But then be sure to check coverage in proper issue of "Postal Mortems."

**Tourneys 41 - 340:** 41 Alford 2 df with Blek, Robbins, 42 Edenburn, Webster 2 df. 43 Harris, Wood 2 df. 44 Coburn df with Benedix, Falciglia, 45 Asch, Teitelbaum 2 df. 180 Asserson tops Minter, 204 Dragich loses to Smith, licks McCrea, 210 Barker downs Durham, 241 Hartigan tops Minter twice, 258 Hoffman halts Cherry, 285 Netherland nips Alexander, 296 Kegan, Welsh split two, 302 Nemethy ties Gleason, loses to Karosi, 308 Saalman tops Schwerin twice, Heindish once, 309 Colson rips Rodkin, 312 Rene routs Lynch, 313 Rene bests Beer, 320 Weber whips Rains, 326 Bailey withdrawn, 327 Athey conks Culvin, 335 Bundick nips Norden.

### Started in 1958 (Key: 58-C)

Notice: Check to see if your results appear here in "Postal Mortems." They are your confirmation of reports. Report any correction within the month of publication. Send summary of all results with report on your last game to finish, listing by opponents. Also, report any tardy opponents. Else your games may ultimately run into double-forfeits.

**Tourneys 1 - 85:** 7 Norin nips Buckendorf, 24 Petriceks tops Cauthom twice, 25 Bickford withdrawn; Clark clips Wierum, 26 Jackson, McMullen split two, 34 Newberger tops Tymniak twice, ties Wright, 37 Griffith tops Moran, tops and ties Haskell, 39 Staab mauls Moran, 40 Ostermann tops Moewe, 44 Moisey swats Swartworth, 45 Vanek tops Julius twice, 46 Foss fells Maeda, 47 Phythyon tops Cork twice, 50 Reynolds, Swartworth split two, 52 Sellers halts Hiber, 54 Kremes downs De Groat twice, 64 Renna rips Greenspan, 65 Roger ties Mowry, Mellor and tops Hopkins, 69 O'Donnell downs Walton, Morley; correction: Morley won one from Karlan, 74 Hartigan, Neilson tie, 79 Bender splits two with Truesdel, but loses to Langer, 80 Correction: Gates won one from Eilmes, 81 Bancroft, Dudley, each top Lee twice, 83 Chauvenet downs Davidiuk, 84 Turner tops (2f) Forman, 85 Reithel loses to Kahn, Neilson and ties Neilson.

**Tourneys 86 - 160:** 90 Chase tops Sherwin twice, 92 Anton ties Lauzon, loses to Holt, 97 Reinholz, Coburn withdrawn; Reinholz loses (2a) to LeBaron, 101 Baum withdraws, 103 Davidiuk downs Osborn, 104 Williams whips Mazlan, 106 Power sinks Saunders, 112 Johnson jolts Lauzon, 115 Pranter conks Cornett, 117 O'Donnell downs Anderson, 118 Clark tops Andes, Banfield (2f each), 120 Fasano fells Cowie, 122 DeKoven downs Gama, 127 Burns, Centner split two, 128 Marston tops (2f) Rudikoff, 129 Rockwell rips Barker, Lind, 132 Radys tops Holmes twice, 133 Carter socks Santos, 136 Plotz conks Kendig, 143 Pehas tops Anderson twice, 146 Holmes bests Graetz twice, bows to Colton, 150 Cunningham tops (1f & 1a) Orndorff, 152 Cowie licks Coach, loses to Alexander, 157 Clyde clips Moeller.

**Tourneys 161 - 200:** 161 Rubensohn loses to Lipschitz, tops (2f) Sullivan, 169 Garcia tops Holstien twice, 175 Baron tops Botsch twice, 175 Hastman bows to Bolen, splits two with Chapman, 180 Schonberg beats Palciauskas, Baron, 181 Maddux splits two with Scott, tops Kaser, 182 Martin mauls Holstien, 186 Stuart stops Rubensohn, 187 Frankfurt bests Bancroft, Barnes, 188 Ormond mauls Mueller, 189 White whips Smith, 191 Rubensohn fells Fasano, 192 Bancroft beats Hunt, 194 Bazinet bests, then ties Faubert, bows twice to Goldberg, 200 Holstien, Probst tie.

**Tourneys 201 - 240:** 201 Morrison wins from Goddard, 203 Anderson, Strasburger split two, 204 Taub tops Shepard, 206 Rhythyon licks Lundholm, 207 Sethne socks Sears, 208 Juel jolts Lundholm twice, 213 Rubensohn fells Foss; Hawkins tops Foss, ties Istvan, 215 Alpert withdrawn, 217 Brown bests O'Bourke, bows to Perry, 219 Brimm whips Weikel, 220 Hedquist jolts Joffe, 222 Mortimer mauls Sumpter, 224 Brittingham halts Goad, 225 Aicher halts Hunt; Dotterer downs Aicher, Farrell, 226 Ormond withdraws, 227 Astle axes Dorman, 228 Dulcrai downs Stettbacher, Bratz, 229 McNiff nips Gossett, 231 Locke licks Chilver twice; Cohan

bests White, bows to Chilver, 232 Martin tops (2f) Kalina, 234 Spilsbury tops (2f) Cheshier; Coker conks Edenburg, 235 Chernoff tops Adams twice, 240 Lively, Scott split two.

**Tourneys 241 - 285:** 241 Beckman withdraws, drops (1a) to Warren, 242 Raffel rips Kronos, 244 Moran withdraws, 245 Ciborowski bests Edenburg; Kadyk conks Edenburg, Feldhaus, 246 Dryfoos drubs Greitzer, 249 Wenger bows to Andrazyk, bests Kimball, 251 Gardner chops Chauncey, 255 Harper withdraws, 256 Thomas tops Gropp, 258 Athey thumps Thayer, 260 Cunningham stops Steel, 264 Amdon tops Wilson twice, 269 Jeffreys jolts Grimsdell, 270 Hooper, Tyralla each top Shapey twice, 272 Munitz withdraws, 273 Rivera routs Perry twice, 275 Burkhart tops Young twice, 277 Owen tops Meacham twice, 279 Reddy rips Brown; Young beats Kaikow, Brown, 280 Boorman loses to Edenburn, withdraws, 281 Jacobs rips Riegler, 282 Olson mauls Meites, splits two with Taylor, 284 Wachtel whips Suplee; Roidakis withdraws, and drops two (a) to Moisey.

**Tourneys 286 - 354:** 287 Botsch resigns to all, 288 Davis splits two with Phythyon, tops Malina, Edenburn; Edenburn, Malina tie, 290 Riesenbeck bests Wright, 295 Donovan tops (2f) Wittenstein, 296 Terry tops McKenna twice, Berry once, 300 Lauzon licks Merriam, 301 Saltenberger withdraws, drops two (a) to Boardman, 302 Cooley, McCarty split two, 304 Bohac whips Weber, 306 Hartnett bests Greenberg, 313 Kennedy withdraws, 316 Glennon resigns to all, 317 Hagerman, Bancroft conk Kulp, 319 Brown whips Waldfogel, 322 Beckner nips Naylor twice, 324 Scofield tops (2f) Cunningham, 325 Fitzsimons tops (1a & 1f) Balter, 326 Wyvell whips Smith, 329 Mallory tops Belanger twice, 332 Klein clips Moore, 339 Castagnoli tops (2f) Kahn, 340 Naddor tops Wilkerson twice, 341 Taylor cracks Crow, 342 Kingman withdraws, 346 Ruchlis rips Mueller, 347 Roberts withdrawn, 351 Ware whips Hendricks.

### Started in 1959 (Key: 59-C)

**Tourneys 1 - 100:** 4 Dudley downs Brosnahan, 7 Bikulcius bests Bramhall, 9 Bancroft beats Rackl, 13 DeBruin conks Kopplitz, 14 Ott stops Stapleton, 19 Bukowski rips Rieder, 20 Hertz halts Kilburn, 22 Martin mauls Greenwood, 39 Tulak tops Younghusband.

## PRIZE TOURNAMENTS

7 man classed tourneys for premiums

Notice: The two-year closing date is now up for tourneys which started in May and June: 57-P 33 to 57-P 53. Final reports on all games must be in mail in time to reach here before May 30. We will allow extension of play for June starters, 57-P 46 to 57-P 53 (who have had no previous notice on extensions), if both players report request, also before May 30; otherwise, final reports on games must be in before June 30.

For extension of play, good reason must be shown for the necessity, not just negligence in completing play hitherto, and assurance time will be devoted to finishing the game.

For final reports, list all results with names of opponents for each to be sure you have all results in. On unfinished games, send how you propose to win, or to draw, along with stamped diagram of position and record of all moves made, for adjudication.

**Tourneys 1 - 95:** 1 Lozano df with Page and Bellaire, 3 Gentry df with Masters, Pearson and Tuggle; Pearson, Tuggle df, 4 Bauter, Eggerd df, 5 Gregory, Parr df, 6 Evans, Joseph df, 9 Backofen, Munzer df, 11 Borker, Cordts df, 12 Davis, Myers df, 14 Peterson withdrawn; Derr, Lawler df, 22 Rozman rips Janes, Hart, 38 Thompson tops Turner, 63 Reynolds rips Montgomery, 68 Beebe beats Hochhalter; Bishop bests McIelwain, Smith, 85 Mack downs Duykers; Bishop beats Biallas, 86 Cook tops (f) Hodges, 89 Brum shakes Shook, 94 Matulef tops Whitney, (a) Massengale.



## Started in 1958 (Key: 58-P)

**Notice:** Check to see if your results appear here in "Postal Mortems." They are your confirmation of reports. Report any correction within the month of publication. Send summary of all results with report on your last game to finish, listing by opponents. Also, report any tardy opponents. Else your games may ultimately run into double-forfeits.

**Tourneys 1 - 50:** 1 Beer bests Rene. 6 Vorpagel tops (f) Ytredal. 7 Muller mauls Hastings. 8 Best beats Roux. 11 McGunnigle, Kornreich beat Borker; Semeniw socks Aronauer. 13 Johnson halts Hanken. 14 Irwin downs Dietz. Campbell. 15 Dawson tops Tuggle. 16 Paul rips Van Rosenbleeth. 19 Kaiser tops (a) James; Davies withdrawn, drops (a) to Larzelere. 23 Hankin rips Ruys. 24 Graves tops (a) Brewer. 26 Boren, Cook tie; Taylor tops Musulin. 31 Tudor socks Sacre; McCoy conks Douglas. 33 Blumenthal halts Hughart. 34 Jordan tops (f) Jackson. 35 Hoglund hits Harris. 36 Talley, Gorham rip Rosenberg; Leach licks

## NEW POSTALITES

The following new players started Postal Chess in March with these ratings:

**CLASS A at 1300:** A. E. Alford, L. N. Andrade, J. G. Bennett, R. Brightup, J. R. Campbell, V. D'Addario, L. W. Gardner, J. Harrison, R. B. Hickey, V. R. Jablokow, L. Jensen, P. A. Lidstone, E. Meyer and A. E. Turner;

**CLASS B at 1200:** C. Barnhorst, Carolyn Blount, A. W. Brussell, E. S. Chang, R. F. Deitz, W. Dunncliff, A. S. Eldredge, P. Elterman, L. B. Fatherree, J. L. Gruber, J. H. Hellums, H. W. Jones, G. P. Koenkow, P. Kramer, A. MacGilvary, D. P. Maroney, E. Montgomery, H. G. Montgomery, J. A. Ostby, J. L. Paul, P. P. Plavcan, B. H. Rhodes, W. Stephen, A. Swenson, J. Vales, L. O. Walker and J. P. Witeczak;

**CLASS C at 900:** R. Albright, O. C. Amerell, W. V. Argo, W. P. Barnett, J. C. Beardsley, B. Benson, W. P. Bigler, R. Bilodeau, C. Boswell, J. Bouchey, T. R. Bowman, H. L. Buchholz, M. H. Burnstein, T. B. Carter, R. Casey, R. J. Castle, W. B. Christensen, R. L. Colcord, W. Z. Coleman, Miss S. Conant, J. Cookson, W. Cotnam, J. Davis, P. A. Davis, J. O. Dawson, F. Delahan, D. Di Marco, J. Doll, J. Dragonetti, G. Eckman, M. Edelstein, J. G. Egner, J. H. Fahs, S. Fellner, R. H. Finley, J. J. Ford, C. P. Fridella, E. Garten, W. Gobezeoff, R. S. Goldsmith, R. Green, S. Hammer, D. C. Hammond, J. Harkey, R. G. Hay, T. Heric, L. S. Hoke, S. Horwitz, W. W. Howard, H. W. Huispeth, J. H. Huneke, D. E. Jackson, D. T. Jefferson, L. C. Jester, J. Johnston, A. J. Kahn, R. Larry, H. Lundh, P. MacGahan, B. Marcus, L. E. Meierding, R. Morton, D. Quiring, L. Rosen, W. Sanford, P. Sauvageau, L. J. Schmidt, S. Schneider, T. H. Shroyer, E. Snider, H. L. Spalt, L. E. Taylor, R. Taylor, J. M. Timmins, R. Uhlmansick, D. Vance, K. P. Winkler, J. D. Wade, S. H. Watterson, D. E. Westerman and T. H. Wolfe;

**CLASS D at 600:** A. S. Aldis, Edith Andt, J. Barry, J. C. Biefeldt, L. Blau, T. Cleveland, C. Coyle, J. F. Cunningham, Jr., S. Dolin, M. Fain, E. D. Feldman, G. E. Freeman, K. Freyermuth, J. J. Friedrichs, J. Gabbard, R. W. Gathman, S. Goldwyn, T. Gurka, D. Haws, W. E. Hogan, J. Horn, P. Hutchinson, R. M. Ishikawa, E. J. Katz, R. E. Lawrence, R. L. Lininger, C. M. Lipman, K. Lloyd, B. Lynch, T. Marville, Mrs. P. M. McIntyre, R. R. McIntyre, T. A. Nard, F. G. Niece, S. Passin, B. Pendergast, Ann Prager, W. K. Pollack, F. H. Rappleyea, T. Richardson, H. Rubin, Miss C. Robb, G. Robertson, J. P. Rutherford, R. Skotte, E. Stephan, A. B. Theodore, J. Unger, S. Vaitkus, E. R. Weaverling and T. Winterer.

## RETURN POSTS

Old-timers resumed play during March with these former ratings:

J. E. Coachman 866; J. Orzano 1314; and S. Rosenberg 954.

Talley. 38 Correction: Winston, Douglass won from Semeniw. 39 Alberts withdrawn. 40 Glaesser tops Porter. 41 Birsten bests Stevens. 45 Kucher withdrawn, drops (a) to Siegel. 46 Everill halts Holmes. 47 Trayers trips Roberts, Demers; Roberts tops (f) Daniels. 50 Richard, Cannon rip Rosenberg; Cannon, Spear tie.

**Tourneys 51 - 75:** 52 Roberson concedes to Schwartz, conks Hayes. 53 Carr downs Deuse; Blackman, Dutton halt Huffman. 55 Hayes tops Perry. 56 Stauffer licks Cooley; loses to Cusick. 57 Graf withdrawn, loses (a) to Fisher; Mangels downs Dawson. 58 Price tops Shives. 59 Harris tops (f) Woodworth; Harris, (f) Thomas top Jellenik. 60 Abrams chops Chapman; Camden downs Gwynn. 61 Donato bows to Goddard, bests Buchanan. 63 Cotten tops Cherry, Loef, (a) Keefer. 64 Sundeen loses to Junge, licks Baker; Moeller mauls Ach. 65 Rothman, Crater rip Stachowski. 66 Douglass downs Rothenberg; Coster conks Holstien. 67 Abramson, Davis tie. 68 Kargatis conks Meeropol. 69 Raffel rips Werner, Lee, ties Miller; Borker tops (a) Wigner. 71 Brand fells Googins, Fink; Douglass downs Combs. 72 Beer bows to Hayward, Silver, Shenkin, Gwynn and Lodato; Lodato, Gwynn halt Hayward. 73 Rosenberg bows to Ernhart, Hoerning, Faires, Heap; Heap halts Faires. 74 Vittes ties Chase, Agnew.

**Tourneys 76 - 100:** 77 Stewart stops Brittingham. 78 Wilson whips Reynolds; Vittes ties Marshall, tops Miller. 80 Stachowski, Volk tie; Swallow withdraws. 82 Burant bests Rezac. 84 Thoms tops Aston; Thoms, Aston pelt Peltier. 86 Olson licks Lockard. 87 Hall mauls Mortimer. 88 Fischer, Rosmarin, Piser pelt Peltier; Fisher fells Piser; Rochel downs Dock. 89 Tomchin bests Bazinet. 90 Slusing slaps Brady. 94 Gildenberg rips Rezac; Schleicher halts Hansen. 96 Northam tops (f) Adams. 97 Carr conks Hebert; Irwin whips Cunningham.

## Started in 1959 (Key: 59-P)

**Tourneys 1 - 28:** 2 Reynolds rips Spitzer. 3 Marsh mauls Bratz, Carr.

## GOLDEN KNIGHTS

Progressive Qualification Championships

### 7th Annual Championship—1952-3

FINALS (Key: 52-Nf)

**Notice:** With the final two Finals sections completing play and after writing to those with games still unreported, we have to close out two sections with double-forfeited games, to complete this tournament.

**Sections 1 - 24:** 20 Barry, Simms df. 21 Barry downs Temple but df with Fullum and Trucis.

### 8th Annual Championship—1954

FINALS (Key: 54-Nf)

**Notice:** All those with games yet unfinished after a year or more in play are requested to report on progress of those games. State how many moves have been made and when you expect to finish, giving name of opponents and tournament section number. Sections 1 to 15 have finished.

**Sections 1 - 20:** 13 Prosser tops Barbiser. 14 Taber tops Gilbert, Smith, Rainwater; Strahan bests Gilbert. 18 Remick withdrawn, loses (a) to Paul. 19 Cunningham conks Kashin. 20 Birsten ties Bullockus, tops Brown; Sherr bests Brown.

### 9th Annual Championship—1955

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 55-Ns)

**Notice:** All results are over-due now in the Semi-finals (except for last two sections 55-Ns 53 and 55-Ns 54 which began less than two years ago). We shall close out with double-forfeits those games to which we have not received reports for which we wrote to ask; and we ask those in 53 & 54 to try to press their play to early finish.

**Sections 1 - 54:** 35 Maring, Richter df. 39 Rothenbuecher, Shelly df. 40 Richter df with Muller and Pangiochi. 144 Nika nips Hawksworth; Walrath withdrawn. 47 Burlingame ties Trull, loses to Austin; Trull trips Austin. 49 Stevens stops Roe; Kuehnle conks Kugelmass. 50 Kashin ties Russell, loses to Warren. 51 Flauding bests Bernero, Bicknell. 52 Stolzenberg ties Linburn, tops Matzke. 53 Burdick bests Collins, Alden; Collins mauls Muir. 54 Parham beats Godbold.

FINALS (Key: 55-Nf)

**Notice:** All those with games unfinished after a year or more in play are now requested to report on progress of those games. State how many moves have been made and when you expect to finish, giving names of opponents and tournament number.

**Sections 1 - 19:** 6 Tomori tops (f) Staffer. 7 Petroff trips Van Brunt. 9 Morris mauls Bane. 11 Daly, Eliason tie; Zitzman licks Long. 12 Wright conks Collison. 15 Rempel rips Schurr. 16 Miller tops (a) Ornstein; Redding withdraws. 18 Sleep slaps Bergreen.

## Solutions to CHESS QUIZ

from inside front cover

**No. 1** White wins with 1 R/K1xN! QxR 2 B-B4†, K-N2 3 RxN†, KxR 4 Q-R5†, K-N2 5 Q-N6†, K-N1 6 Q-R6 mate.

**No. 2** White wins with 1 RxP†! K-B2 2 RxP†! KxR 3 QxR†, KxR 4 P-R4†! and mate next move.

**No. 3** White wins with 1 RxB†, BPxR (or 1 . . . QPxR 2 P-Q6, K-Q1 3 Q-R6) 2 Q-N5†, K-B1 3 Q-B6, R-N1 4 B-K6! forcing mate.

**No. 4** Black wins with 1 . . . Q-R6! 2 QxB (other replies lead to mate: 2 PxQ, NxP mate; 2 B-B3, BxB and mate next; or 2 BxN, QxNP mate), NxB†! 3 K-R1, N-N6†! 4 K-N1 (or 4 PxN, RxR† 5 B-N1, PxQ, etc.), QxRP† 6 KxQ, NxR† 7 K-N1, PxQ 8 KxN, R-R1, etc.

**No. 5** White wins with 1 RxP! RxR 2 QxN, Q-KB7 (or 2 . . . Q-Q7 or QN7 3 R-B8†, RxR 4 QxR†, R-B1 5 B-Q5†) 3 B-Q5, R-KB1 4 QxR†! QxQ (or 4 . . . RxQ 5 R-B8 mate) 5 BxQ†, and White wins the ending easily.

**No. 6** White wins with 1 QxP!! N/3-B4 (or 1 . . . NxQ 2 R-B8 mate) 2 R-K6!! QxB 3 RxR, NxQ 4 R-Q8†, K-N2 5 R-N8 mate.

**No. 7** White wins with 1 RxB! RxR 2 BxP†, K-B2 (or 2 . . . K-R1 3 Q-R5, and White wins; or 2 . . . KxB 3 Q-R5†, K-N1 4 N-K7 mate) 3 Q-R5†, K-K3 4 Q-B5†, K-B2 5 B-N6†, K-N1 and either 6 Q-R5 or 6 N-K7†.

**No. 8** Black wins with 1 . . . R-B3!! (not 1 . . . RxP? 2 QxP†, etc., or 1 . . . R/4-Q4? 2 QxP†, etc.) 2 P-N4 (else Black remains a piece up), RxP! 3 RxN†, K-N1!! and Black wins.

**No. 9** White wins with 1 Q-K7!! e.g., 1 . . . BxQ 2 PxB\$, K-B1 3 RxP; or 1 . . . R-K1 2 QxR†, QxQ 3 RxQ†, BxR 4 P-Q7\$.

**No. 10** Black wins with 1 . . . N-Q3! (not 1 . . . P-Q7†, 2 K-B2, K-K6 3 N-N5, as White then draws) 2 K-Q2 (or 2 N-B6†, K-B6 3 N-K7, P-Q7† 4 K-Q1, N-K5 5 N-Q5†, K-B5, and Black wins: e.g., 6 N-K3†, K-Q6 and 7 . . . N-B7†). N-B5† 3 K-B1, P-Q7† 4 K-B2, K-K6 6 N-N5 (or 5 N-B6, N-N7! and Black queens), N-R6! for, after 6 NxN, K-K7, Black queens.



## 10th Annual Championship—1956

### SEMI-FINALS (Key: 56-Ns)

**Notice:** All those with games unfinished after a year or more in play are now requested to report on progress of those games. State how many moves have been made and when you expect to finish, giving names of opponents and tournament number.

**Sections 1 - 49:** 1 Wildt downs Anderson. 6 Wright licks Luks. 11 Langdon licks Edberg. 20 Rosenston withdrawn. 30 Spitzer, Steinberg tie; Goddard tops (f) Thatcher. 31 Godbold bests Weisscher. 33 Simon nips Neidleman; D. Johnson jolts Bly. 35 Rose rips Lubin. 36 Yerhoff halts Smith. 38 Soruco socks Flower. 39 Hansen bests Gilbert, bows to Muller. 41 Murphy, Seidel tie. 42 Daniels downs Gould. 43 Wood whips Duke; Piatt licks Shook, loses to Hyde. 45 Banker beats Bresinzki. 47 Payne, Shepherd tie. 48 Klein clips Zerkowitz.

### FINALS (Key: 56-Nf)

**Sections 1 - 12:** 1 Kandel conks Mease. 3 Smith bests Greenbank. 4 Michaelson, Edwards stop Stevens. 6 Connor, Nyman tie; Bonavita licks LeBel. 8 Daniels, Hoenck tie.

## 11th Annual Championship—1957

### PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 57-N)

**Notice:** Check on date your section began, be prepared to report results by time two years of play are up or to request extension of play before then. We are canvassing players in 57-N 24 to 58 to report in time for publication of reports in June issue.

**Sections 1 - 184:** 4 Carlyle conks Blanchard. 11 Morgan withdraws. 14 Mahrt df with Prince and Sperling. 17 Flenning df with Mason and Demmie; Demmie, Mason df. 20 Cohen, Walicki df. 21 Mason mauls Joiner. 24 Davis, Labreche tie. 44 Shore, Thomas tie. 45 Grim tops (f) Casey. 63 Jorgensen licks Lenz. 95 Dyson (f) and Wildt top Gudgel. 108 Inman mauls Strom. 113 Jordan jolts Zerkowitz. 114 Martin mauls Simms. 116 Crabtree trips Duench. 124 Edelstein, Hall tie. 130 Hart halts Meiszer. 132 Evans bests McCarroll, Griswold, but bows to Gelber, Shaw Van. 135 Mattern rips Roger. 137 Petroff trips Fickensher. 139 Kuckhoff conks Maykowski. 143 Newberry tops Fuchs. (f) Goodspeed. 147 Fuchs fells Moss. 156 Brown rips Ruff. 157 Define defeats Ward. 159 Welsh conks Cunningham. 160 Roth rips Anderson. 165 Sirota, Wood tie. 171 Rozman rips Carr. 176 Doe downs Cooley. 177 Reese tops Shaw, ties Gibson. 180 Shook conks Carr. 181 Meiszer tops (f) Wagner.

### SEMI-FINALS (Key: 57-Ns)

**Sections 1 - 29:** 4 Callaghan downs Dickerson. 5 Gibbs, Lane tie. 6 Schaefer downs Davis. 7 Sloma withdrawn, loses (a) to Howard. 8 Wilkens withdrawn; Oaker conks Calhamer. 10 Beitling bows to Harris, bests Akins; Akins whips Winzer. 12 Ward tops (f) Carlyle, ties Weaver. 13 Mott-Smith stops Stevens. 14 Frankl halts Harrish; Kane withdraws. 15 Blumenthal whips Weiss. 16 McAuley, Taylor tie. 17 Ruth rips Goldberg. 18 Reports labelled 81 last month were actually for 18. 19 Fuchs, Teitgen tie; Arganian rips Riter. 20 Sullivan socks Pavitt. 21 Chace ties White, tops Hyde. Shives. 22 Dine ties Repp, Landon. 23 Cramer, Landon tie. 24 Holmes halts Seeland; Holmes, Dietrich, Page, Bitzer best Butler. 25 Lynch, Peisach lick Grant. 26 Godbold, Jackson tie. 27 Wachs whips Weibel; Forsberg bests Goldstein, Wachs, Miller. 28 Joyner jolts Custer, Hurlburt; Custer conks Hurlburt. 29 Harvey defeats DeKoven.

**Section 30 - 67:** 32 Sleep slaps Holmes. 33 Smith smites Neel; Weissberg bests Broquist. 34 Dulicai downs Gottfried, Ward; Wallace, Ward beat Butland; Iskowitz whips Ward. 35 Lane licks Miller. 37 Bogdanoff bows to Adams, bests Hoglund. 39 Silverston tops (f) Carlyle. 40 Wicksman whips Cullum. 41 Parham ties Fuchs, tops Eisman; Fuchs tops (a) Simpson. 42 St. Martin halts

Hartigan. 45 Jones jolts Pajor, Butler. 46 Dreibergs drubs Feld, Joerg. 47 Taylor mauls Musgrove. 49 Turner tops Tullis. 50 Lunde, Hankin withdraw. 60 Melton replaces Bricher.

## 12th Annual Championship—1958-9

### PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 58-N)

**Sections 1 - 34:** 1 Leather licks Mont. 3 Deuse downs Wenger; Palciauskas conquers Konhorst. 4 Griffin grinds Alpiser. 9 Wright rips Specht. 10 Suigussaer socks Gorham. 11 Foss fells Lee; Lardon licks Stephens; Roger rips Lee, Crabtree. 12 Danon downs Callahan; Yanis defeats Dundatscheck. 13 Cotto, Ishkan tie; Stevenson stops Aston. 15 Agnew nips Stewart. 16 DeKoven downs Watson. 18 Hayward rips Rabinowitz. 20 Williams whips Labrie. 21 Spillman spills Richard. 22 Gilbert bests Nef. 23 Irwin whips Ward; Hildebrandt stops Irwin, Jordan, Stevens. 25 Willis, Bergreen conk Kaltenecker. 27 Duke defeats Brambila; Culullu halts Holmes. 29 Page bests Bernero, Whitney; McKay, Bernero rip Roux. 30 Miles, Matulef maul Shultis. 32 Klaus clips Zerkowitz; Gray bests Bates, Gonsalves. 33 Weissman whips Klein.

**Sections 35 - 59:** 35 Cowan, Peck trip Crabtree; Sciarretta tops Cowan, ties Crabtree. 36 Coveyou conks Strachan. 37 Rosenberg beats Gelbard. 38 Stock stops Rollins. 39 Thoms mauls Margolin; Sliter, Stern tie. 40 Urben clips Von Kleist. 41 White whips Holmes; Masters halts Harris. 42 Glogoza ties Alberts, tops Roe. 44 Shook, Houston shake Bloodgood. 45 Eilberg beats Howell. 46 Angers, Neidleman nip Parsons. 47 Chappell chops Graham; Chase loses to Tull, Lewis, ties Davis. 48 Dreibergs bests Giles. 49 Wisegarver bows to Hurd, bests Stauffer, McLean; Johnson stops Stauffer. 50 Squire mauls Marsh; O'Reilly ties Pappas, tops Henry. 51 Taylor conks Corrigan; Grant; Norin nips Zuercher. 52 Greenleaf loses to Goodale, licks Schwartz, (a) Stalleup. 53 Snethlage ties Hooper, tops DeGroat; Donato downs Goldberg. 54 Norris loses to Simla, ties Harkness, tops Angers; Angers whips Conway. 56 Power licks Lahde. 57 Lubenkov loses to Langlie, ties Taylor. 58 Hall halts Blount; Capritta bests Hall, bows to Irwin.

**Sections 60 - 84:** 60 Weissman, Sliter whip Meyers; Lorenz, Sliter lick Werner. 61 Turpin beats Montgomery, bows to Koliha. 62 Fisch bests Belke; Swarbrick axes Early. 63 Bailey beats Wilson. 64 Hildebrandt halts Abbott; Graves tops (a) Baker. 66 Tulving tops Schwartz; Streitfeld whips Wood. 67 Butland bests Musgrove; Anderson downs White. 68 Semenlw, Woods tie; Ipsen, Katz tie. 69 Sullivan defeats Doyle; Moore, Morris maul Gossett. 71 Wallach whips Volk. 74 Van Brant fells Fitzgerald. 75 Sacre withdraws. 76 Solomon ties Van Brunt, tops Levy. 77 Hardman conks Connerat; Cunningham mauls Miller; Brandin nips Nichols. 78 Meiszer whips White; Lorenz tops (a) Woodruff. 79 Hoersch, Rundel rout Poole; Hoersch, Bouvier best Reiridon; Trask trips Rundel. 80 Toline tops Levy, ties Monath. 81 Ellyson halts Holschuh. 82 Strahan trips Patrick. 83 Alexander stops Steel; Henriksen rips Reese. 84 White downs Dungan.

**Sections 85 - 109:** 85 Gowen conks Kalisch; Bauman bests Thunen. 86 Morris mauls Zavada; Polgar tops Pavitt. 87 Guhse, Banks rip Reynolds; Chinn chops Guhse. 88 Lindstrom loses to Simon, licks Johnson. 90 Holwell halts Greenspan, Swallow, Swallow withdraws. 91 Taylor tops Blum, Burlingame; Cockrell rips Spillman. 92 Hawkey bests Binns, bows to Schmitt; Gray downs Hawkey, Dubowsky. 93 Crater cracks Braswell. 98 Dodge withdrawn. 99 Harris, Ogden tie; Preston tops Gellish. 100 Franck drubs Van Dragt. 101 Kelly rips Riesenber; Kaplan nips Neal; Schiebel withdraws. 102 Cusick bows to Tymec, bests Hobbs; Smidchens tops Tymec. 103 Joyner jolts Moewe; Graf withdrawn. 104 Muller mauls Mitchell; Merchant tops (a) Reichson. 105 Smith bests Ayres, Barnard, bows to McLeod. 106 Callahan licks Sliter, loses to Moore; Zuckerman withdrawn, loses (a) to Bischoff. 107 Ruff rips Currie. 109 Rothman

rips Rabinowitz, Hopkins; Rootare, Nusser top Turgeon.

**Sections 110 - 189:** 112 Nusser nips Dryfoos, Mound. 113 Van de Carr tops Taylor. 114 Adams withdrawn. 118 Castle replaces Meester. 120 Edelstein beats Campbell. 124 Gavilondo halts Huber. 126 Thacker, Houser withdrawn; Siever, Hanson lick Loef. 126 Le Flore flips Althoff. 128 Thysell smites Smith. 130 Ettlinger, Peretti lick Price; McConnell withdrawn. 132 Jones jolts Rowe. 133 Neidleman replaces Pallette. 134 Reddy tops (f) Schlesinger. 135 Pollock, Kendall halt Homolka. 139 Estes tops Heap, Holmes. 140 McCoubrey mauls Gwynn. 142 Bass bests Kaplan. 143 Whittiemore whips Gibson. 148 Birsten tops (f) Silverberg. 153 Benoit withdraws. 154 Forsberg beats Moewe. 165 Cunningham withdraws. 174 Turner withdraws.

## POSTALMIGHTIES! Prize Tournaments

The following postalites won prizes in 1957 and 1958 Prize Tournaments as a result of current Postal Mortems.

Tourney	Players	Place	Score
57-P	1 O Birsten .....	2nd	4 -2
	11 E H Cordts .....	1-2	4 -2
	D Stevenson .....	1-2	4 -2
	14 J G Lawler .....	2nd	4 -2
	38 L C Cody .....	1-2	5 -1
	D Thompson .....	1-2	5 -1
	68 R Beebe .....	1st	6 -0
	F Blum .....	2-3	4 -2
	R Hochhalter .....	2-3	4 -2
	89 L Brum .....	1-2	5 -1
58-P	D Googins .....	1-2	5 -1
	6 R Vorpapel .....	1st	6 -0
	11 T E McGunnigle .....	2-3	4 -2
	J M Semenlw .....	2-3	4 -2
	14 T Irwin .....	1-2	5 -1
	H Carr .....	1-2	5 -1
	16 M Kaplan .....	1-3	5 -1
	N G Paul .....	1-3	5 -1
	R Van Rosenbleeth .....	1-3	5 -1
	19 W Kaiser .....	1st	6 -0
	V Palciauskas .....	2nd	5 -1

## Class Tournaments

The following postalites won or tied for first in 1957 and 1958 Class Tournaments.

Tourney	Players	Place	Score
57-C	1 R L Whidden .....	1st	3½-2½
	3 V H Mattern .....	1st	5 -1
	4 E Pangborn .....	1st	3 -3
	7 L Russell .....	1st	4 -2
	10 A Carter .....	1st	4 -2
	15 I McEwan .....	1st	4½-1½
	17 C M Marston .....	1-3	3 -3
	D Merkel .....	1-3	3 -3
	J Sturgal .....	1-3	4 -3
	22 J R Pierce .....	1st	6 -0
	23 L S Shearman .....	1st	3 -3
	26 H F Hanson .....	1st	4 -2
	27 D R Hall .....	1st	4½-1½
	28 C S White .....	1st	4½-1½
	29 J Piser .....	1-2	3½-2½
	E F Schultz .....	1-2	3½-2½
	30 Mrs J D Boren .....	1st	4 -2
	37 N Elder .....	1st	4 -2
	38 Mrs M Sickman .....	1st	5 -1
	41 M Sherwin .....	1st	3 -3
58-C	43 V R Smith .....	1st	4 -2
	44 J W Coburn .....	1st	4 -2
	204 C W Smith .....	1st	5 -1
	210 W J Barker .....	1-3	4 -2
	K D Durham .....	1-3	4 -2
	E Gisle .....	1-3	4 -2
	241 J B Hartigan .....	1st	6 -0
	258 L Hoffman .....	1st	6 -0
	285 H L Franck .....	1st	5 -1
	320 A D Rains .....	1st	5 -1
	24 J Petriceks .....	1st	6 -0
	37 B W Griffith .....	1st	5½- ½
	50 L W Reynolds .....	1-2	5 -1
	W A Swartworth .....	1-2	5 -1
	64 A Renna .....	1st	6 -0
	79 M Lunger .....	1st	4½-1½
	85 N Schonberg .....	1st	4½-1½
	112 G J Johnson .....	1-2	5 -1
	R H Lauzon .....	1-2	5 -1
	118 F S Clark .....	1st	6 -0
	175 A Baron .....	1st	5 -1



- ☞ Do you win your rightful share of games?
- ☞ Do you know the secret of successful opening play?
- ☞ After you've developed your pieces, can you think ahead according to a scientific battle plan?
- ☞ Can you work out an attack easily, soundly, logically, from the first step to the final mate?

**If your answer is "no" to any of these questions, then this book is for you!**

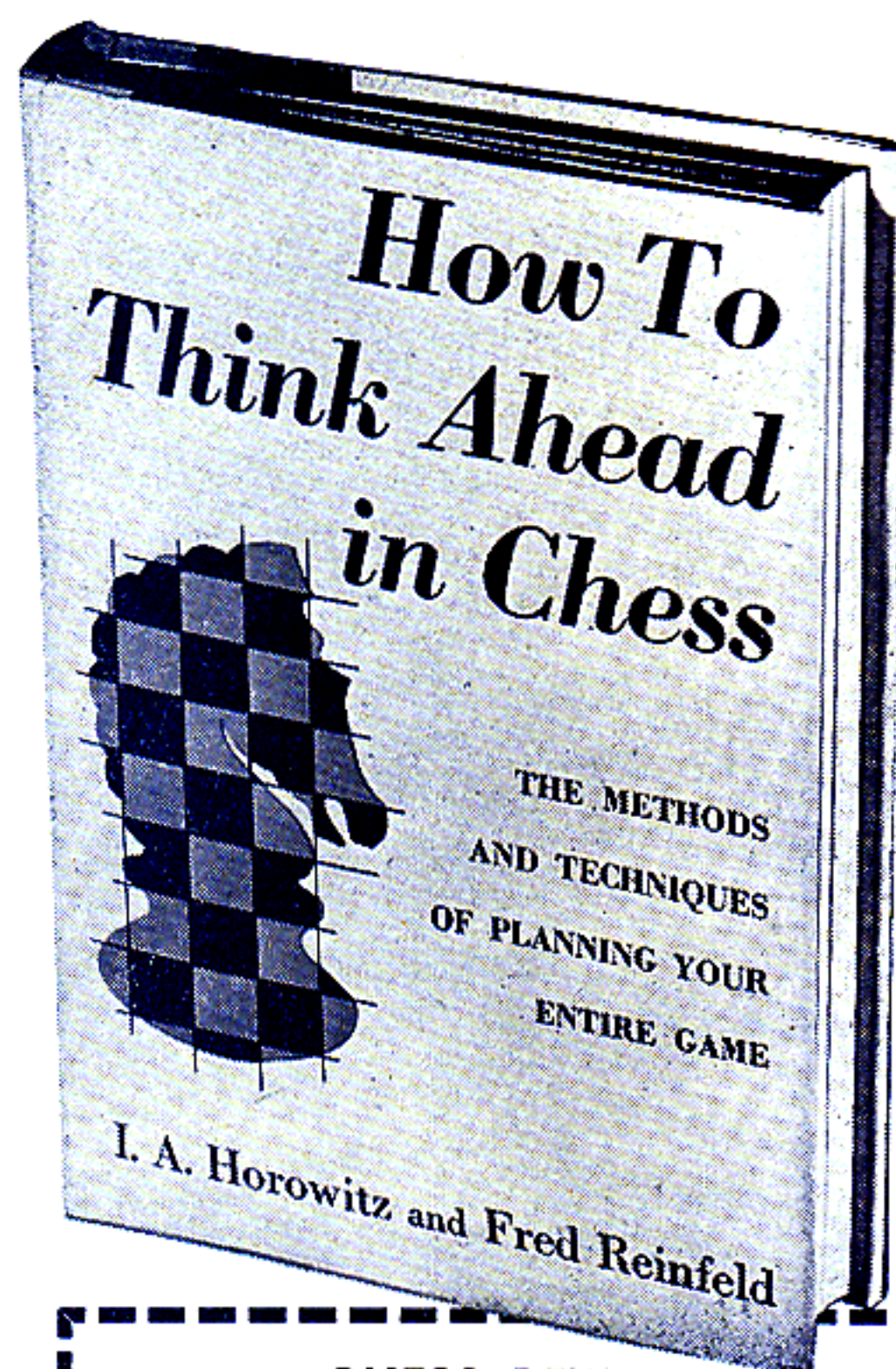
IT would take you a lifetime trying to catch up with the thousands of tricky opening variations. Now you can stop worrying about these pitfalls. International master I. A. Horowitz (editor of *Chess Review*) and world-famous chess author Fred Reinfeld have come up with a revolutionary book that shows you the *one* opening system for White and the *two* set-ups for Black that are all you need to know in order to win. The title is **How To Think Ahead in Chess**.

Just consider how your play will improve when you get rid of entangling complications. This book makes it easy for you to organize your thinking. Photographs and diagrams show you exactly what middle and end game patterns evolve when you use the recommended openings. You learn, in detail, what to expect at every stage of the contest.

When you have finished reading **How To Think Ahead in Chess**, you will be able to force the game into channels familiar to you. You will have the security of knowing what you are playing for, how to plan, what lies ahead. You can win more games. You can enjoy each game to the full.

**Try this book on money-back guarantee**

Mail the coupon today to receive your copy of **How To Think Ahead in Chess**. If you are not convinced that it will help you win more, and add immeasurably to your confidence, return the book in ten days for refund. Write to *Chess Review*, 134 West 72 Street, New York 23, N. Y.



**CHESS REVIEW**

134 West 72 Street, N. Y. 23, N. Y.

Please send me a copy of **HOW TO THINK AHEAD IN CHESS**. I will pay postman \$3.50 plus postage. If I am not convinced that the book will greatly improve my game, I may return it within 10 days for refund.

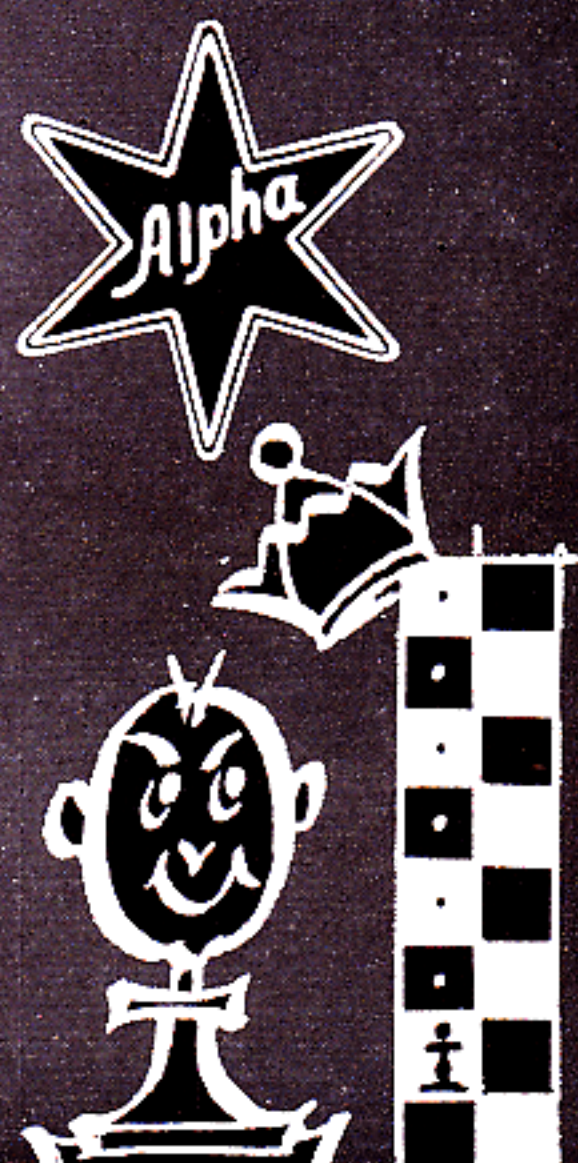
NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

CITY.....ZONE.....STATE.....

☐ **SAVE.** Enclose payment and WE pay postage. Same refund guarantee applies.

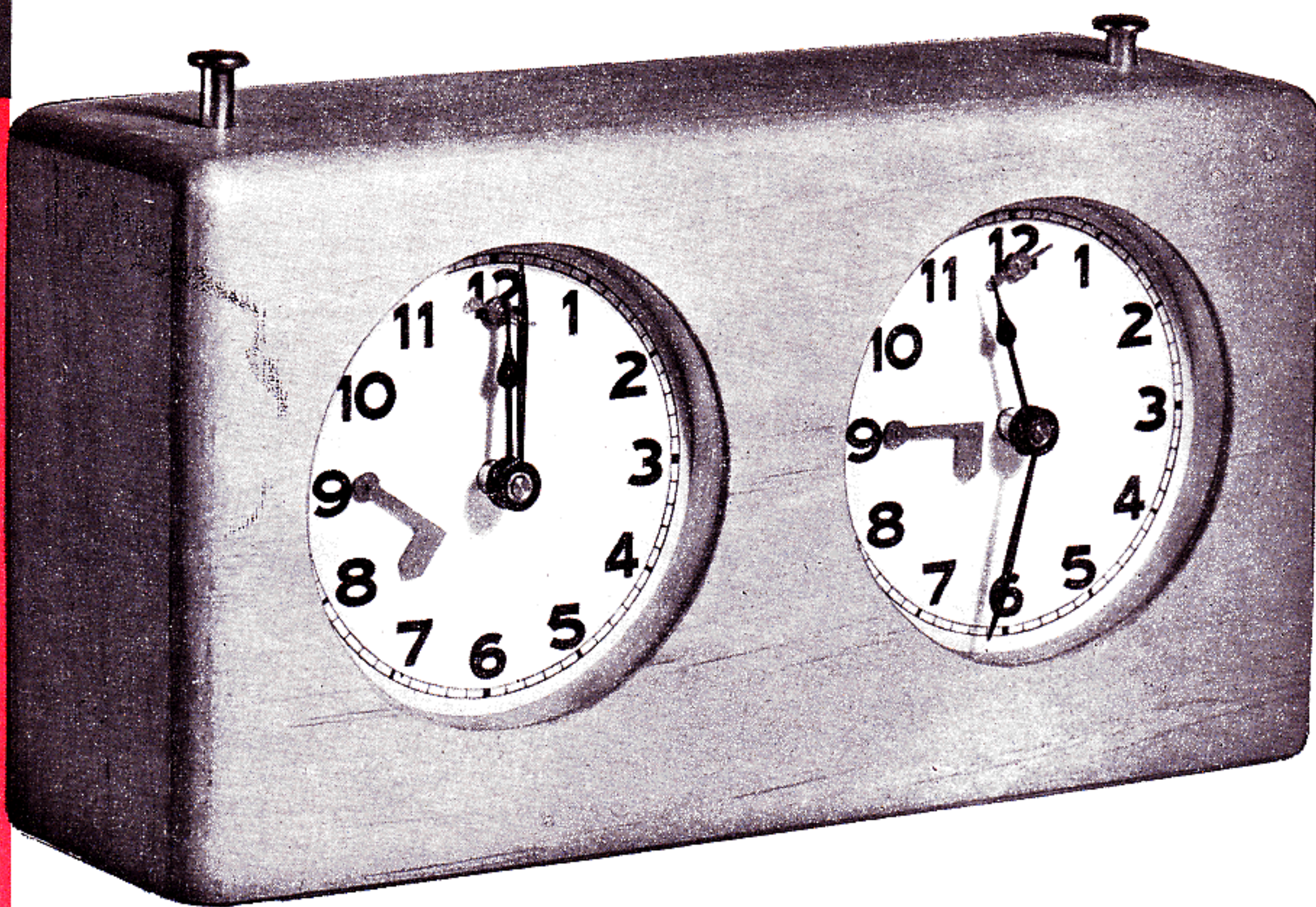




*It's always time...to improve your game  
by playing Tournament Chess at home...*

*to invite your friends to a stimulating, sociable,  
fun-packed Rapid Transit party!... with these*

**IMPORTED "ALPHA" QUALITY MECHANICAL  
CHESS CLOCKS!**



You can add  
the dimension of time  
to your chess program,  
and open up a whole  
new world of  
chess entertainment.

You can join  
the growing army of  
chessplayers who have  
discovered the thrill  
of 30-30 chess\*,  
10 minute chess† and  
the fast 5-or 10-  
seconds-per-move  
"lightning" style.

\*30 moves in 30 minutes.

†Set minute hand of each player  
10 minutes before the 12 o'clock  
mark. Maximum time per game:  
20 minutes

**MODEL  
NO. 1003**

**\$22<sup>00</sup>**

(Add 10% Federal Tax, or \$2.20) • Adjustability to any time limit  
• Sturdy, dependable movement  
• Handsome hardwood casing  
• New, smooth-functioning flag  
• Exceptional accuracy for  
home use when not on duty  
• Size: 6 5/8" x 3 3/8" x 1 7/8"  
• Weight: 15 oz.

**MODEL  
NO. 1005**

**\$30<sup>00</sup>**

(Add 10% Federal Tax, or \$3.00) • In addition to all the qualities  
of Model No. 1003, this deluxe  
model is equipped with a bell  
for 5-and 10-second rapid trans-  
sit chess  
• Size: 7 5/8" x 4" x 2 1/4"  
• Weight: 25 oz.

*For properly timed chess events of any description – for  
serious play and for chess in a lighter vein – for the fullest  
enjoyment that the game provides – these clocks are  
indispensable equipment. MAIL YOUR ORDER TO*

**CHESS REVIEW**

134 West 72nd Street  
New York City 23



# CHESS REVIEW

*the picture chess magazine*

**JUNE  
1959**

**GOLDEN  
KNIGHTER**

See "World of Chess")

**60 CENTS**

Subscription Rate  
ONE YEAR \$6.00



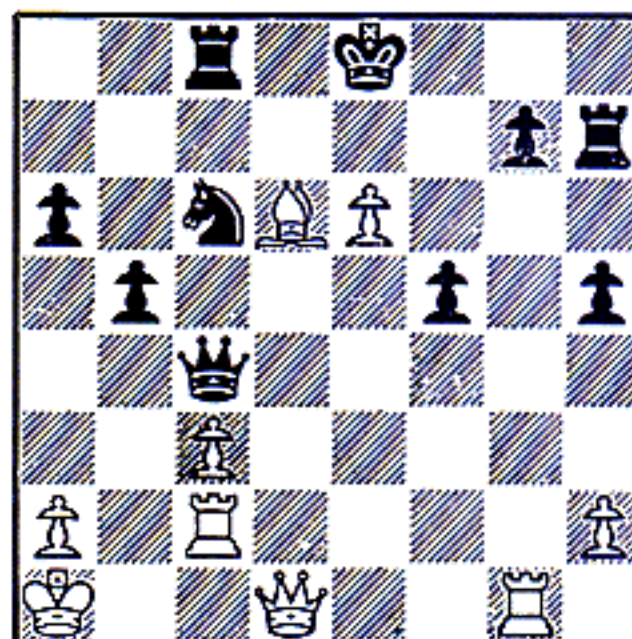


# chess Quiz<sup>2</sup>

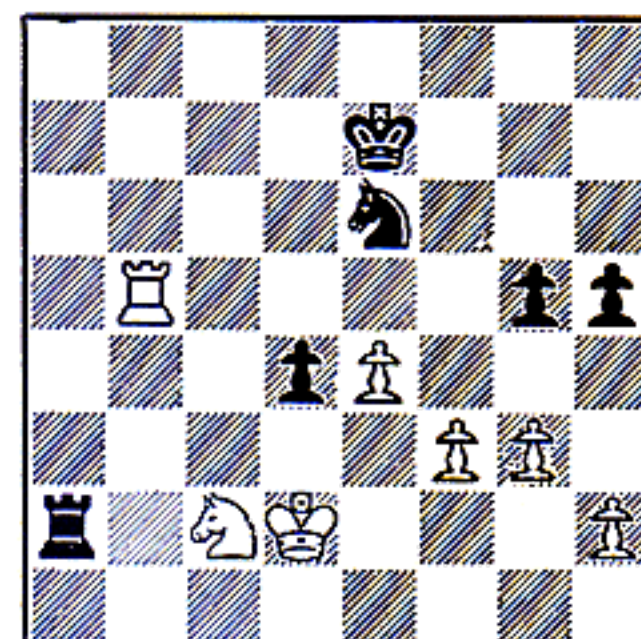
## CHESS QUIZ

In tackling these problems, we suggest you first set up positions on chess board. You absorb the position as you do, get feel of where the men are and can see them better, too. But then try to solve as you would in an over-the-board game without moving the men — not for just the test of your ability but for sharpening practice to repay you later in your own games. Score yourself excellent for 10 correct solutions; good for 8; fair for 6.

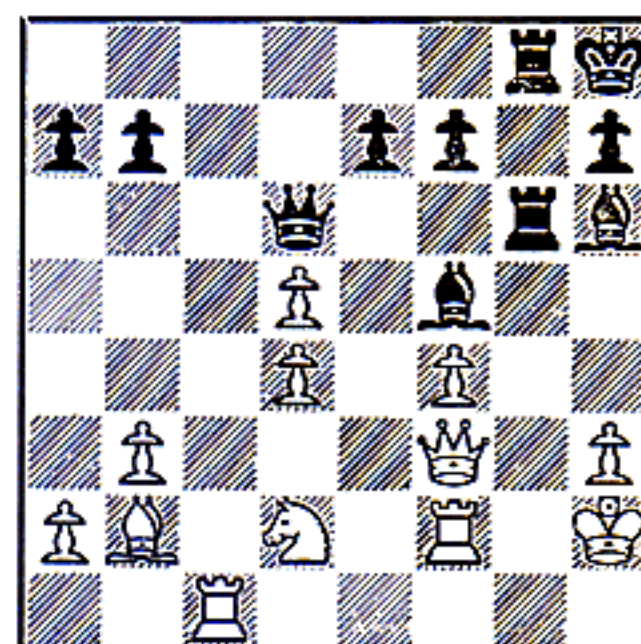
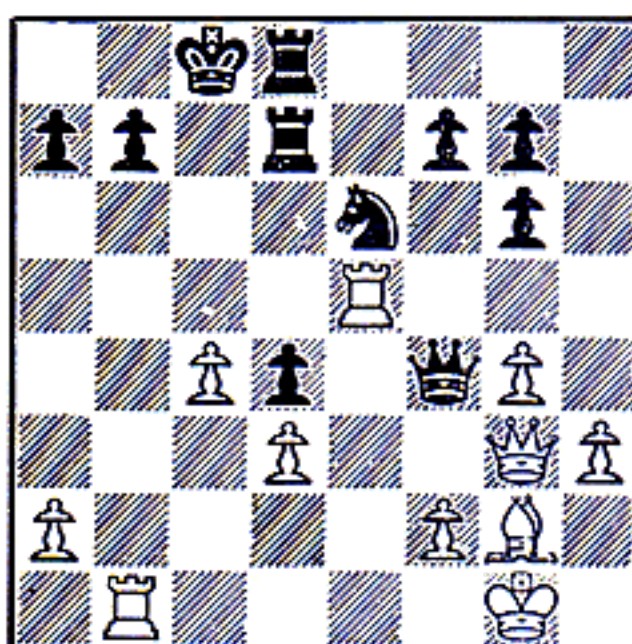
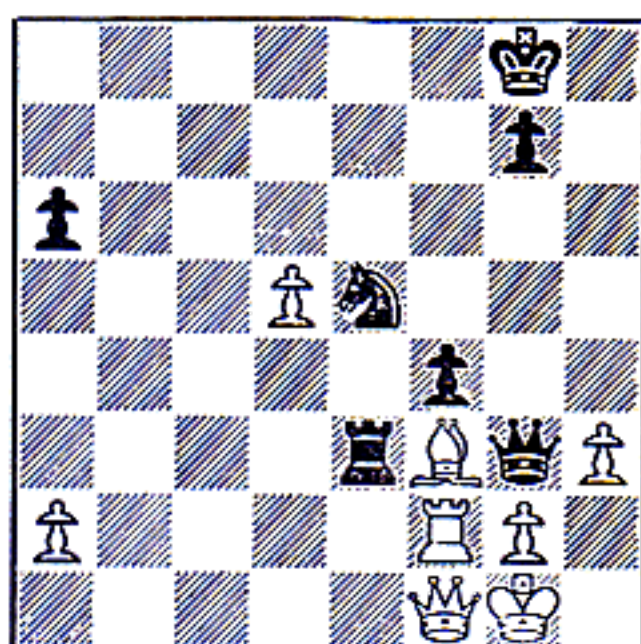
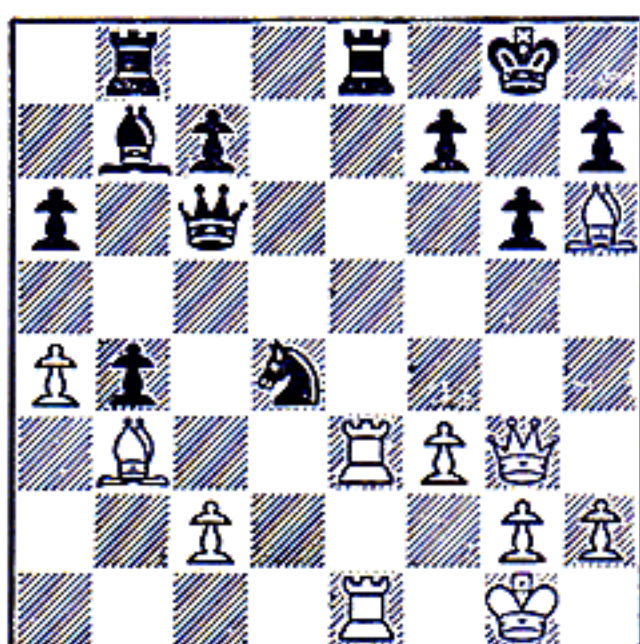
Solutions on page 191.



1 White to move and win  
As White, you have badly scattered Pawns here, and one minus at that — but a powerfully placed King Pawn. Can you make that advanced Pawn throw its weight into a favorable decision? One proper move now, and Black will resign if he's a true master and lose quickly if he doesn't.



2 Black to move and win  
Now, as Black, you face a one Pawn minus again. And the board looks rather vacant to be propitious for good guile and tricky tries. But again, as before, one proper move can well induce White to resign, though he may ponder a bit first. Here there are tricks within tricks, yet simple and neat.

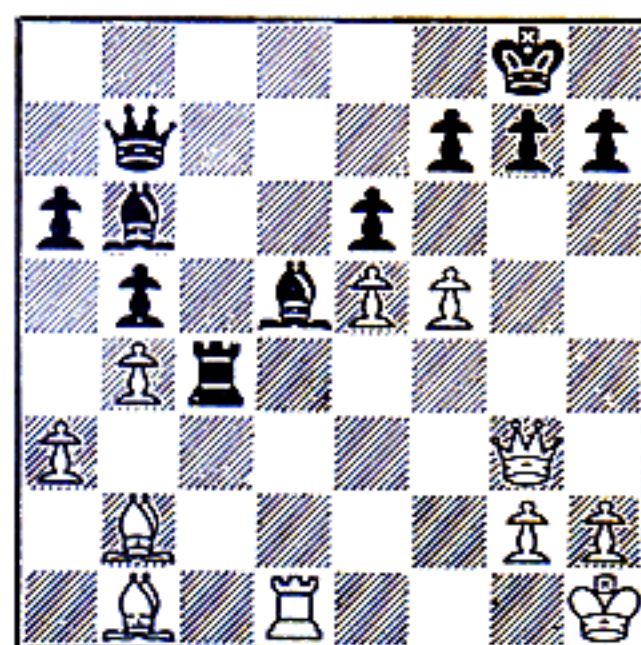
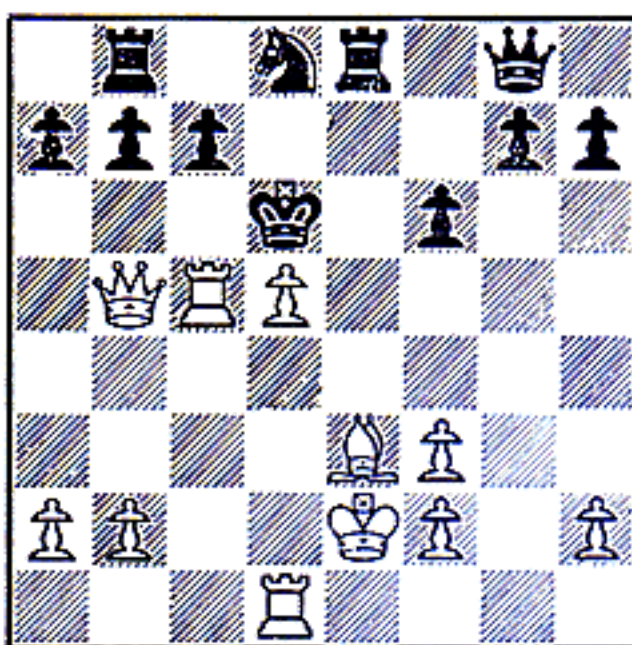
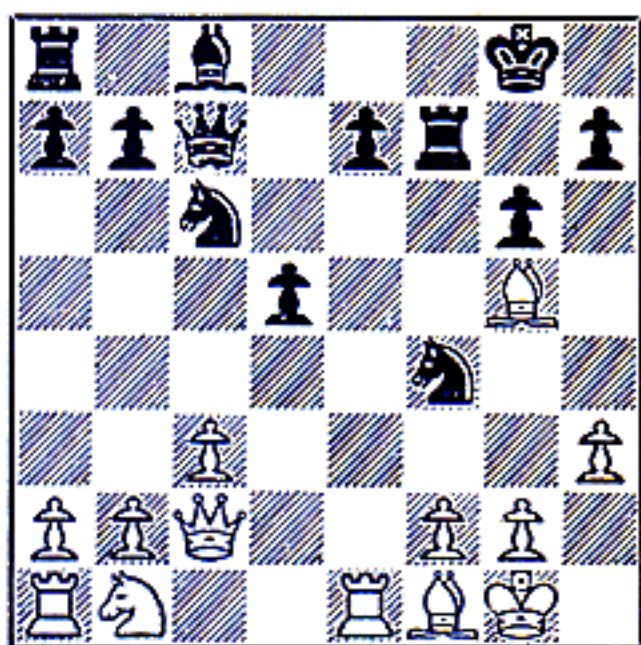
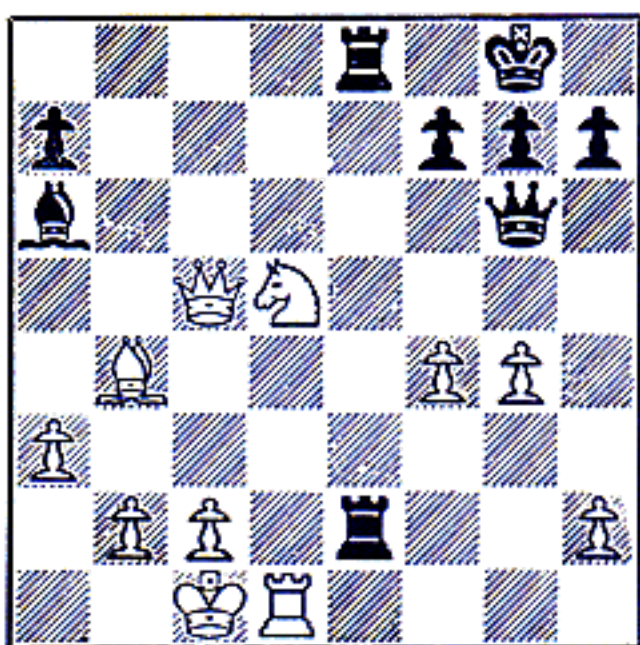


3 White to move and win  
It may be getting monotonous that you are a Pawn down again here. But you really ought not mind here, for you obviously are deployed for a fierce King-side attack in which Pawns may count for nothing. How do you win? Study well, for it takes some smart play and an eye for mean traps.

4 Black to move and win  
We won't go into that observation on Pawns for this position. Just grit your teeth and find out how to make good. Dus-Chotimirski did; why can't you? Your first move may just not slay White, but it will by the time it sinks in. Play it — but as Tarrasch said so often: "You must see it."

5 White to move and win  
If you fancy yourself as a connoisseur of the masters' styles, it may help you to know that Tartakower ticked off this win. If not, just get down to cases and work the win out on your own. It ought to be easy; for Pawns are all even at last. Try out your bag of tricks or learn some new one.

6 Black to move and win  
Black is a Pawn behind once again. But then the last position must have convinced you that Pawn equality isn't in itself cracked up to be a cinch win. What is? Well, a good turn of ingenuity is a real help. Try for it here and don't call us if you don't succeed. Just consult the solutions.



7 White to move and win  
Now, at last, you're Pawns ahead — but the Exchange behind. Well, you want a test to be a test, don't you? So comb out your combination. It requires seeing one fine point. And don't call us if you see better. We were hurt at being told No. 5 in the April quiz was a mate in one less than we said.

8 Black to move and win  
What's worse, the mate was an unbrilliant one! The way we see it, White in that one was not trying to trick any editors. He was merely one for splurging a Queen for a brilliancy even if it took a move more. But now see if you as Black can trick White out of his game. It can be done. How?

9 White to move and win  
Forgot to mention it last time, but you were working from equality of material — and the same holds true in this position. But that is distinctly not the main interest. The idea's the thing — and this one is just that different enough to be appealing. You'll like it if you see it. Do you?

10 Black to move and win  
This position (yes, mate, the Pawns are even!) is another example of neat but practical play by Dus-Chotimirski. For how you are to win, study the set up attentively; for there is a clue implicit in the position. Now tally up your points and don't call us if you scored 101. We'll call you!



# CHESS REVIEW

THE PICTURE CHESS MAGAZINE

Volume 27 Number 6 June, 1959

EDITED & PUBLISHED BY  
I. A. Horowitz

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### FEATURES

Chess Biscuits .....	170
Game of the Month .....	168
Postal Games Appendix .....	185

### DEPARTMENTS

Book of the Month .....	186
Chess Club Directory .....	167
Chess Movies .....	178
Games from Recent Events .....	179
Past Masterpieces .....	177
Postal Chess .....	187
Problemart .....	186
Readers' Games .....	172
Solitaire Chess .....	162
Spotlight on Openings .....	175
Tournament Calendar .....	166
World of Chess .....	163

### EDITOR

I. A. Horowitz

### EXECUTIVE EDITOR

Jack Straley Battell

### CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

A. B. Bisguier, I. Chernev, J. W. Collins,  
T. A. Dunst, Dr. M. Euwe, Hans Kmoch,  
W. Korn, Fred Reinfeld.

### CORRESPONDENTS

Alabama E. M. Cockrell.  
Alaska S. H. O'Neill  
California Leroy Johnson, Dr. H. Ralston,  
M. J. Royer.  
Colorado J. J. Reid.  
Connecticut Edmund E. Hand.  
Delaware M. R. Paul.  
Florida R. C. Eastwood.  
Georgia B. Deen.  
Illinois J. G. Warren.  
Indiana D. C. Hills, D. E. Rhead.  
Iowa W. G. Vanderburg.  
Kentucky J. W. Mayer.  
Kansas K. R. MacDonald.  
Louisiana C. J. Cucullu.  
Maryland Charles Barasch.  
Massachusetts Franklin J. Sanborn  
Michigan R. Buskager, J. R. Watson.  
Minnesota R. C. Gove.  
Mississippi D. A. Harris.  
Missouri E. A. Talley.  
Nebraska B. E. Ellsworth, Jack Spence,  
R. E. Weare.  
Nevada R. L. Wheeler.  
New Hampshire Ralph M. Gerth.  
New York Edward Lasker, H. M. Phillips.  
North Carolina Dr. S. Noblin.  
North Dakota D. C. Macdonald.  
Ohio R. B. Hayes, J. R. Schroeder.  
Pennsylvania William R. Hamilton, Lee B.  
Hoover.  
South Carolina Prof. L. L. Foster.  
South Dakota M. F. Anderson.  
Tennessee Mrs. Martha Hardt, J. G. Sullivan, Jr.  
Texas James A. Creighton, Frank R. Graves,  
Homer H. Hyde.  
Utah Harold Lundstrom.  
Virginia Leonard Morgan.  
West Virginia C. T. Morgan.  
Wisconsin R. Kujoth.  
Wyoming E. F. Rohlf.

### CANADA

Alberta Percy Connell.  
Manitoba Dr. N. Divinsky.  
Quebec Osias Bain.  
Saskatchewan Frank Yerhoff.

CUBA: E. Berger.

## Our Own Self- Pronouncing Dictionary of Chess Terms

### The Exchange

From the great wealth of new chess books currently coming out, clearly much good must accrue. We tend to doubt so, however, at times. For, occasionally, these many "voices of authority" conflict, not just with each other, but with standard practice.

An example is a recent book which speaks of "winning the exchange" in terms of winning various sorts of things other than "the Exchange" as we have known it from of old: a Rook for a minor piece, Bishop or Knight. The same usage must have occurred elsewhere; but we cannot reasonably condone it. "To exchange" implies equality in the transaction; and, if anything is won, we would say so "by the exchange" or "as a result of" or "on the exchange."

It is common enough for one player to win something on an exchange which is an even trade in material. For example, the player who initiates an exchange usually thereby loses a move. But we would express that in such form as "The opponent wins a *tempo* on the exchange." But to say "White wins the exchange" does not improve in any notable way on "... wins on the exchange," and it fails to state what it is that White has won. It is still necessary to state what material quality has been won, Bishop for Knight or Rook for piece, and so on.

To turn to the traditional Exchange, we capitalize the term, as we do all units of chessic quality: e.g., King, Queen, Knight or Pawn, but not "piece." (Thus, too, we capitalize the Two Bishops. For, though they are spoken of with some justice as a positional advantage, they are truly a material one, though of minute quality.)

The value of the Exchange is a rather complex subject. Linguistically, it is referred to by some genuine authorities as the "Quality." The latter seems to be a shortened form for "the difference in quality between a Rook and a minor piece," as the "Exchange" is for "the exchange of Rook for minor piece." And, colloquially, we have heard the Exchange referred to as "the ox." Supposedly, this term is a kibitzer's corruption of "ex."

Qualitatively, the value of the Exchange turns on the value of the Rook, regularly stated as worth 5 Pawns, and those of the Bishop and the Knight, variously stated — according to which authority you refer — as 3 and 3½ Pawns, with some implications that, whereas a Bishop might be worth 3½, a Knight might be 3⅓. So, as might be expected, some authorities set the Exchange as worth 1 Pawn; some, 1½ Pawns; and some, 2 Pawns. Of course, on strict mathematics, it is clear enough that a Pawn and a fraction is involved. But Chess seldom heeds strict mathematics, anyway. For one thing, a Pawn on the second rank is usually worth far less than one on the seventh. For another, such intangible factors, as which side has the initiative or, better yet, the attack, can completely upset the side which has theoretically "won the Exchange." Indeed, very often, just that *tempo* which capturing the Exchange has used up has sparked a winning attack for the other side.

Such considerations, however, are more of strategy and tactics than of material value. So, generally speaking and by rule of thumb, the authorities consider two Pawns as worth more than the Exchange, and one Pawn as a bad bargain for it. Of course, a draw may still be the outcome in either event.

Chess seems to lack a convenient term for the qualitative difference between two pieces and a Rook. Purely as rule of thumb, we can suggest the "inverse Exchange." The same confusion as to the material values as mentioned for the Exchange applies here. But, by rating the Bishop at a full 3½ Pawns, there is an apparent two Pawn advantage for two Bishops over a Rook — perhaps only too correctly as the Two Bishops are notoriously formidable against a Rook with Pawns on the board. Still, a Rook and Pawn against Knight and Bishop can often be a draw. So the "inverse Exchange" is not too far a cry from the Exchange, with both valued roughly at a Pawn and a half. You can play around with values: a piece plus an Exchange puts you a Rook ahead; an Exchange minus a piece puts you an inverse Exchange behind; try other evaluations.

Finally, Tarrasch used to speak of a Queen for a Rook as the major exchange. His term is not seen today. But Bishop for Knight as the lesser exchange, reflecting the value of the Two Bishops, is in common usage.

J. S. B.

CHESS REVIEW is published monthly by CHESS REVIEW, 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y. Printed in U. S. A. Re-entered as second-class matter August 7, 1947, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.  
General Offices: 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y. Sales Department open daily 9 to 6 p. m. — Saturdays from 2 to 6 p. m. Telephone: Lyceum 5-1620.

Subscription Rates: One year \$6.00, two years \$11.00, three years \$15.75, world-wide. Change of Address: Four weeks' notice required: Please furnish an address stencil impression from the wrapper of a recent issue. Address changes cannot be made without the old address as well as the new one. Unsolicited manuscripts and photographs will not be returned unless accompanied by return postage and self-addressed envelope.

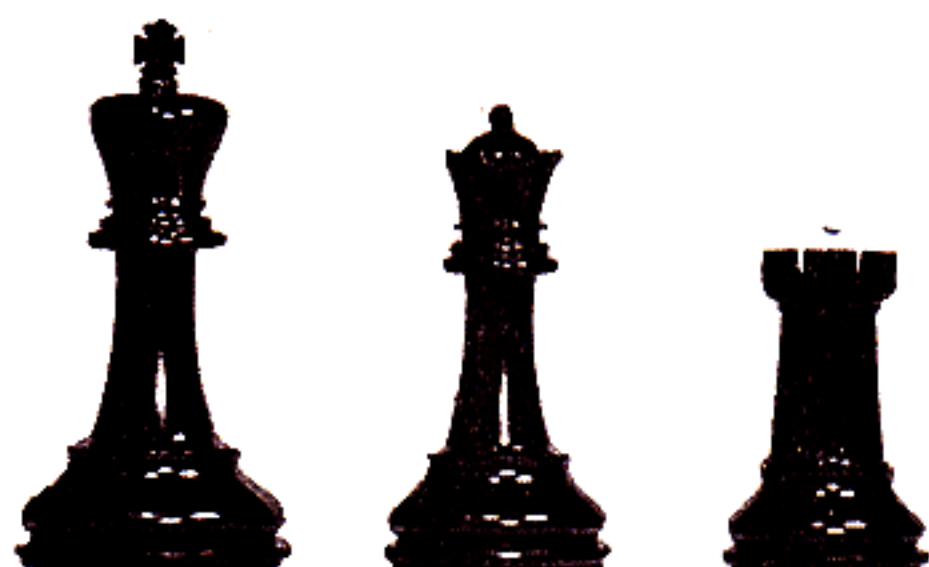


IN A WOODEN  
CHESS SET  
YOU WILL FIND  
NO BETTER BUY

Than

## THE CRAFTSMAN

A Superb Chess Set



ARE you looking for a wooden chess set of distinguished design, exacting workmanship and long-lasting durability—at a reasonable price? If your are, then THE CRAFTSMAN is the set for you.

Its pieces are shaped in the graceful lines of the famous Staunton pattern, in a smoothly finished wood, called *Tsuge*—one of the finest and most expensive in Japan—and are perfectly weighted for balance at the base, which is felted with billiard cloth. The King is 3½ inches high, with a 1¾ inch base; and the other men are in the true Staunton proportions.

The pieces, which come in deep black and sleek yellow, are beautifully turned out and carved. A particularly lovely detail is the wonderful carving done on the Knights—in the best tradition of famed oriental workmanship.

This outstandingly good-looking set is boxed attractively in sturdy *Nara* wood, favored for furniture and flooring because of its durable qualities.

Striking to look at and perfect for chess play, this set is a lifetime buy at an amazingly reasonable price!

Catalogue No. 26 .....\$35.00



MAIL YOUR ORDER TO

**CHESS REVIEW**

134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y.

# Solitaire Chess

THE ONE MOVE GAME — BUT WHAT A MOVE!

This game for most part is healthy but tasteless. Typically Tarkover (White), it begins on a bizarre note, but nothing startling happens, the play being reduced to jockeying for an end-game. Then, suddenly, Golombek errs and boom, it is over. The scene is the Hastings Christmas Congress of 1935. The opening is a Sicilian which begins with 1 P-K4, P-QB4 2 P-KN3, P-Q4 3 PxP, QxP 4 N-KB3, B-N5 5 B-N2.

Cover scoring table at line indicated. Set up position, make Black's next move (exposing table just enough to read it). Now guess White's 6th move, then expose it. Score par, if move agrees; zero, if not. Make move actually given, Black's reply. Then guess White's next, and so on.

COVER WHITE MOVES IN TABLE BELOW.

EXPOSE ONE LINE AT A TIME

White Played	Par Score	Black Played	Your Selection for White's move	Your Score
6 P-KR3	4	5 . . . . N-QB3	-----	-----
7 O-O	4	6 . . . . B-R4	-----	-----
8 P-KN4	4	7 . . . . N-B3	-----	-----
9 P-Q3	3	8 . . . . B-N3	-----	-----
10 B-B4 (a)	4	9 . . . . P-K3	-----	-----
11 N-B3 (b)	3	10 . . . . Q-Q2	-----	-----
12 BxB	3	11 . . . . B-Q3	-----	-----
13 N-KR4	4	12 . . . . QxB	-----	-----
14 Q-B3	4	13 . . . . O-O-O (c)	-----	-----
15 Q-K3	4	14 . . . . Q-B2	-----	-----
16 QR-B1	3	15 . . . . N-Q5	-----	-----
17 NxN	4	16 . . . . N-Q4 (d)	-----	-----
18 KR-K1	4	17 . . . . PxN	-----	-----
19 P-N4	7	18 . . . . N-K3	-----	-----
20 PxP	4	19 . . . . R-Q2	-----	-----
21 Q-N3	5	20 . . . . QxP	-----	-----
22 P-QB4	5	21 . . . . KR-Q1 (e)	-----	-----
23 R-N1	6	22 . . . . P-Q5	-----	-----
24 NxB	4	23 . . . . Q-KN4	-----	-----
25 R-K5	6	24 . . . . RPxN	-----	-----
26 R-B5†	6	25 . . . . Q-B5?	-----	-----
27 BxP	9	26 . . . . K-N1 *	-----	-----
		27 . . . . Resigns (f)	-----	-----
Total Score	100	Your Percentage	-----	-----

SCALE: 75-100—Excellent; 55-74—Superior; 40-54—Good; 25-39—Fair

### NOTES TO THE GAME

a) White will not play N-B3 and gain the tempo by attacking the Queen.

b) But now he attacks the ghost of the Queen.

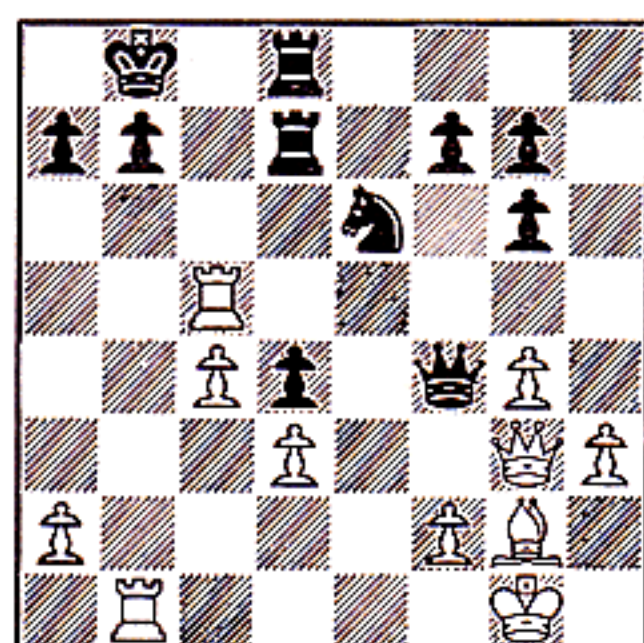
c) Black has emerged from the opening with a fair position. Now he needs a constructive plan.

d) 16 . . . K-N1, followed possibly by . . . P-B5, forcing open the file, looks better.

e) Why the over-protection of the Queen Pawn?

f) If 27 . . . RxB 28 RxR†, KxR 29 Q-N2† with mate to follow. If 27 . . . QxQ†, 28 B-N2‡, etc.

\* Position after 26 . . . K-N1



† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. check





# The World of Chess

## INTERNATIONAL

### Santiago Sequel

Our Bobby disappointed U. S. hopes even more at Santiago, Chili, than he had at Mar del Plata (as reported, page 131, May issue). Ludek Pachman of Czechoslovakia again shared first place, this time with Borislav Ivkov of Yugoslavia, each with seven wins, four ties and one loss, for 9-3. Herman Pilnik of Argentina came in third, six wins, four ties and two losses for 8-4. Bobby Fischer figured in a three-way tie for fourth place (and fifth and sixth) along with Raul Sanguinetti of Argentina and Augusto Sanchez of Colombia, each scoring  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ . Fischer won five, including a last round win from Walter Ader of Chili, drew five and lost two. Bobby redeemed his loss to R. Letelier of Chili (at Mar del Plata) by winning from him here. But he incurred a second loss from Pachman to whom he had lost also at Mar del Plata. As we go to press, Fischer is already off to a very fine start in a notable tournament at Zurich, Switzerland.

### Affair in Holland

Zwolle, Holland, was the scene of a small international tourney in which a local master, Dr. J. Visser, tied for first at 6-1 with Gereben, Hungarian political refugee. E. J. Diemer of West Germany placed third with  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

## UNITED STATES

### Golden Knight

The first honors in CHESS REVIEW's 7th Annual *Golden Knights* Postal Chess Championship goes to a Canadian, Ignas Zalys of Montreal. In three rounds of six games each, he made a near-perfect score, drawing just one game in the first round and against another Canadian, Jonas Stonkus. As wins in the first round count 1 point, those in the second round, 2.2 points and those in the finals round, 4.5, Zalys incurred the minimum loss and scored 45.7 total weighted points to take the \$250 first prize.

Two players tied immediately behind him, scoring one loss each, and in the first round, for 45.2 in weighted points. Reuben Klugman of New York lost only

to the late Dr. Isaac Farber, also of New York. And G. S. G. Patterson of Los Angeles incurred his loss against a fellow Californian, Robert Wyller of Hillsborough. (It is a point of interest that Mr. Wyller played a record number of games by mail simultaneously, at one time having more than 1100 going altogether and always having several hundred on at once.) Messrs. Klugman and Patterson will now engage in a play-off match to settle who wins the \$100 second prize, who the \$80 third prize.

In all, 1071 contestants in 153 sections began this tournament. Those who scored the equivalent of 4 wins in the first round moved on into the second, to the number of 427 in 61 sections. And, again, those who made 4 points in wins and (one-half point) draws in the semi-final round gained entry to the Finals sections, to the number of 168 in 24 sections. Of that first number, 1071, all received some sort of prize provided they completed all games assigned them. And, of the 168 finalists, all who completed their games won the emblem of the *Golden Knight*. And 75 receive cash prizes (though some only after play-off matches).

Thus, Henry Rothe of Huntsville, Alabama, at 45.1 in weighted points, took fourth prize of \$65. Werner C. Schroeder of Caledonia, Minnesota, with 44.2, took fifth, \$50. In a play-off of a triple tie at 44.0 weighted points are Eugene Amburn of Tulsa, Oklahoma, Henry E. Eckstrom of Brooklyn, New York, and Dr. Norman M. Hornstein of Southport, North Carolina. The prizes at stake among them are \$40, \$30 and \$25. In ninth place with 43.45 weighted points, Chester N. Fuglie of Riverside, California, won \$20. In tenth with 43.1, George J. Mauer of Buffalo, New York, won \$15. And each of 65 others (see page 156, May issue) has won \$5.

First Prize Winner and 1952-3 Champion Ignas Zalys was born in Lithuania 46 years ago (see picture on front cover). He was a high school teacher there but had begun to play chess when twelve.

"On this side of the Atlantic Ocean," he writes, "I played twice in the American Open, twice in the Canadian Open and many times in the Montreal City and the Quebec Provincial Championships.

My best achievements: I won the Montreal Championship in 1950 and was 17th in the American Open at Long Beach in 1955. I have played Postal Chess since 1947, but this was my first Golden Knights."

Ignas Zalys has since entered two more Championships. Going into the 1956 Finals, he has dropped only one point, and midway in 1957 Semi-finals none at all.

## MARYLAND

In the Maryland Open and Invitational, 41 players vied for top honors which were split three ways by Armin Surgies, George Thomas and Richard McComas, each 5-1. Solkoff tie-breaking points resolved the deadlock in favor of Surgies, with Thomas second and McComas third. Fourth went to Robert Erkes, 17 years old. Engraved trophies were awarded to the winning quartet.

## MASSACHUSETTS

The state title was won by John Curdo of Lynn, who scored 5-1 in a tourney at Boston. David Scheffer,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , was runner-up, followed by G. Sveikauskas,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ . There were 21 competitors.

## WASHINGTON

The new junior titleholder of the state of Washington is Bob Holzinger, who scored a clear first with  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Next, with 4-1 each, were Charles Griffiths, Willy Brandal and Mike Franett, who finished in the order mentioned on Solkoff points. All four represented Seattle. The field of 20 entrants equaled last year's record attendance for a Washington Junior event.

## WYOMING

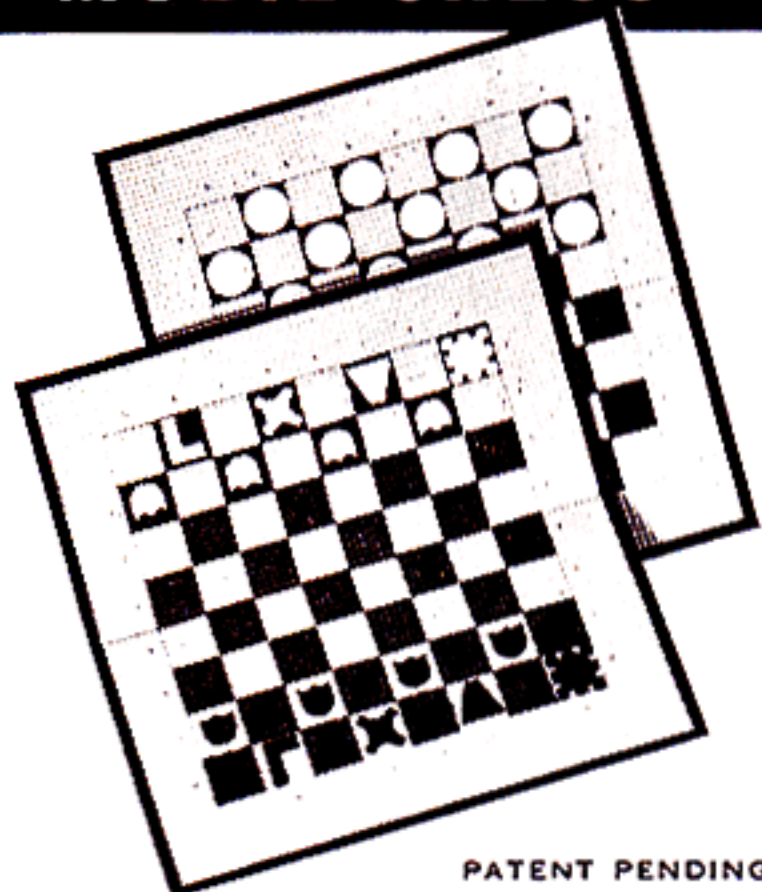
Mohammed Omar of Laramie, 4-0, swept the state championship ahead of runner-up Mike Wilson of Casper, 3-1. Also with 3-1 but fewer tie-breaking points were Chester Ingle, Ghulam Sham, Raymond Eads and Wilmer Stevens, placing third to sixth in the order named. Omar and Sham are from Afghanistan, enrolled as students in the University of Laramie.

The state team championship was won by Laramie.





**NOW — You can play chess even  
on a Roller Coaster with  
MOBIL-CHESS\***



PATENT PENDING

The *most* in portability. Plastic pieces cling to treated surface of board; cannot be accidentally dislodged. Position accurately and *surely* preserved even when folded. Closed dimensions 3-3/4" x 7-1/2" and only 1/4" thick. Can be carried in pocket without a bulge. Durable. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Only \$1.00 postpaid - Cash, Check or M. O.

**MOBIL-GAMES, Inc.**  
BOX 116-R • RESEDA, CALIFORNIA

#### BOOK MANUSCRIPTS CONSIDERED

by cooperative publisher who offers authors early publication, higher royalty, national distribution, and beautifully designed books. All subjects welcomed. Write or send your MS directly.

**GREENWICH BOOK PUBLISHERS**  
Mr. Ungerer, 489 5th Av., New York, N. Y.

#### AT LAST THE TRIUMVIRATE

**SIMPLE CHESS**, revised 1958. A presentation of the best and winning lines for White against all defenses to 1 P-K4, etc. \$1.00

**HOW TO PLAY CHESS**. A collection of 50 games played with scientific precision throughout. \$1.00

**ABSOLUTE CHESS**. An explanation of Adams chess system for selecting the strongest move in each position. \$1.00

Or send \$2.50 for all three, to

**WEAVER W. ADAMS**

East Orange Hotel, East Orange, N. J.

#### 24th USSR CHAMPIONSHIP

231 games (over 40 deeply annotated) in English algebraic notation by P. H. Clarke. Varityped Edition. Won by Tahl ahead of Keres, Bronstein. Send only \$3 (bills) to

The British Chess Magazine  
20 Chestnut Road, West Norwood  
London SE 27 Great Britain

## LOCAL EVENTS

**California.** At Pleasant Hill Recreation Center, 50 players from the bay area gathered to decide the first Contra Costa County Open championship, sponsored by the Chess Friends of Northern California. Victor in the "A" group was Lieut. John Hudson, while Ronald Thacker won the Contra Costa County trophy. The "B" group was won by Sam Kitabayashi, and the "C" group by Carl Seim.

J. Geyer, 3-1, became kingpin of the Balboa Chess Club as a result of victory in an 11 man, four-round Swiss. R. L. Lewis and E. Abston matched Geyer's game score, but fell behind on Swiss totals and were relegated to second and third respectively.

**Florida.** With a tally of 5-1, Norman T. Whitaker of Shady Side, Maryland, emerged on top in the 17 man West Florida Open at Tampa. Carl Dover, Dr. Carlyle and G. Hartleb, each 4 1/2-1 1/2, were second to fourth respectively on tie-breaking totals. In a 12 player companion event, Bill Wheatland of Lakeland won the West Florida Amateur event with 5 1/2-1 1/2.

**Illinois.** The newly organized Knight Klub in Chicago, engaging in its first match, defeated Jimmy's Chess Club by a 5-3 tally. Berquist, Meyer, Buttny, Casper and Kostka won for the Knight Klub, and Stendel, Jamison and Marvel came through for JCC. In the Knight Klub's second match, the Mar-Par Chess Club took a close decision by 6-5. Bordeaux, Anderson, Vandertun, McGregier, Spans and Herter were successful for Mar-Par, while Berquist, Fancher, Meyer, O'Connor and Kraynak held the fort for KK.

**Massachusetts.** Dr. Joseph Platz of Hartford, Connecticut, outwitted a field of 39 entries to capture the Western Massachusetts and Connecticut Valley Chess Association crown. He scored 5 1/2-1 1/2, followed by John Ducharme, Sr. and Klavins, 5-1 each, who placed second and third respectively on tie-breaking points. A tie for fourth and fifth between Francis W. Keller and Jack Owen, each 4 1/2-1 1/2, was broken in favor of Keller.

Various events at the Pittsfield YMCA Chess Club resulted as follows: Samuel Riseberg, 6-0, won a Veterans' affair; James Yunker and Fred Townsend, 5-1 each, split premier honors in the Rookie-of-the-Year tourney; Jimmy Treat won the Boys' Club championship with 13-3; and Jeff Yost bagged the YMCA event with 8-2. In a brace of interclub matches, YMCA downed Boys' Club by 4 1/2-1 1/2 and 4-0. The two groups then joined forces against the Cranwell Preparatory School in Lenox, but their combined strength was insufficient to turn aside a 6-0 Cranwell landslide.

**Nebraska.** A ten man team from the Lincoln Air Force Base defeated a similar delegation from Norfolk by 7-3 in a match held at Columbus, Nebraska. One of Norfolk's three victories was gained on first board by Ralph Hall.

**New Jersey.** At the Independent Chess Club in East Orange, Bob Durkin tallied a 5-0 sweep to win the Essex Open. J. Falato, 4-1, was runner-up.

Edward Patton bagged the Camden City Chess Club title with a 5-0 slam, followed by Thomas Serpico and W. Shindle in second and third respectively.

**New York.** At the Brooklyn Chess Club, Samuel Gradstein, victorious with a 5-0 shutout, will receive the club's coveted championship trophy. Second and third in the club's title tourney were shared by Arnold H. Agree and George Kawas, and fourth was secured by Isak Leibowiz. These three will receive chess books as prizes.

The Geneva Scholastic Chess Championship went to Robert Braun, closely followed by Steven Lydenberg in second place.

A bad night for the Queens Chess Club was registered when the Morningside Heights Chess Club turned in a 4-1 triumph thanks to wins by W. Ratcliffe, R. Augustine and L. Birns plus a brace of draws played by MHCC members C. Gersch and R. Hays vis-a-vis R. Egan and Andersen.

A crushing 6-0 score against the Albany Chess Club, with one game unfinished, enabled F. Valvo, J. Weininger, M. Valvo, Heinen, Krueger and Miles to sweep to easy victory for Schenectady.

In a series of matches in New York City, the strong and active road team of the University of Buffalo won from Long Island University and the U. S. Army New York Detachment by 4-3 and 4 1/2-1 1/2 respectively, played a 4 1/2-4 1/2 draw with City College and sustained its one defeat at the hands of Yeshiva University with a 2-6 tally. Leading scores by Buffalo players were made by Robert Woodworth and Harvey Selib, each 3-1.

The USCF March Rating Tournament, held at the Chess and Checker Club in New York City, was won by Harry Feldheim with a 4 1/2-1 1/2 score. Three players — Peretz Z. Miller, Dick Moran and Lisa Lane — finished second, third and fourth respectively on the basis of median totals after each had registered 4-1. Miss Lane, a beautiful 22 year old Philadelphia girl who has been coached by Di Camillo, went undefeated through the tournament, beating Bernard Hill, John Pamiljens and Rozza and drawing with Vincent Noga and Peretz Z. Miller. This impressive record against players of master and expert strength should alert the reigning American chess queens to a rapidly developing threat from an unexpected quarter.



Walter Harris, 17 year old Harlemit, won the junior championship of the Marshall Chess Club in New York City with the splendid score of  $14\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ . Runner-up was Vincent Noga with  $13\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ , followed by John Gorman, Frank Tall and Allan Wolfe, each 10-5.

In the Rochester Chess Club title tournament, Father Jan Polinkis, 6-1, edged Dr. Erich W. Marchand and Dr. Max J. Herzberger,  $5\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$  each.

The Schenectady YMCA Championship went to Frank Valvo,  $11\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ , closely pursued by his son, Michael Valvo, and Larry Heinen, each  $10\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ .

Upsetting the Stamford (Connecticut) Chess Club, which was the pre-tournament favorite, the Yorktown Chess Club acquired the Westchester Chess League title with a 4-3 score in matches.

In recognition of his contributions to the success of one of the Marshall Chess Club teams entered in the Metropolitan Chess League of New York, Louis J. Wolff was recipient recently of a medal presented in the name of the Marshall Club by Bruno Forsberg, former club champion and old friend of the late Frank J. Marshall. "It's a long time between medals," quipped Wolff, a prominent lawyer, referring to the medal awarded to him in 1906 as captain of the Columbia varsity chess team on which Jose R. Capablanca played first board.

**Ohio.** In team play in Cleveland, results in the Industrial League were the following: The Cleveland Twist Drill Company won the Eastern Division with a 4-0 match record, while N.A.S.A. took the Western Division with 4-1. Final standings in the "A" League saw the Atlantic Internationals in first place with an 8-0 sweep in matches, ahead of the Latvians,  $6\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ . The "B" League title race ended in a triple tie for first when the Parma Chess Club, N.A.S.A. and the German-Americans' first team each registered  $6\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ .

Jerry Hanken, with the fine score of 9-1, became champion of Cincinnati. Next were Charles Heising,  $7\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ , and Eugene Warner, 7-3. Twenty players took part.

**West Virginia.** In contests with Wheeling and Bridgeport, the West Virginia University Chess Club won by scores of 9-3 and 9-2 respectively. The Wheeling match, a double-round affair, saw Richard Lee, Paul Styles, Joe Mechem and Robert O'Dell winning two games apiece for the university, while King of Wheeling countered with a 2-0 tally. R. Petso of the university shared 1-1 honors with Otto Zwicker. At Bridgeport, the winners for WVU were Phil Gallo, Cletis Pride, Richard Lee, Carl Wade, Robert O'Dell, Allen Sibbard and Neil Cohen. David Ellis and Bob Jones were successful for Bridgeport.

## CANADA

### Quebec

Leslie Witt, 12-2, annexed the Montreal open crown, followed by Lionel Joyner, 11-3, and Alex Siklos,  $10\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$ .

## LATIN AMERICA

### Argentina

Carlos Bielicki annexed the national junior title. He will represent his country in the coming World Junior Championship.

## FOREIGN

### Australia

Pitted against what was probably the strongest field ever assembled for the Australian championship, Lajos Steiner, at the age of 55, posted a winning  $12\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$  score to stage a splendid comeback. B. Berger,  $11\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$ , was runner-up in the 32 man Swiss, and A. Bachtar, 11-5, placed third.

The Australian junior title went to Ron Klinger, 9-2.

### Bulgaria

In a tourney held at Sofia, the Academic Chess Club won the Bulgarian team championship. The women's title was retained by Antonia Ivanova-Bozova.

In Sofia, the 13th Bulgarian championship tourney was credited to V. Popov,  $10\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$ , ahead of M. Bobozov,  $9\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$ .

### England

Always evenly matched, Oxford and Cambridge drew their 77th annual university duel by  $3\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$ , which kept the long series exactly balanced.

### New Zealand

F. A. Foulds and B. Menzies, 8-3 each, tied for premier national honors.

### Portugal

For the third time Durao,  $3\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ , became national titleholder, ahead of Oliviera, 3-1.

### Soviet Union

Russia's annual team rivalry resulted in triumphs for the Moscow and Sverdlovsk groups, which tied for first and second considerably ahead of all others.

### Yugoslavia

In a poll conducted by the Yugoslav sporting press, Svetozar Gligorich was Yugoslavia's "sportsman of the year."

Bobby Fischer is reported as being so popular in this country that a chess club has been named after him. The Yugoslavs are said to be hopeful that Bobby may successfully challenge Soviet Russia's chess supremacy.

## A GREAT BOOK by a GREAT TEACHER

## CHESS SECRETS

by EDWARD LASKER

**I**N this mellow volume of memoirs, Lasker offers a wealth of fascinating detail about his namesake Emanuel, Capablanca, Alekhine, Nimzovich and other great players of past and present, from whom he learned the fine points of chess by crossing swords with them. A member of the armed forces writes: "... My heartiest congratulations on what I consider a monumental piece of work, outstanding in a rare combination of instruction, entertainment and sheer reading pleasure. . . . I was sorry when I reached the end but found the second reading even more enjoyable. . . . I have actually been trying in vain to recall any book which has given me so much enjoyment as this one." Contains 75 games annotated with Lasker's customary penetration and clarity. Delightfully illustrated by Kenneth Stubbs with more than 30 drawings of famous masters.

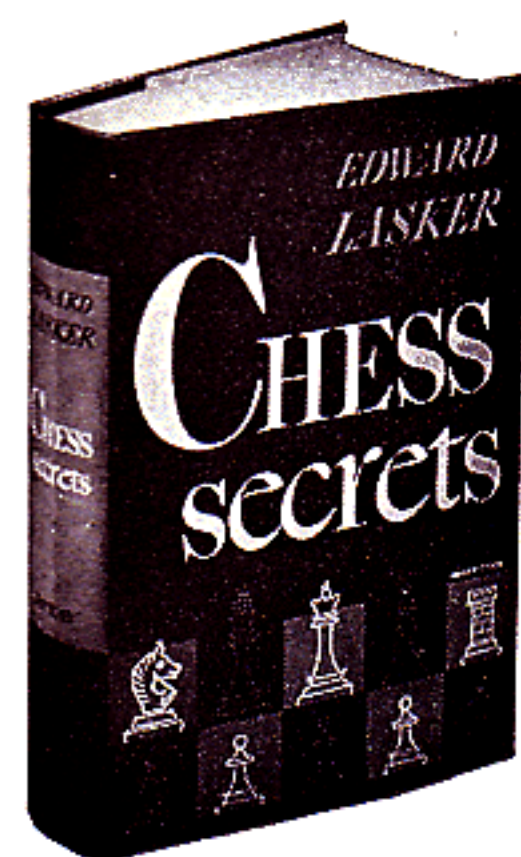
464 pages, 216 diagrams

\$5.00

The world's foremost publisher of books on CHESS

Send for free catalogue of chess publications to

DAVID McKAY COMPANY, Inc., 119 West 40th St., New York 18, N. Y.







# Tournament Calendar

## COMING EVENTS IN THE U. S. AND CANADA

Abbreviations—SS Tmt: Swiss System Tournament (in 1st round entries paired by lot or selection; in subsequent rounds players with similar scores paired). RR Tmt: Round Robin Tournament (each man plays every other man). KO Tmt: Knock-out Tournament (losers or low scorers eliminated). \$\$: Cash prizes. EF: Entry fee. CC: Chess Club. CF: Chess Federation. CA: Chess Association. CL: Chess League. Rd: rounds.

### California — June 20-21

1st San Bernardino Open at the YMCA, 5th and F Streets, San Bernardino: 6 rd, 3 June 20, beginning 1 PM at 30-30. 3 on June 21 at speed agreed upon: EF \$5 plus USCF membership: \$\$ trophies and 80% of EFs: bring sets and clocks: for more details, write to Dr. M. Schlosser, 382 Sonora St., San Bernardino, California.

### Texas — June 20-21

1959 West Texas Open, Midland Room, Midland National Bank Bldg., Midland: 5 rd SS Tmt: EF \$4 plus USCF membership: \$\$ from fund of 55% EFs after expenses, minimum guarantee \$50 for 1st; 30% for 2d; 15% for 3d: Bring sets and clocks: 1st rd 9 AM, June 20: for more details, write F. C. Smith, Box 1861, Midland Texas.

### New Jersey — June 26-28

1959 New Jersey State Junior Championship at Penn-Atlantic Hotel, South Carolina and Atlantic Avenues, Atlantic City: 5 rd SS Tmt: open to all New Jersey residents born on or after July 15, 1938: Register before 7:30 PM, June 26; rd 1 8 PM; 2 rd each June 27 & 28; 45 moves in 1st 2 hours: EF \$2 plus USCF and NJSCF memberships: \$\$ for 1st, 2d and possibly 3d, round trip bus fare to USCF Junior Championship, Omaha, Nebraska, plus name engraved on Jersey Junior plaque and trophies for 2d to 5th and special one for highest under 17. For details, write Alan Spielman, 2 North Swarthmore Avenue, Ventnor, N. J. Bring clocks and sets.

### New York — June 26-28

Greater New York Open Championship at West Side YMCA, 5 West 63 Street: 6 rd SS Tmt: 50 moves in 2 hours, 25 p/h after: 1st rd 8 PM, June 26: EF \$10

plus USCF membership: \$\$ scheduled from \$150 and engraved trophy for 1st, \$85 2d, \$65 3d, and scaled down for 1st 2 Experts, 1st 2 Class A and 1st 2 B plus engraved medals: Top 2 C and 2 unrated receive special book prizes: last rd ends 7 PM June 28: for more exact details, incl. adjudication rules, write F. R. Brady, 80 East 11 Street, New York 3, N. Y.

### North Carolina—June 26-28

1959 Carolinas Open Championship at USO Bldg., Southport, North Carolina: beautiful seashore resort: 6 rd SS Tmt, open to all. Register in advance or till noon, June 26. EF \$5 plus \$2 NCSA or SCSA dues plus USCF membership (\$5, less for Juniors): \$\$, 1st \$100 and trophy, other \$\$ and women's and juniors'. For full details, write to Dr. Norman M. Hornstein, Southport, N. C.

### Alabama — July 2-5

Southern Open (any rating) and Southern CA Championship (1999 rating or lower) & Southern Amateur (1799 rating or lower): each a 7 rd SS Tmt at Dinkler-Tutwiler Hotel, Birmingham, Alabama. Register till noon, July 2; 1st rd 12:30 PM: Open EF, \$14 (Jr. \$10), \$100 1st, other \$\$ for equal score or better, top 4 Jrs., top 4 Class A; SCA EF \$8 (Jr. \$6), trophies & \$\$ for plus scores, Ladies, Jrs., Class B; Amateur EF \$6 (Jr. \$5) (under 1599 \$4), trophies and books for plus scores, Jrs., Class C & new players. State, Club, Family School team & 12 individual titles. Play regular chess in regular class, and SCA positively will guarantee you a prize!! Estimated \$\$ fund \$750 to 1000. All EF plus USCF membership available here at \$4. For accommodations, write F. W. Kemp, Box 114, Palmyerdale, Alabama; for fuller details, R. C. Eastwood, 304 South Krome Avenue, Homestead, Florida.

### Washington, D. C. — July 4-6

National Capital Open at Washington Chess Divan: 7 rd SS Tmt: EF \$6 plus USCF membership: register by 1 PM, July 4: 2 rd each July 4 & 6, 3 rd July 5: \$\$ fund \$250 total; for further information, write Alexis A. Gilliland, c/o Washington Chess Divan, 2445 15 St., Washington 9, D. C.

### Arkansas — July 25-26

3d Annual Arkansas Open at the Elks Club, Hot Springs: 5 rd SS Tmt, 45 moves in 1 3/4 hours: EF \$6 plus USCF membership; register by 9 AM, July 25: \$\$ cash in Championship Division, trophies in Reserve Div.; for further details, write F. W. Pratt, 517 Prospect Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

### Ohio — August 1-2

Cincinnati Open at Central Parkway YMCA, 1105 Elm Street, Cincinnati, Ohio: SS Tmt: EE \$5 plus USCF membership & 30c rating fee: for more details, write

to R. B. Hayes, 73 Hamlin Drive, Cincinnati 18, Ohio.

### New York — Aug. 29 – Sept. 6

Annual New York State Chess Congress at YMCA, 13 State Street, Schenectady: Championship 9 rd SS Tmt (no residence requirements but title goes to highest New York player): EF \$10 plus NYSCA membership (\$2) and USCF (\$5): \$\$ 1st to 4th, \$200, \$100, \$50 and \$25, increased \$\$ and point money depending on income: games in evening, adjournments next afternoon. Also Experts Tournament, RR or SS Tmt per players' vote: EF \$5: \$\$ 1st \$50 and others: Genessee Cup Team Matches (Sept. 5 at 1:30 PM): State Rapid Championship, Sept. 5, 8:30 PM. Also trophies, brilliancy prizes. For further details, write to J. Weininger, 3 Birch Knoll Drive, Scotia 2, N. Y.; EF to Harold M. Phillips, 258 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

### USCF Junior Championship

14th Annual U. S. Junior Championship July 13 to July 18, Omaha, Nebraska at Hotel Rome, 16 & Howard St. Open to all chessplayers 21 and under by July 13. No EF except USCF membership: players' meeting 3 PM, July 13, 1st rd 7 PM: 8 or 10 rd, depending on total entries: 50 moves in 2 1/2 hours, 20 per hour after: adjudication after 7 hours. Hotel has accommodations at \$1.50 per day to juniors, meals at 10% discount. Note US "Open" is at same place on the week following. For further details, write to Jack Spence (See bottom of page).

### USCF OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

The 60th annual US "Open" Championship at Hotel Sheraton-Fontenelle, 18th & Douglas St., Omaha, Nebraska, July 20 to August 1.

Players meeting 3 PM, July 20: tournament director will explain rules of play: 1st rd at 7 PM: play daily except Saturday, July 25 (time for annual Speed Championship): 12 rd at 50 moves per 2 1/2 hours through 5 hours, adjourned games next AM.

EF: \$15 for USCF members: \$20 for non-members: \$\$ fund: 1st \$750, 2d \$500, 3d \$300, 4th \$200, 5th \$100, 6th \$75, 7th \$50, 8th \$40, 9th \$35, 10th \$25; 11th to 20th \$15 each (subject to revision if funds increased) and additional trophies and merchandise prizes for 1st three in tournament and highest in various classes. Prizes divided evenly among players tying.

US Speed Tournament, 1 PM, July 25: EF \$5: \$\$ to winners.

Women's Championship concurrent: separate if 12 or more women enter, want own tournament, otherwise entrants play in open division and highest ranked will be declared champion: special prize to victor.

USCF membership meeting July 22, 2 PM; USCF directors meetings July 23, 2 PM & July 24, 2 PM.

Special banquet July 31, 4 PM.

For details, write to Jack Spence, 540 Securities Bldg., Omaha, Nebraska.



## ENCANTO CHESS CLUB

The Den  
2700 North 15th Avenue  
Phoenix, Arizona

## PHOENIX CHESS CLUB

2700 North 15th Avenue (The Den)  
Meets Friday nights: visitors welcome  
Phoenix, Arizona: Phone BR 5-2567

## CITY TERRACE CHESS CLUB

3875 City Terrace Drive, Los Angeles  
63, California: Phone AN-16567  
Meets every Wednesday night

## PRECITA VALLEY CHESS CLUB

534 Precita Av., San Francisco 10,  
California: Paul Bagosian VA-4-7106 or  
Noel Renaud JU-4-3969

## DANBURY CHESS CLUB

C/o Arlon Singing Society,  
41 Crosby Street  
Danbury, Connecticut

## MANATEE COUNTY CHESS CLUB

(Bradenton, Florida)

P. O. Box 176, Cortez, Florida, c/o L.  
M. Malcolm, Sec.: Bradenton 9-5721

## CHICAGO CHESS CLUB

64 West Randolph Street  
Chicago 1, Illinois  
Phone: DE-2-9100

## IRVING PARK YMCA CHESS CLUB

4251 Irving Park Road: Phone GA 3-4267  
Chicago, Ill.

## KNIGHT KLUB

5917 South Pulaski,  
Chicago 29, Illinois, 12M - 2 AM.  
Phone: LU-5-6233.

## NEW ORLEANS CHESS CLUB

Junior Achievement Building  
218 Camp Street, New Orleans 12, La.  
Meets Fridays: 7:30 PM

## PORTLAND CHESS CLUB

YMCA, Portland, Maine

## BOYLSTON CHESS CLUB

Young Men's Christian Union, 48 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts  
Phone: HU-2-1122.

## PITTSFIELD YMCA CHESS CLUB

YMCA — 292 North Street  
Pittsfield, Massachusetts  
Meets every Monday evening

## CASTLE CHESS CLUB

Court Room of Borough Hall, Taylor Av.,  
near Main St., Manasquan, New Jersey  
— 8 PM, Tuesday evenings

## INDEPENDENT CHESS CLUB

102 Maple Av., E. Orange, N. J.  
Edgar T. McCormick, Pres.  
Phone: OR-4-8698 Always open

## JERSEY CITY YMCA CHESS CLUB

654 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.  
Meets at 7:30 PM  
Every Tuesday and Friday

## LOG CABIN CHESS CLUB

(Founded 1934)

At the home of E. Forry Laucks  
30 Collamore Terrace  
West Orange, New Jersey  
Champions of the N. Y. "Met" League, 1958.  
Organized and founded North Jersey  
Chess League and Inter-chess League. First  
to help in large scale inter-state matches.  
First to fly by air to Deep River Chess  
Club. First to promote largest international  
match of 18 and 19 boards. First to make  
transcontinental and international barn-  
storming tours. Played interclub matches  
in 5 Mexican states, 5 Canadian provinces  
and all 49 United States but 5, to 1958.  
Visited 11 countries and flew by plane to  
3 — all in 1958.

## MONTCLAIR CHESS CLUB

Thursday evenings, October through  
May at Commonwealth Club, Upper  
Montclair, New Jersey.

## BROOKLYN CHESS CLUB

30 Lafayette Avenue  
Brooklyn, New York  
Telephone: IN-9-8200

## CHESS & CHECKER CLUB OF NEW YORK

212 W. 42 Street, NY 36, John Fursa,  
Director: open daily, afternoon and  
evening: Phone: LO-5-9721.

## CIVIC CENTER CHESS CLUB

157 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Meets on Friday evenings and on Sun-  
day afternoons.

## JAMAICA CHESS CLUB

149-01 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica,  
New York: open daily, afternoon  
and evening.

## KINGS COUNTY CHESS CLUB

55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, New York  
Phone: ST 3-7000: meets Mon., Wed.,  
Fri. 7:30 PM and Sat. 2:30 PM.

## LONDON TERRACE CHESS CLUB

470 W. 24 St., New York 11, N. Y.  
Meets Wednesday evenings  
Telephone: SL-6-2083

## MANHATTAN CHESS CLUB

Hotel Woodrow, 64 St., near Broadway  
New York, New York  
Telephone: TR-4-9433

## MARSHALL CHESS CLUB

23 West 10 Street  
New York, New York  
Telephone: GR-7-3716

## MARY BAIN CHESS & BRIDGE STUDIO

145 West 42 Street  
New York 36, New York

## NASSAU COUNTY CHESS CLUB

Kennedy Memorial Park  
Hempstead, New York  
Meets every Wednesday evening.

## ROSSOLIMO'S CHESS STUDIO

191 Sullivan St., New York, N. Y.  
Greenwich Village: open daily  
Phone GR-5-9737

## TIMES CHESS CENTER

141 West 42 Street  
New York, New York  
Daily, noon to midnight

## WESTCHESTER BRONX CHESS CLUB

2244 Westchester Avenue  
Bronx 62, New York  
Telephone: TA-3-0607

## YORKTOWN CHESS CLUB

Yorktown Heights Library, Hanover Rd.  
Yorktown Hgts., N. Y., Mondays 8 PM;  
Phone, day, YO-2-4153; nights 2-2818

## COLUMBUS "Y" CHESS CLUB

40 West Long, Columbus, Ohio  
meets Thursday Evenings  
Telephone: CA-4-1131

## DAYTON CHESS CLUB

1225 Troy Street at Kuntz Cafe,  
Dayton 4, Ohio  
7:30 P.M., Tuesday evenings.

## TULSA CHESS CLUB

218 East 13 Place  
Tulsa, Oklahoma

## FRANKLIN-MERCANTILE C. C.

1616 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Open every day including Sunday if  
members wish.

## PROVIDENCE CHESS CLUB

Established 1886, 23 Aborn Street,  
Providence, Rhode Island  
Phone: MA-1-8254

## WASHINGTON CHESS DIVAN

2445 15 Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.  
Telephone: HU-3-9890



For how your club can be listed  
write to CHESS REVIEW.





# Game of the Month

## THE LITTLE OLYMPIADE

This year, the Claire Benedict Trophy Tournament, sometimes called "The Little Olympiade," of six teams of four players from Western European countries was played in Lugano. This time, the battle was somewhat less thrilling because the West German team took the lead at once, kept it throughout the whole tournament and won unchallenged by a substantial margin.

The Spanish team played well. Pomar particularly was in good form, with the highest score at first board. The team shared second and third places with the Austrian team, which — even without its strong players, Dueckstein and Robatsch, obtained a strikingly good result.

The Swiss team, having to do without Kupper and Blau, could not repeat its success of 1958, when it finished first, and this time ended fourth.

The Dutch team did not do so well. Only three of its top players could participate.

The Italian team finished last, as it did last year. But it played much better than that result indicates. Guistolisi and Scafarelli in particular did excellent work.

The following game is one of the best of the whole tournament, and certainly the most thrilling. Both players attack, each on different sides of the board, and hence must combine their attack and defense as well as possible. Decision comes finally on the King-side. In view of the over-all team score, White spurns any thought of drawing by a possible repetition of moves and so starts a sharp but somewhat risky attack. Each time, Black finds the correct defense. In doing so, he practically forces White to simplify; and, after that, Black wins the end-game.

All in all, a fine game, carried on by both sides with imagination and enterprise.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

H. Bouwmeester                      K. Darga  
Netherlands                      West Germany  
White                      Black

1 P-K4    P-QB4    3 P-Q3    N-QB3  
2 N-KB3    P-K3    4 P-KN3    P-KN3

The fianchetto development has been recommended by Botvinnik and others.

5 B-N2                      B-N2  
6 O-O                      KN-K2  
7 P-B3                      . . . .

7 QN-Q2 is to be considered first: e.g., 7 . . . P-Q3 8 P-QR4, O-O 9 P-B3, P-B4 as in the 23d game of the Smyslov-Botvinnik Match, 1954. After that game, Botvinnik stated 9 . . . P-K4 to be stronger.

7 . . . .                      P-Q4

This move leads into the King's Indian with reversed colors. After 7 . . . P-Q3, White can follow with 8 P-Q4. There is as yet no experience with these variations.

8 Q-K2                      O-O  
9 P-K5                      . . . .

Without this advance, White can obtain little. The advanced Pawn provides chances for attack on the King-side, while Black must seek counter-attack on the other side.

9 . . . .                      P-QN4

Black gets this move in before White can prevent it by 10 P-QR4.

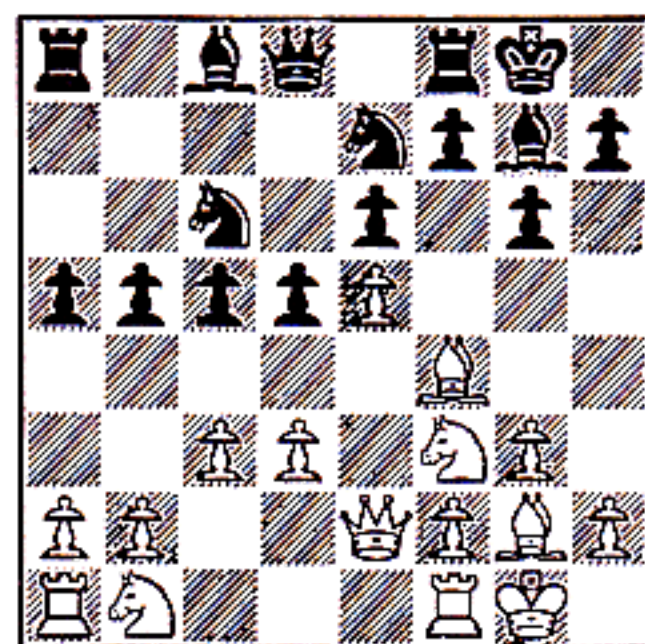
10 B-B4

Less good is 10 B-N5, P-KR3 11 B-B6, BxB 12 PxB, N-B4, etc.

10 . . . .

P-QR4

Also, 10 . . . P-N5 can already be considered. The text move reserves the choice between . . . P-Q5 and . . . P-N5.



11 QN-Q2

11 N-R3 is no better: e.g., 11 . . . P-N5 12 N-B2, PxB 13 PxB, Q-B2 after which White cannot make much progress. Also 11 B-K3, NxP 12 NxN, BxBN 13 BxBP, B-N2 shows no profit for White.

11 . . . .                      P-R5  
12 KR-QB1                      . . . .

White plans to play N-KB1 while also obstructing Black's attack.

12 . . . .                      B-QR3

Of course, . . . P-N5 is of value only if Black can recapture with a piece.

13 N-B1

R-B1

Black frees his Queen Knight by providing protection for his Queen Bishop Pawn so that again, if 14 . . . P-N5 15 PxB, he can recapture with a piece. Premature is 13 . . . P-N5 14 PxB, NxNP 15 N-K1, Q-N3 16 B-K3! KR-B1 17 P-QR3 after which White gains the advantage.

14 Q-Q2

Here is the last preparation for attack on the King-side. White is also forcing Black to act on the Queen-side because of the threat of 15 P-QN4! At the same time, White is eliminating the Black threat: 14 . . . P-Q5 15 P-B4, PxB, 16 PxB, N-Q4! (which works with White's Queen at K2).

14 . . . .

Q-B2

14 . . . P-N5 is still unconvincing in view of 15 PxB, NxP 16 N-K1.

15 R-K1

Now 15 P-QN4 is not good: e.g., 15 . . . NxKP 16 NxN, BxBN 17 BxB, QxB 18 PxB, P-Q5 19 PxB, QxQP 20 P-B6, KR-Q1 with an excellent game for Black. Nor is 15 P-Q4 satisfactory, because of 15 . . . N-R4. From these variations, it becomes apparent how accurately both players must combine attack and defense.



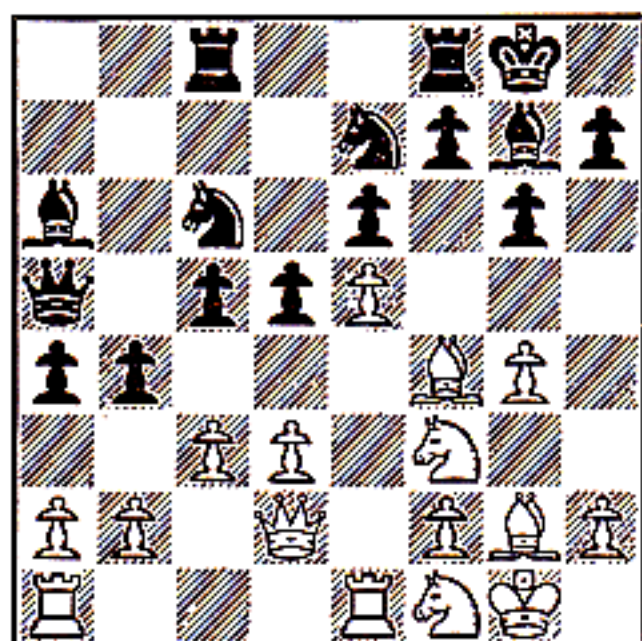
15 . . . . . P-N5

Finally, the time has arrived. The move is necessary, too, to anticipate the threatening 16 P-QN4!

16 P-N4 . . . . .

It is important to prevent Black from playing . . . N-B4; and the text move also prepares for two important attacking maneuvers, namely, R-K3-KR3 and N-N3-R5.

16 . . . . . Q-R4



All the men are still on the board and the battle has already reached its climax. On 16 . . . KR-Q1 (in order to prevent the exchange of Black's King Bishop: 17 B-R6, B-R1), White obtains good chances with 17 B-N5 and 18 B-B6. And 16 . . . P-R6 is met simply with 17 PxRP, thus leaving control of Black's QN5 in White's hands.

17 P-QR3 . . . . .

At this moment, defense has priority. 17 B-R6 permits 17 . . . P-R6! e.g., 18 PxRP, PxBP! 19 Q-N5, P-B3 20 PxP, BxBP with complications which favor Black.

17 . . . . . PxBP  
18 PxP . . . . . R-N1  
19 B-R6 . . . . .

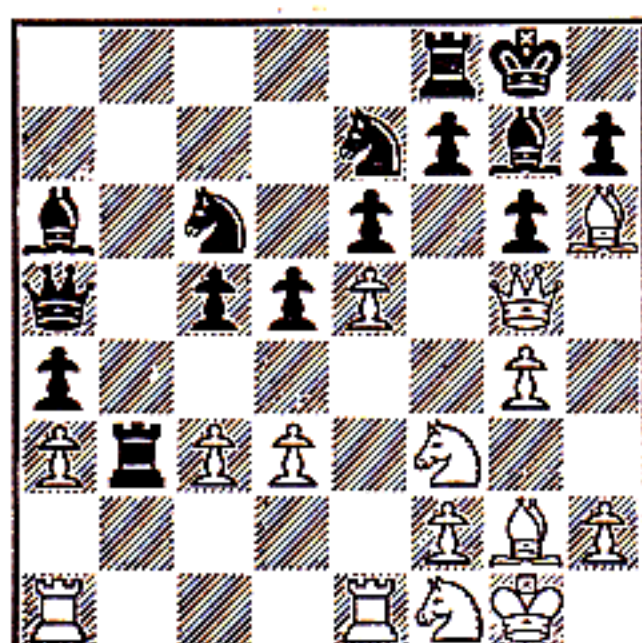
Any passive play by White here is advantageous to Black.

19 . . . . . R-N6

It is possible that here 19 . . . K-R1 and, if necessary, 20 . . . N-KN1 may have been safer.

20 Q-N5 . . . . .

White's move is practically forced and yet very strong. He threatens 21 N-N3 with a dangerous attack.



20 . . . . . B-B1

In turn, Black must no longer neglect his defense. These are some of the possibilities: 1) 20 . . . QxP 21 N-N3, BxQP 22 BxB, KxB 23 N-R5†, K-N1 24 N-B6†, K-N2 25 N-Q7! with a powerful attack for White; 2) 20 . . . P-B3 21 PxP, BxBP 22 Q-K3, R-B2 23 QxKP, B-B1 24 Q-Q6,

BxBP 25 B-Q2, and Black remains in danger; or 3) 20 . . . P-B3 21 PxP, RxKBP 22 BxB, KxB 23 N-N3, K-B2 24 Q-R6, and White has the better chances.

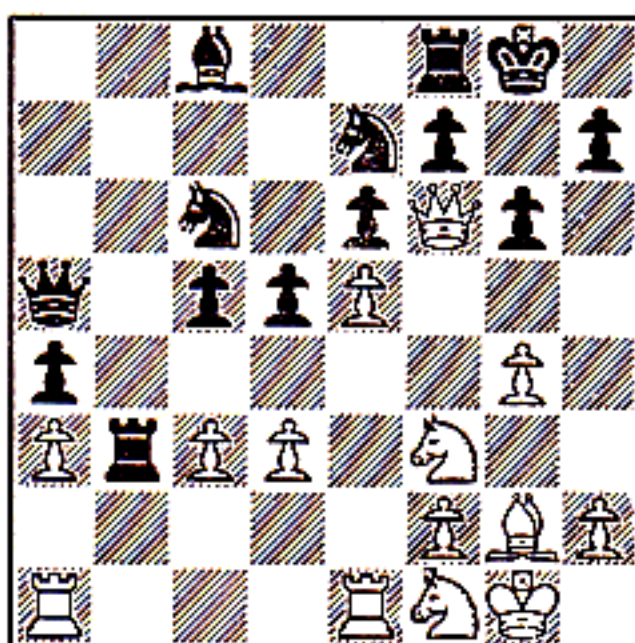
21 BxB . . . . .

White must so forestall 21 . . . P-B3 (made possible by the protection of Black's King Pawn).

21 . . . . . KxB  
22 Q-B6† . . . . .

Else, Black consolidates with 22 . . . N-N1.

22 . . . . . K-N1



A difficult moment. With 23 Q-R4 and the threat of 24 Q-R6 (followed by 25 N-N5), White can practically force 23 . . . K-N2, and so he can obtain a draw by repetition of moves: Q-B6† and Q-R4. Objectively, this course may be best. Instead, as explained earlier, White decides to attack sharply.

23 N-N5 . . . . .

Another interesting possibility, 23 P-R4, appears to be insufficient; for, after 23 . . . Q-Q1 24 P-R5, P-R3! 25 P-N5, N-B4, the exchange of Queens leaves Black with the better end-game. The text move indeed offers chances: the immediate threat is 24 NxRP! followed by 25 R-K3, etc.

23 . . . . . P-R3

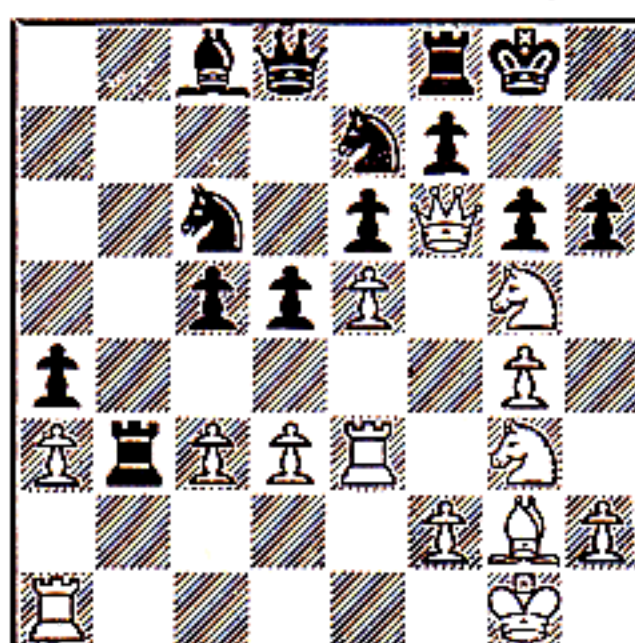
The only move.

24 R-K3 . . . . . Q-Q1!

Again, the only defense. After 24 . . . QxBP 25 R/1-K1! White's attack is crushing.

25 N-N3 . . . . .

The point of Black's previous move is that 25 R-R3 fails against 25 . . . N-B4! e.g., 26 PxN, QxQ 27 PxQ, PxN, and again the end-game is lost for White. Also, 25 P-QB4, PxP 26 R-R3, N-Q4 27 BxN, QxQ 28 PxQ, PxP 29 RxP, N-K4! 30 R-R7 fails due to 30 . . . N-B6†! for White then has no satisfactory move left. The text move is designed against 25 . . . N-B4.



25 . . . . . PxN

Black avoids the trap: 25 . . . N-B4? 26 NxN, QxQ 27 NxRP†, K-N2 28 PxQ†, KxN 29 P-KB4! after which Black may just as well resign. Even with the text move, however, White has not exhausted his resources.

26 N-K4 . . . . .

This move has two cute traps but is nevertheless insufficient, even if there is no better.

26 . . . . . N-B4

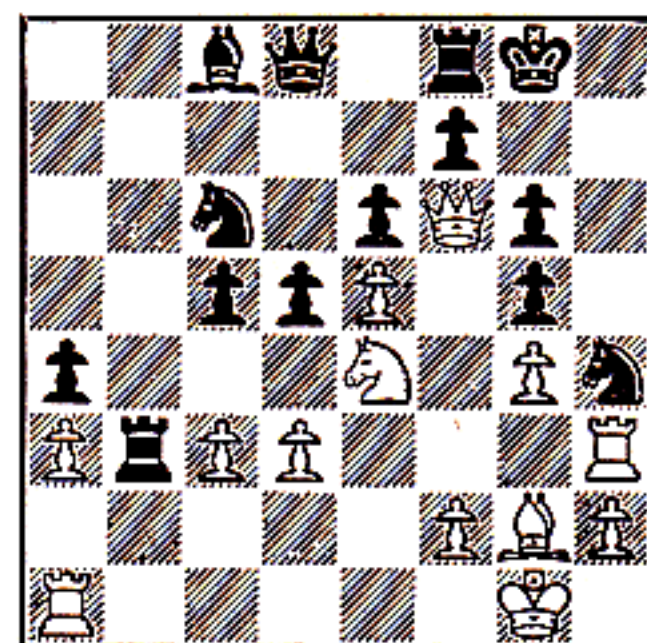
Black's move is forced by the threat of 27 R-R3.

27 R-R3 . . . . .

Not 27 PxN, because of 27 . . . PxN!

27 . . . . . N-R5!

Black is here avoiding 27 . . . QxQ? 28 NxQ†, K-N2 29 R-R7 mate.



28 NxNP . . . . .

Now it appears that White has obtained his objectives: i.e., 28 . . . QxQ? 29 PxQ, NxP 30 KxN (30 R-R7 leads to a draw), followed by 31 R-R7 still offers him good chances for attack.

28 . . . . . NxP

This surprising maneuver brings relief because, after 29 QxN, P-B3, White remains a piece down.

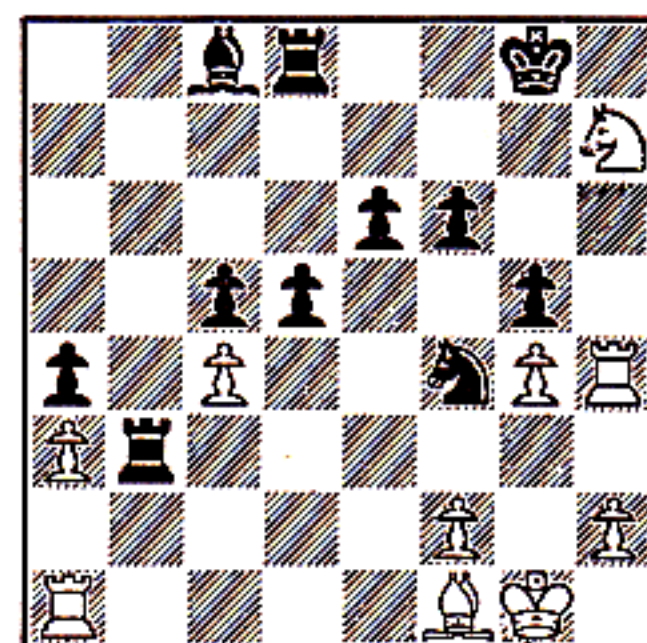
29 QxQ . . . . . RxQ  
30 RxN . . . . . NxQP

The end-game is not difficult for Black.

31 P-QB4 . . . . .

On 31 R-R8†, KxR 32 NxP†, White recovers the Rook with 32 . . . K-N2 33 NxR but then finds his Knight is trapped, by 33 . . . B-Q2.

31 . . . . . N-B5  
32 B-B1 . . . . . P-B3  
33 N-R7 . . . . . P-N4



Resigns

White has to lose more material.





# Chess

# Biscuits

By **ARTHUR B. BISGUIER**

## SEE WHAT THE BOYS IN THE BACK ROOM WILL HAVE

Where do chess ideas come from? How are they worked out? Don't waste time looking the answer at big tournaments or matches between grandmasters. Follow the skittles boys into the back room! Here, with the move-tempo accelerated to feverish speed and in front of a merciless Greek chorus of kibitzers, new chess variations are tested.

If there are any flaws in the conception, here is the place to expose them. Here, too, is the place for the young player of talent to develop, to gather the self-confidence and tactical dexterity which will enable him to enter the tournament arena. A graduate of this tough training school will frequently develop such facility in seizing and analyzing a position that he often finds, when playing at more deliberate tournament pace, that the move which leapt to his eye at first glance is the move to which he returns after thirty minutes of intensive analysis. Then, too, the skittles player needn't wait for a new edition of *Modern Chess Openings* to learn if his brain child is flawed — the kibitzers, all Honorary Grand Masters, will be glad to point out just why it stinks — and how to improve it.

If tournament chess can be likened to a professional boxing match then the skittles variety of the game is reminiscent of a back-alley, no-holds-barred, survival-of-the-fittest brawl. For here the not so gentle art of gamesmanship a la Stephen Potter is practised, and usually with an elegant dexterity.

ONE FAMOUS SKITTLES PLAYER, a legend in our time — and in his own — a wonderful odds-giver and one of the finest kibitzers in the game was the late Oscar Tenner. In the first of the three illustrations of skittles play for this discussion, Tenner is shown in one of his most felicitous moods.

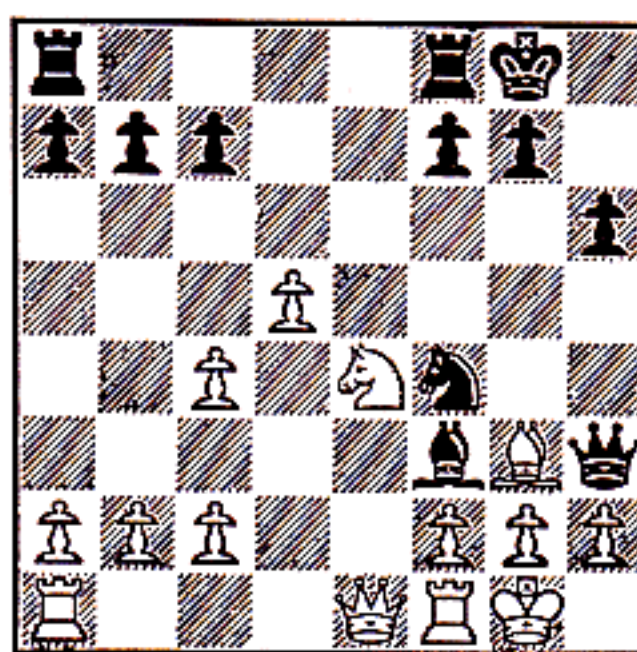
Manhattan Chess Club  
New York, 1923

### TWO KNIGHTS DEFENSE

Otis Field		Oscar Tenner	
White		Black	
1 P-K4	P-K4	9 P×N	B-QB4
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	10 KN-Q2	O-O
3 B-B4	N-B3	11 O-O?	B-KN5
4 N-N5	P-Q4	12 Q-K1	Q-Q2!
5 P×P	N-QR4	13 N-N3	B-B6!
6 P-Q3	P-KR3	14 B-B4	Q-N5
7 N-B3	P-K5	15 B-N3	N-R4!
8 Q-K2	N×B	16 N×B	N-B5
		17 N×KP	Q-R6!
		Resigns	

(See diagram, top of next column)

Oscar could think several moves ahead, and one of his best known plays involved strategy extending far beyond the game which he happened to be playing. On this occasion when dealing with a favorite



"customer," Tenner had obtained an overwhelming position. One by one, he went about the business of removing his opponent's pieces. But this stubborn adversary played on, long after common sense and chess etiquette demanded his resignation. Finally, Tenner secured a position with a forced mate in two. At last, his opponent reluctantly offered his King as a gesture of resignation. Now, however, it was Oscar's turn to be stubborn. Drawing himself up proudly, he said, "Too late," and gracefully administered the *coup de grace*. You can be sure that, in future games, that particular opponent resigned in good time.\*

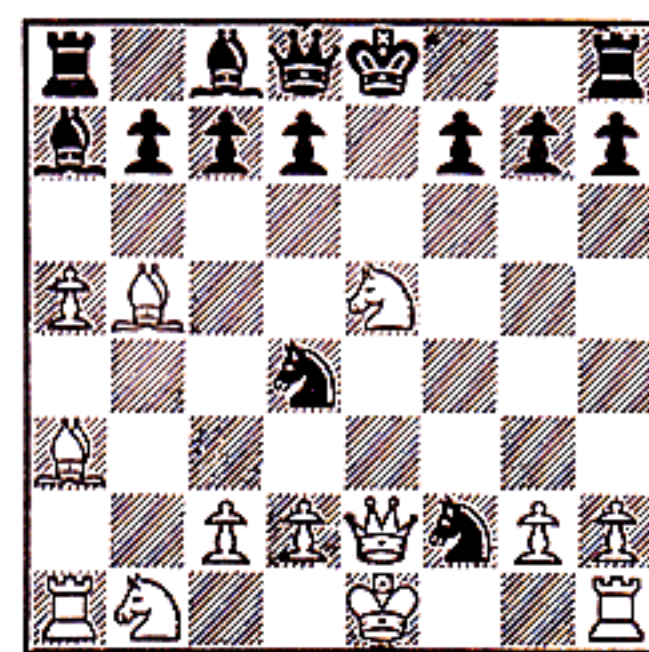
† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

THE NEXT GAME also involved the colorful Tenner. But here he is not in his customary victor's seat. That spot is reserved for the "Dean of American Chess," the beloved Hermann Helms. Until quite recently, Helms was an inveterate participant in both the Manhattan and Marshall Chess Clubs weekly Rapid Transit tourneys, and he frequently succeeded in gathering in the top prizes in these events. That these results were not flukes and that his chess eye was extremely sharp is obvious from a perusal of the following game in which he dispatched Tenner with uncommon celerity.

Manhattan Chess Club  
New York, 1942

### EVANS GAMBIT DECLINED

Hermann Helms		Oscar Tenner	
White		Black	
1 P-K4	P-K4	6 P-R5	B-R2
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	7 P-N5	P×P
3 B-B4	B-B4	8 B×P	N-B3
4 P-QN4	B-N3	9 B-R3	N×KP
5 P-QR4	P-QR3	10 Q-K2	N×BP
		11 N×P	N-Q5



12 N×QP§!  
13 N-B6 mate

At this stage, one can imagine Tenner stroking his bald head and looking wildly about for an escape — but to no avail.

THE LAST GAME OF THIS TRIO is one of my own, played quite recently against one of the most talented of our younger players, James Gore. The sacrifices involved

\* "Chess Etiquette" can vary. In a tournament or other formal game, a player resigns strictly at his own option — if it is worth it to him in saving of blood, sweat and tears to forego the slim chance that the opponent may blunder outrageously. In skittles, the consideration that time for another game may be worked in, especially so when games are played for stakes, makes a difference.—Ed.



The author (at right) as photographed at U. S. Championship in which he tied for fourth place.

At left is Hans Kmoch whose book, "Pawn Power in Chess," is reviewed on page 186 of this issue.

We can also say here that Arthur B. Bisguier has just again become the Champion of the Manhattan Chess Club as we go to press.



were largely of the intuitive and positional variety, and proved to be quite successful. Furthermore, analysis would probably prove them sound — and thus indicate that a master's instincts are often a fair substitute for conscious cerebration. This game was played immediately before the monthly masters Rapid at the Manhattan Chess Club. Incidentally, in the Rapid, Gore soundly thrashed me — and so, in large part, we see the reason for the popularity of this form of the game: one minute one is a hero, the next minute a bum and, of course, *vice versa*.

#### Manhattan Chess Club New York, 1958

#### BENONI COUNTER-GAMBIT

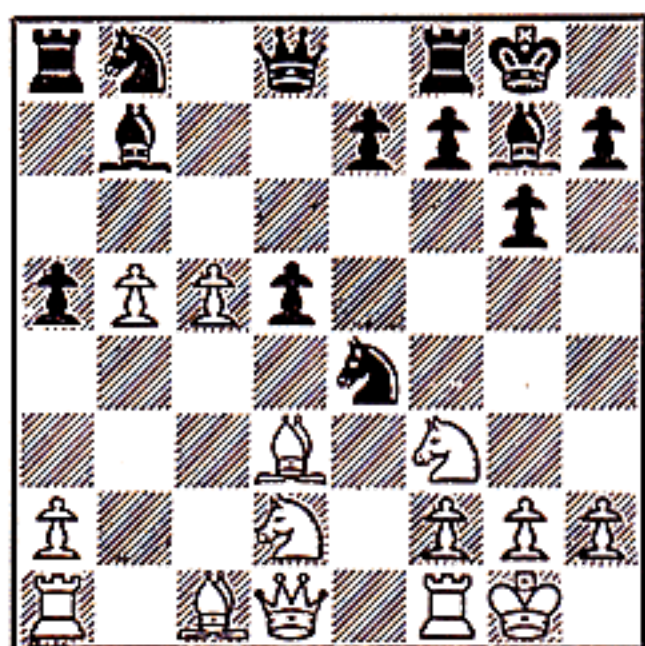
Arthur B. Bisguier

James Gore

White

Black

- |         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1 P-Q4  | N-KB3 | 7 O-O   | PxP   |
| 2 P-QB4 | P-QB4 | 8 PxP   | B-N2  |
| 3 P-K3  | P-KN3 | 9 P-QN4 | P-Q4  |
| 4 N-KB3 | B-N2  | 10 P-B5 | P-QR4 |
| 5 QN-Q2 | P-N3  | 11 P-N5 | PxP   |
| 6 B-Q3  | O-O   | 12 PxP  | N-K5  |



- |         |      |          |         |
|---------|------|----------|---------|
| 13 B-R3 | NxN  | 20 Q-R6† | K-N1    |
| 14 QxN  | BxR  | 21 R-K1  | P-K4    |
| 15 RxB  | B-B1 | 22 NxP   | PxN     |
| 16 Q-R6 | P-B3 | 23 R-K3  | R-B5    |
| 17 BxP  | PxB  | 24 Q-N5† | K-B2    |
| 18 QxP† | K-R1 | 25 RxP   | R-Q5    |
| 19 P-B6 | Q-K1 | 26 Q-R5† | Resigns |

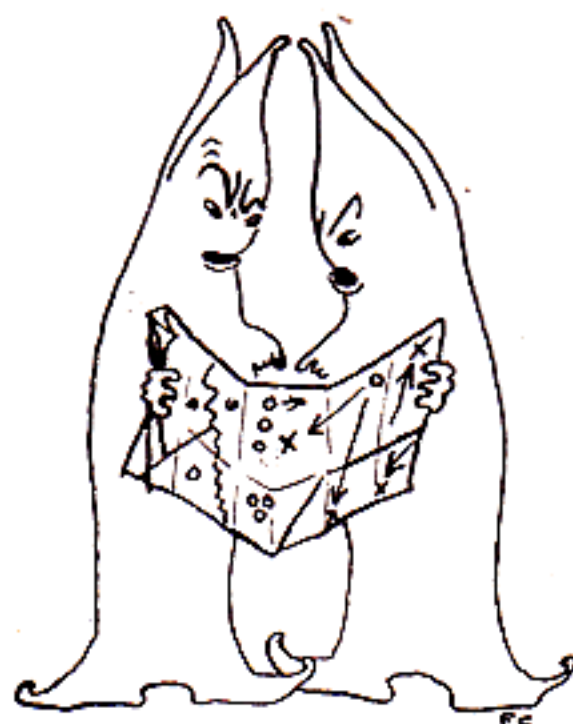
I HAVE OMITTED CRITICISM OR COMMENTS on the actual games since it would be palpably unfair to criticize games played at such a rapid tempo, all-the-more-so since the annotator has unlimited time at his disposal. Still, it is interesting to view

the difference between the first and second and the third games.

In the first game, Tenner obtained a strong attack and soundly or unsoundly carried it through to a piquant and problem-like conclusion. The second game was a wild, harum-scarum affair with Helms scoring successfully against Tenner's rather unsound attempts at counter-attack. The actual mate itself is completely charming. Both games are quite similar inasmuch as they are wide-open, slashing, King Pawn games, with attack as the guiding motif from move one on.

The third game, played thirty-five years after Game One and about seventeen years after Game Two reflects to a certain extent the changing style of chess and chess-players. Black has in mind a very modern set up, but White refuses to oblige and adopts a simple, unpretentious development. When the time comes, he sets a positional trap, sacrificing the Exchange for space and an attack which speedily proves decisive. The actual finish is not so attractive as those in Games One and Two, but the entire conception is pleasing and original. It is not often that we see such a virulent attack arising out of a modern debut. Many of us prefer the wild, vigorous chess of Games One and Two. But bear in mind that it is not easy to be successful with these tactics in contemporary tournament chess.

But don't be discouraged — there is always rapid chess and skittles. You, too, may bring off some brilliant coup.



The Biggest Bargain  
in Chess Literature!

## CHESS REVIEW ANNUAL

Volume 26 — \$7.00

ALL twelve issues of CHESS REVIEW published during 1958 have been handsomely bound in cloth to make this jumbo-sized 384 plus page book. Games from the most important events in 1958 have been picked by experts, annotated by masters, along with instructive ones and rare old gems.

The great events of 1958, also, are well represented by games, stories, photos. See all the games of the 1958 World Championship Match, and how Botvinnik stunned Smyslov at the outset. See the exploits in the World Team Championship, the U.S. "Open," and the ever-continued meteoric feats of Bobby Fischer!

Bruce Hayden's history and appraisal of Paul Morphy, and other historic and topical articles, plus scads of quizzes enliven this volume.

Instruction, entertainment from the world of chess, "Chess Movies," "Chess Caviar" and the shrewd annotations of Postal Chess play by John W. Collins and Korn's survey of openings in 1958 — all are yours in this great tome!

Other Volumes on hand:

- |           |            |          |
|-----------|------------|----------|
| Volume 15 | — for 1947 | — \$5.00 |
| Volume 20 | — for 1952 | — \$7.00 |
| Volume 21 | — for 1953 | — \$7.00 |
| Volume 22 | — for 1954 | — \$7.00 |
| Volume 23 | — for 1955 | — \$7.00 |
| Volume 24 | — for 1956 | — \$7.00 |
| Volume 25 | — for 1957 | — \$7.00 |

Also some very few other volumes

Send for complete catalog of chess equipment and books

**C H E S S R E V I E W**

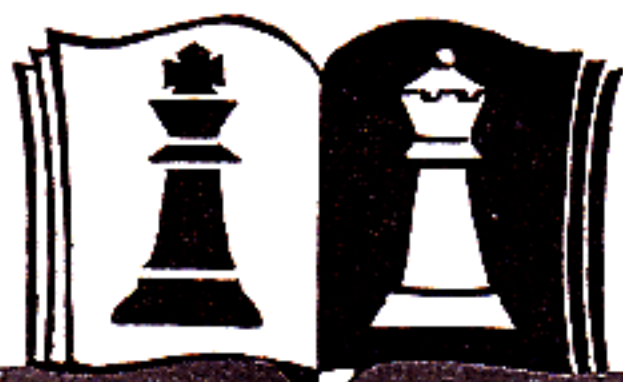
134 W. 72nd St., New York 23, N. Y.

### 100 Years Ago

This year, says Arthur Daley of the New York Times, Williams and Amherst celebrate the 100th anniversary of the first intercollegiate baseball game. The account of the game is interesting inasmuch as "baseball" then is hardly recognizable as the baseball of today. But suffice it to say that Amherst won 73 to 32. For what interests us is the fact that, on the same occasion, Amherst also won from Williams in a chess match. The score is not given. But it is stated that the Amherst Express ran the triumphant headline: "Baseball and Chess! Muscle and Mind."

It is not stated whether or not this was the first intercollegiate chess match. (It probably was not, but does anyone know which was? Here and abroad?) On the other hand, we'll guarantee that the game of chess then is recognizable as that of today.





# Readers' Games

## MARSHALL'S ATTACK

Of all the openings that have literally experienced the analytical wringers, the Ruy Lopez likely leads the rest. And, of all the variations, Marshall's Counter-attack has undoubtedly consumed most of the mid-night oil.

Is it sound? That is the question. Based upon its appearance in current events, the conclusion is in the negative. For it hardly ever sees the light of day in master practice. We must infer that someone knows something.

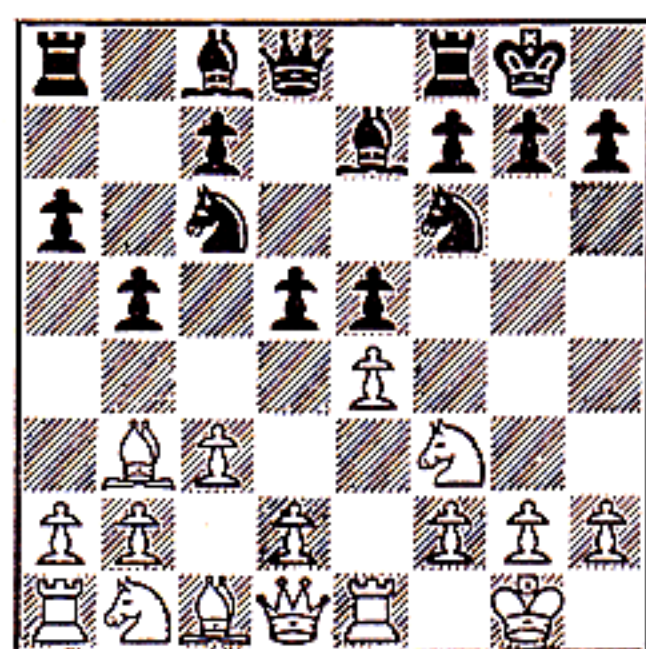
Yet, every time it does make an appearance, it leaves a feeling that Black gets more than his Pawn's worth.

Take the following game, for example. It is book up to the eighteenth. White is given a plus after that. But Black's best eighteenth move is omitted, and, to boot, Black does not seem to be playing the line which offers him the most attacking chances.

Even so, Black gets a reasonably good game here and finally winds up with a stupendous combination, the point of which is a Pawn at Black's KR2, which, fortunately, can move forward.

### RUY LOPEZ

S. Opara	Richard McLellan
White	Black
1 P-K4	P-K4
2 N-KB3	N-QB3
3 B-N5	P-QR3
4 B-R4	N-B3
5 O-O	B-K2
6 R-K1	P-QN4
7 B-N3	O-O
8 P-B3	P-Q4



This is the Marshall Variation of the Lopez. Black sacrifices a Pawn with a view to enhancing his development and stealing the initiative.

9 PxP NxP

9... P-K5 creeps up in play nowadays, though it seems to be inadequate, thus: 10 PxN, PxN 11 P-Q4, B-Q3 12 B-N5, BxP† 13 KxB, N-N5‡ 14 K-N1, QxB 15 QxP, N-B3 16 Q-N3 after which White remains with his Pawn plus.

10 NxP NxN

11 RxN

P-QB3

Black's last is a suggestion of Marshall's to supersede 11... N-B3. It is generally believed that 11... N-B3 is insufficient, though it leads to exciting play and has been suggested again lately.

12 P-Q4

B-Q3

13 R-K2

....

This last move is the result of much experimentation with other moves. It is supposed to be the last word for White.

13....

Q-R5

14 P-N3

....

14 P-R3, BxP is dangerous.

14....

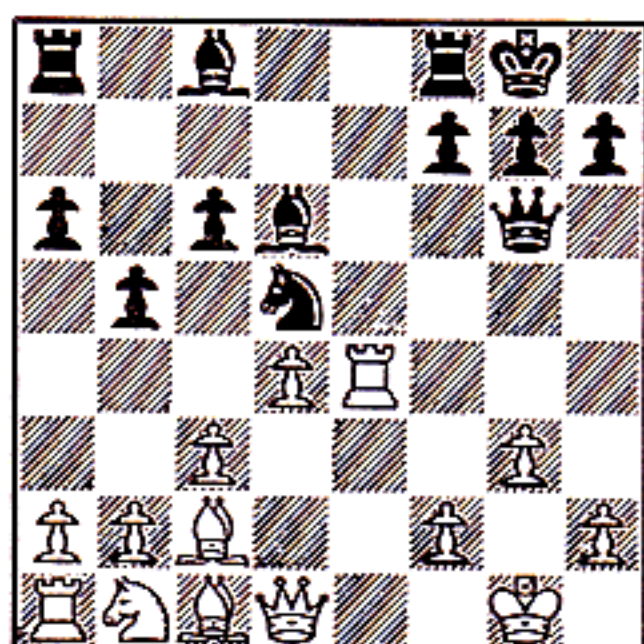
Q-R4

15 R-K4

Q-N3

16 B-B2

....



† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

16....

B-KB4

All book to here. Here, however, Black ought enjoy greater chances by following the principle of avoiding exchanges when on the attack, unless and until he is able to capitalize on them. In this connection, 16... P-KB4 appears to be the move. Then, after 17 R-K1, Q-B2, Black threatens to open lines with... P-B5. 18 P-KB4 is met by... P-B4, followed by... B-N2, after which the devastating long diagonal favors the assault.

17 R-K2

QR-K1

18 BxB

....

Up to White's last move, every move has been played before. Here, White varies. The book move is 18 B-K3 and is given as somewhat superior to the text, as Black cannot avoid the exchange. It is difficult to understand, however, why Black cannot play 18... BxB and recover his Pawn with the better position: 19 QxB, QxQ 20 RxQ, NxR 21 PxN, RxP.

19....

QxB

20 RxR

RxR

White hopes to ease the pressure by wholesale exchanges.

20 N-Q2

Q-Q6

Now Black enjoys an everlasting bind.

21 Q-B1

R-K7

22 N-N3

....

The Knight moves to any old square, merely so that White can bring out his men.

22....

P-KB4

To further advance and weaken the White defensive barrier.

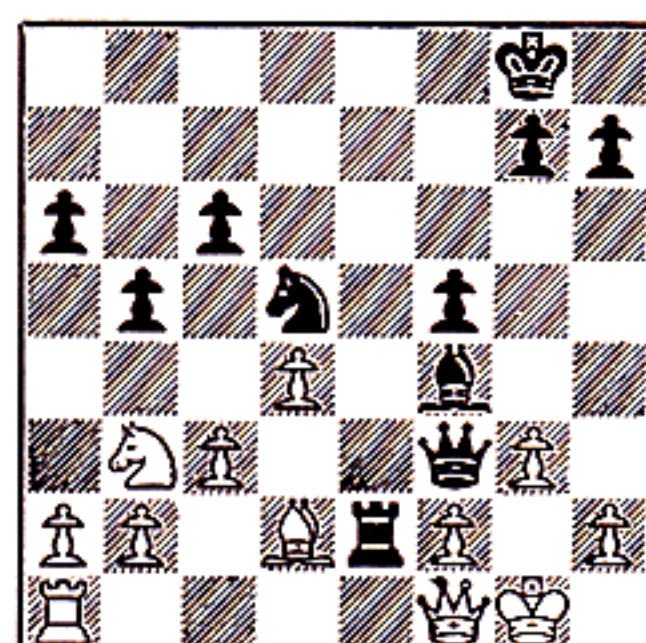
23 B-N5

Q-B6

Black threatens, among other things, to pick off the Queen Knight Pawn and equalize material.

24 B-Q2

B-B5!





A pointed move to maintain the pressure before White consolidates.

25 BxB . . . .

White accepts the challenge. Better is 25 R-Q1. Then, if . . . RxP 26 QxR, QxR† 27 Q-B1, the ending ought to be drawn.

25 . . . . NxB

Now Black threatens, among other moves, 26 . . . RxBP, followed, after 27 QxR, by . . . N-R6†, etc.

26 PxN R-K3!

The point.

27 Q-Q1 Q-R6

28 P-B3 R-N3†

29 K-B2 QxRP†

Curiously, the question is not whether White can survive on an open board. There is another little matter to be reckoned with, as will soon be seen.

30 K-K3 R-K3†

31 K-Q3 Q-B7

32 N-Q2 R-K6†

To tie the enemy in a strait jacket.

33 K-B2 R-K7

34 K-Q3 . . . .

White's last is not his best, as will soon be seen. His best chance is 24 P-R4, which gains a vital tempo on the defense. At this stage, however, White has no idea what he is defending against.

34 . . . . Q-K6†

35 K-B2 P-KR4!

This is it. The weight of the passed King Rook Pawn quickly decides.

36 P-R4 P-R5

37 PxP RPxP

Resigns

For Black with due circumspection is going to march on to queen.

## Let Well Enough Alone

The inability to resist a combination is the beginning of Black's end in the following game. Not that the combination is bad; it is reasonably good. But it requires sharp judgment, whereas, without any judgment at all, he can maintain a sure edge.

### WING GAMBIT

G. A. Smith White E. Vano Black

1 P-K4 P-QB4

2 P-QN4 . . . .

The Wing Gambit, the idea of which is to decoy Black's Bishop Pawn away from the center even at the expense of a Pawn. It is considered interesting and speculative.

2 . . . . PxP

3 P-QR3 P-Q4

4 P-K5 . . . .

Not 4 PxQP, QxP 5 PxP, Q-K4† as White's Rook goes.

4 . . . . N-QB3

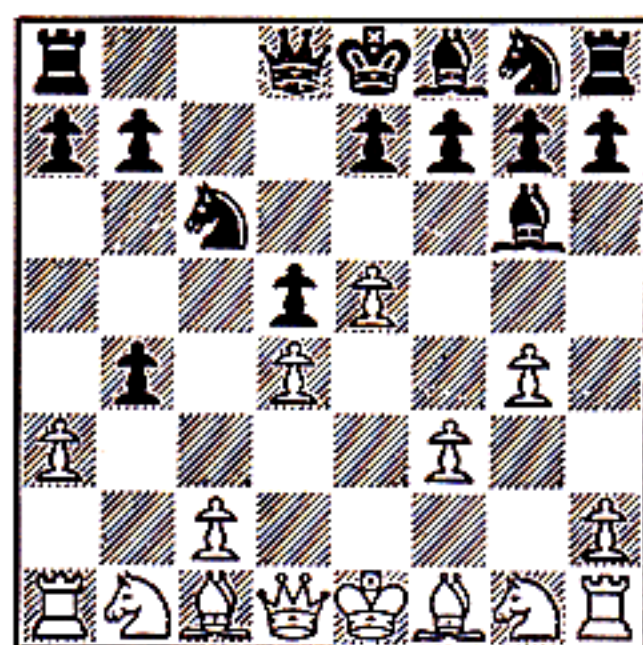
5 P-Q4 B-B4

6 P-N4 . . . .

White's last is reminiscent of games at Rook odds, in which he must create an attack at all cost, or else —

6 . . . . B-K5

7 P-KB3 B-N3



8 B-Q3 . . . .

The razzle dazzle continuation is 8 P-KR4, P-KR3 9 P-K6, PxP 10 B-Q3. In that way, after the exchange of Bishops, White can recapture with the Queen and compel Black's King to move by Q-N6† or its threat. The text move, on the other hand, is comparatively sound — hardly in the spirit of the ominous debut.

8 . . . . P-K3

9 P-KR4 Q-N3

10 N-K2 PxP

Black can resist no longer. Possibly, however, he ought; and 10 . . . BxB 11 QxB, P-KR4 is a good line.

11 NxP B-N5†

12 K-B2 B-B6

This is what Black had in mind, a combination to roll up White's center Pawns. But there is more to it than meets the eye.

13 NxP QxP†

14 B-K3 QxN

15 N-N5! . . . .

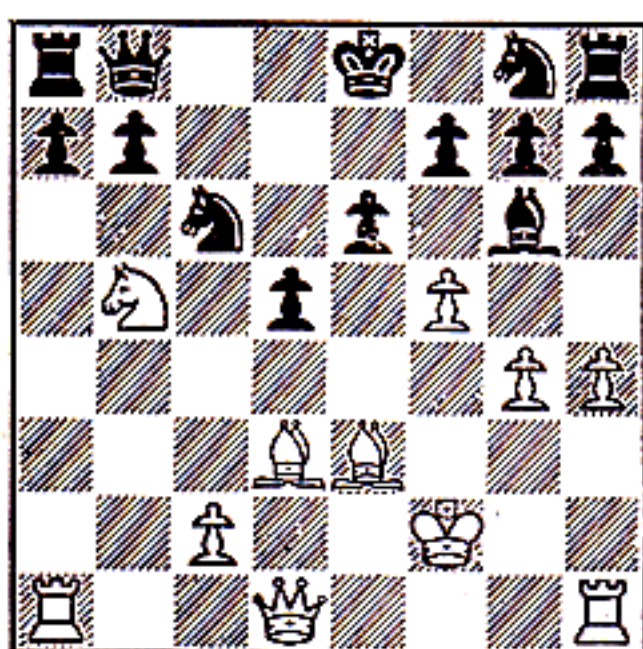
The point! White now must win a piece.

15 . . . . QxKP

16 P-KB4 Q-N1

17 P-B5 . . . .

This is what Black had omitted from his calculations. True, he has amassed a lot of Pawns. But his King is a bit insecure, and the position demands accurate play.



17 . . . . PxP

Correct is 17 . . . P-QR3. If then 18 N-Q4, NxN, 19 BxN, Q-B5†, Black saves the piece. Or, if 18 N-B3, P-Q5! On 18 N-R3, Black proceeds with KN-K2, and the game is exceedingly difficult for both sides.

18 PxP P-Q5

19 B-N5 P-B3

Black makes a valiant effort to save the piece. 19 . . . KN-K2, however, is more prudent.

20 PxP PxP

21 RPxP KN-N2

Black has saved the piece. But his King now is an easy target. To boot, White obtains a vicious Pawn.

22 PxP N-Q4

23 B-N6† K-Q1

24 NxQP . . . .

Thus, the Knight shifts to the defense, while, at the same time, it opens avenues of approach to the Black King.

24 . . . . Q-B5†

25 N-B3 N/3-K2

26 R-R4 . . . .

The effective placement of the White men portends the end.

26 . . . . Q-K6†

27 K-N2 Q-K3

28 R-QR5! NxP

There is no defense. 28 . . . QxB 29 RxN†, NxR 30 QxN† leaves Black's King in a mating net.

29 QxN† QxQ

30 RxQ† Resigns

If Black moves his King toward the King-side, he is either mated, or loses his Knight, or both. If he marches it to the Queen-side he is finished off quickly: 30 . . . K-B2 31 R-B4†, K-N1 32 R-Q6, N-K2 33 R-Q7, followed by doubling of the Rooks.

## The Game Went That-a-way

Lessons in strategy and tactics abound in the following, exciting game. Each side champs for a win and, with a little improvement in technique, the game could go either way. The finale is pleasing.

### ENGLISH OPENING

M. Wiener White D. Eisen Black

1 P-QB4 . . . .

The English, one of a number of patterns aiming for control of the center. White strikes at Q5.

1 . . . . N-KB3

2 N-QB3 P-B3

3 P-K4 P-Q4

Black challenges White's effort.

4 P-K5 P-Q5

After 4 . . . KN-Q2, 5 P-Q4 gives White the lead in the center. And he can also try 5 P-K6, a Pawn sacrifice to restrain Black's development and create avenues of approach to Black's King.

5 PxN PxN

6 NPxP . . . .

6 PxNP, PxP† leaves Black with a good position.

6 . . . . NPxP

Recommended is 6 . . . KPxP, though White's Pawn structure then is sounder as he has a potential, passed Pawn in the center, while Black's four for three on the King-side can be checked.

7 P-Q4 B-B4 9 N-N3 B-N3

8 N-K2 P-K3 10 P-KR4 P-KR3

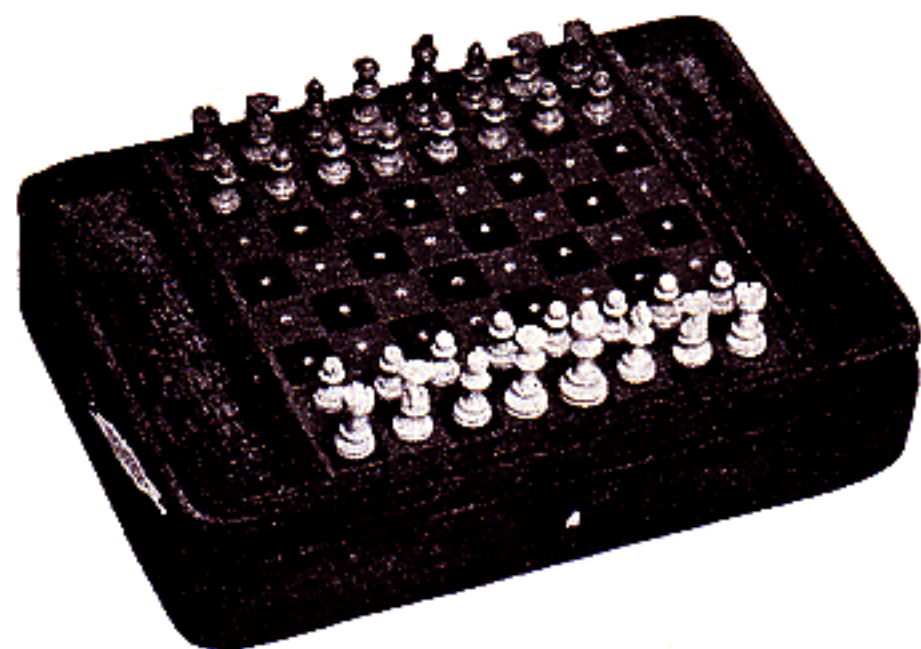
(See diagram on next page)

11 B-Q3 . . . .

White's last move is a typical one in similar Caro-Kann-ish positions, even



## A SUPERB PEG-IN



THE MIKADO, the finest peg-in set available, made of smoothly finished Tsuge wood in a handsome Staunton cherry pattern (King height 1"), is a superb gift for a real chess friend. It is enhanced by a handmade two-tone leather board and an unfolding case attractively covered in rayon velvet.

When opened (see small photo), the hinges slide the top underneath to become the supporting base (as in top photo). Closed size is 7 1/8" by 5 1/8" by 1 7/8". Playing board is 4 1/2" square.

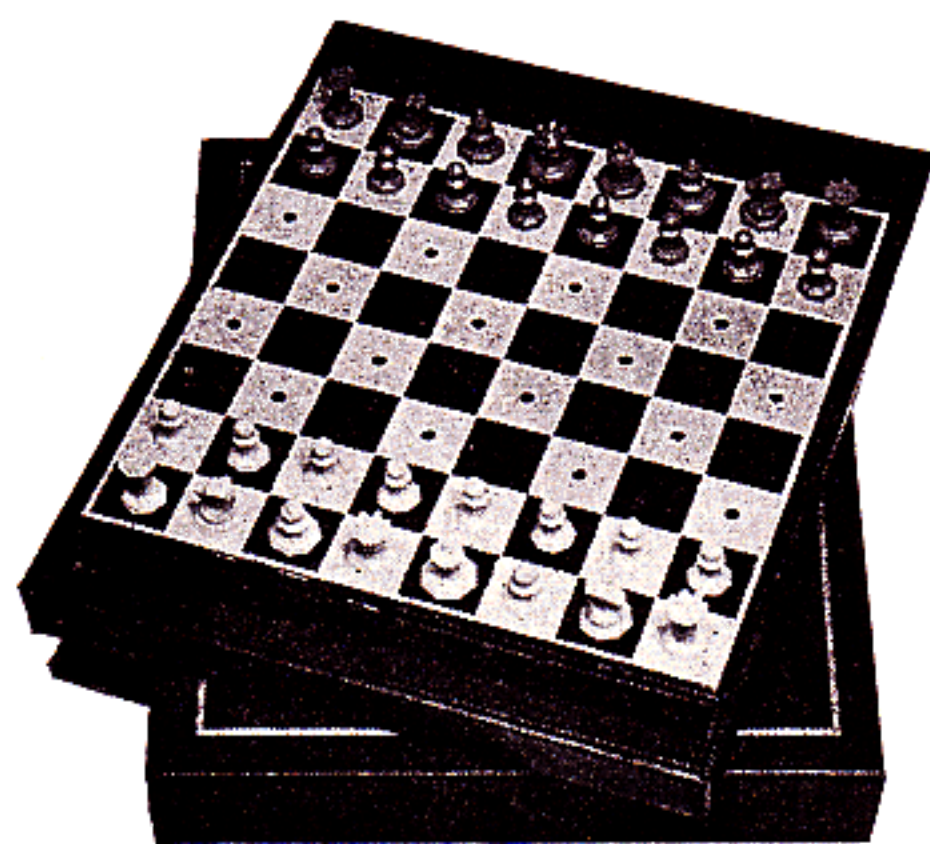
The size of board and men gives excellent playing visibility. The design of men is both finely artistic and, with their exceptional size, of top quality for playing purposes.

Order by catalogue number: The Mikado No. 181



**Price Postpaid**  
**\$15.00**

## TRAVELING CHESS SET



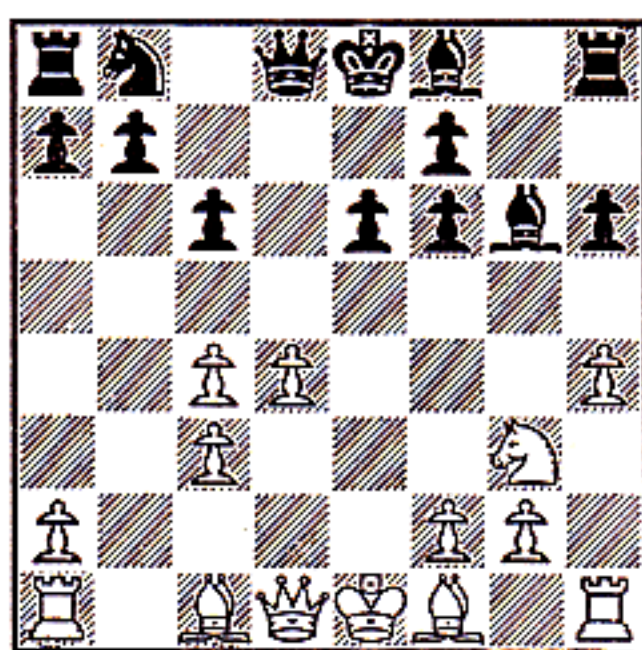
This peg-in traveling set has a playing board all of 8" square! Plastic men, 3/4" high, plug into plywood board which is encased in a leatherette cover: The De Luxe model (also has compartments at each end for captured men). Standard model is in pasteboard cover (has no compartments). De Luxe in photo.

Order by catalogue number:

No. 197—Standard model ..... **\$1.50**  
No. 199—De Luxe model ..... **\$6.00**

MAIL YOUR ORDER TO  
**CHESS REVIEW**

134 West 72nd Street, New York 23, N. Y.



Position after 10 . . . P-KR3

though it violates the spirit of aiming for a win. Since White is endowed with the initiative, he ought to try to maintain his attacking chances, and every exchange cuts them down.

A good continuation, instead, is 12 P-R5, to fix Black's King Rook Pawn as a permanent target and pin Black down to its defense during the future course of the game, while White's Queen Bishop aims in its direction. Then 13 Q-N3 is the follow-up hitting Black's Queen Knight Pawn. And, if 13 . . . Q-N3, White obtains the superior end-game with 14 P-B5, QxQ 15 PxQ.

11 . . . . . BxB  
12 QxB P-KB4

Black prevents N-K4 by White.

13 O-O . . . .

White forfeits the Rook Pawn, intentionally — to gain time.

13 . . . . . QxRP  
14 R-K1 B-Q3

14 . . . B-K2 fails against 15 NxP! PxN 16 B-R3.

15 QxP . . . .

15 NxP is perfectly all right here, despite the check at White's R2. The position then is precarious for both sides.

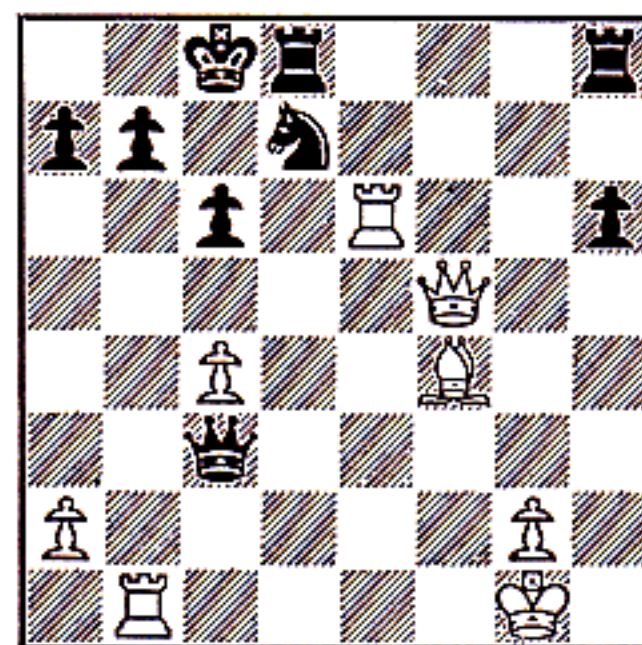
15 . . . . . N-Q2

Black completes his development. After 15 . . . BxN 16 PxB, QxNP, White gets a strong initiative with 17 B-B4. The sacrifice, 17 RxP†, almost succeeds, but actually leads only to a draw.

16 P-Q5 O-O-O 18 RxP BxN  
17 PxB 19 PxB QxNP  
20 B-B4 QxBP

Now Black is material ahead. His King, however, is under pressure.

21 R-N1 . . . .



White has the overwhelming threat of 22 RxP†, followed by 23 R-N8 mate. Curiously, this is not the strongest move. 21 RxP† at once is more accurate: e.g., 21 . . . PxR 22 R-N1, Q-Q5† 23 K-R1,

Q-N3 24 RxQ, PxR 25 Q-K6, K-N2 26 Q-Q6, and White has an excruciating bind.

21 . . . . . Q-Q5†

The alternative is 21 . . . QxP 22 RxP†, QxR 23 R-QB1, QxR† with a probable draw.

22 B-K3 . . . .

The Bishop ought not be diverted to another channel. 22 K-R1 is better. Then, on 22 . . . Q-B4, White maintains the pressure with 23 R-K5.

22 . . . . . QxP  
23 BxP . . . .

White's move is too slow. Having missed his chance, he must throw caution to the winds and play for pressure at all costs. 23 R-QB1 is the most annoying move. The continual threat of a breakthrough sacrifice contains Black on guard. Now Black enjoys a respite for counter-play.

23 . . . . . QR-B1  
24 Q-R3 KR-N1

Now Black threatens 25 . . . RxP†!

25 R-Q6 R-N5  
26 QR-Q1 R-B2  
27 QxP . . . .

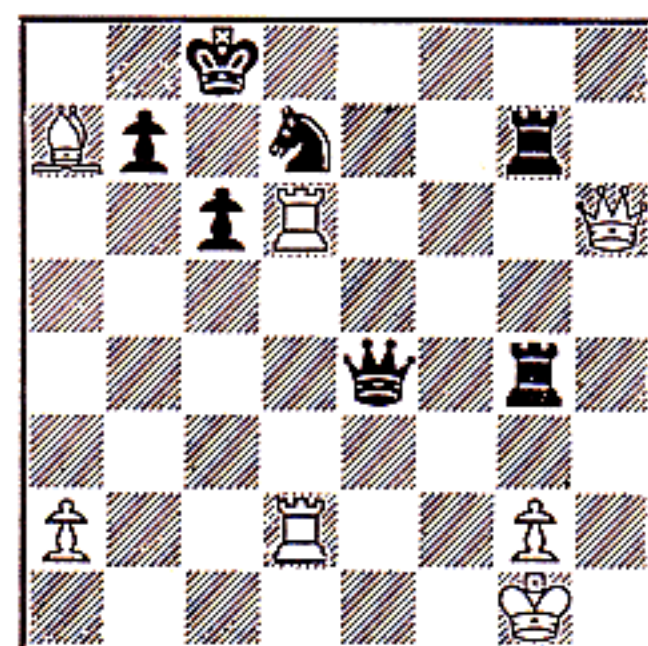
White's last is another misplay. 27 Q-K3 is better. If 27 . . . RxP†, the result is a draw! 27 . . . Q-K5 leads to a likely draw by 28 QxQ, RxQ 29 RxP; for then an attempt to win by Black may prove unprofitable: 29 . . . R-QR5 30 B-B2, followed by 31 B-N3 leaves Black again in a bind.

27 . . . . . R/2-N2  
28 R/1-Q2 . . . .

Of course not 28 RxN because of 28 . . . RxP†, followed by 29 . . . R-R7†! with mate to follow. Still, 28 R/6-Q2, not R/1-Q2, is correct.

28 . . . . . Q-K5

Now Black threatens mate, and also a serious check on the back rank.



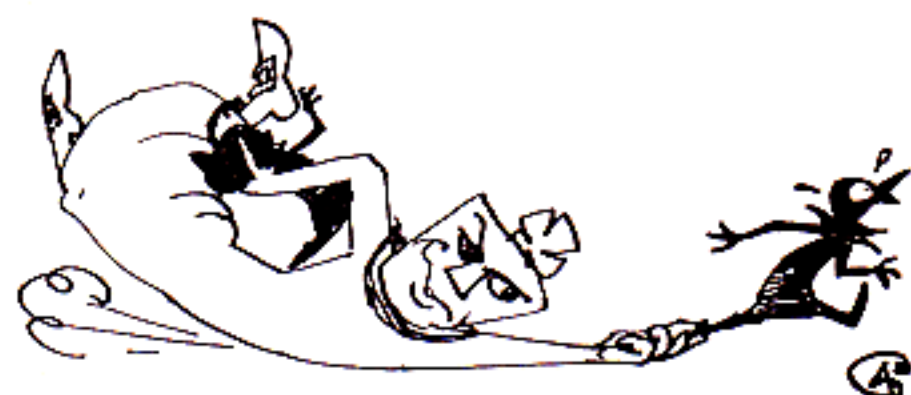
29 Q-K3 RxP†  
30 K-B1 R-B2†  
31 K-K1 R-N8†

Black capitalizes on the pin.

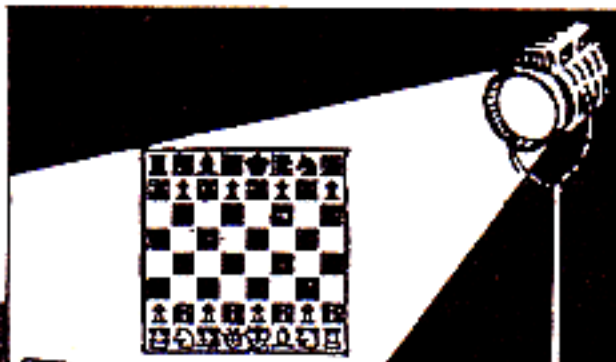
32 K-K2 R-B7†

That pin again!

33 KxR Q-N7 mate!







# Spotlight on Openings

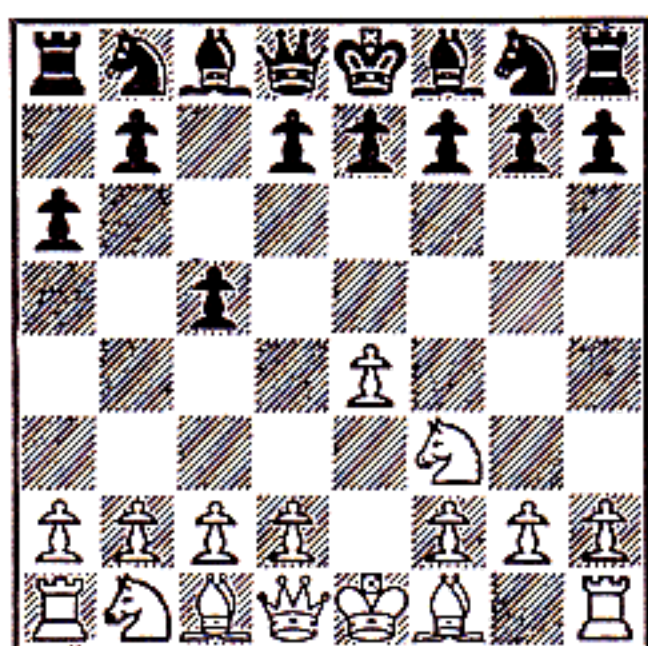
## PEEK-A-BOO IN THE SICILIAN DEFENSE

A salient trend in the modern treatment of openings is the ever-increasing reliance on subtleties and ultra-refinements. Whereas Capablanca's prediction that chess was to end soon in tame draws has never been realized, it has had the partial truth that analyses and constant practice have so digested many opening lines that masters tend to avoid them, mainly, no doubt, to avoid the prospect of drawing. In the search for different developments, the masters have taken on Black defenses with the move in hand and, as a subsequent and consequent step, have come to disdain the pursuit of the initiative to the point that neither side appears to play White, or Black, but rather "Gray." They have also sought subtle side-lines by which to ambush the opponent with a tricky transposition. Perhaps, the direct charge of a Morphy is the nobler form of chess warfare. Perhaps, the modern phase is a passing facet. But, as of the moment, subtlety is all the style. A maze of mysterious maneuvers is the weapon with which to whip the uninitiated.

As another way of putting it, the value of not rushing in where champions fear to tread is well established in opening theory. While we should not hesitate to jump when the opponent exposes a crack in his defenses, we may yet so cautiously maneuver without commitment till the moment to strike arrives. As we learn from recent boxing tactics, this method of "standing tight" and just peeping out from behind protecting arms is called "peek-a-boo" tactics. Thus, in chess, we can try to make only those moves which don't expose us, don't commit us, while giving maximum protection and safeguarding us against whatever the opponent's design may be.

In conformance then to this modern trend, the following line in the Sicilian Defense has remarkably pertinent value.

SICILIAN DEFENSE	
White	Black
1 P-K4	P-QB4
2 N-KB3	P-QR3



Black's last looks like such a ridiculous effort that one would think that it could never have been tried. But it has been, and so probably has every 1st, 2d and 3d move (since Gruenfeld

devised his famous defense) not only by naive amateurs but even in tournament play (and even Gruenfeld likely was anticipated, though not his system). The 9th edition of *Modern Chess Openings* cites a complex of games, stemming from this move, and Alberic O'Kelly de Galway has discussed and used the move.

And consider: Is the move ridiculous? Black has many alternatives.

Yet the Nimzovichian 2... N-KB3 has never won extensive favor, apparently because deemed premature in view of 3 P-K5!

2... P-K3 commits Black either to the sharp but somewhat second-rate line marked by a later... B-QN5 or to the Scheveningen Defense which has not had great favor of late.

2... P-Q3 may be regarded as lacking in elasticity, as committing Black to a set Pawn formation too early — or

so early that White can maneuver to effect with that advance notice.

2... N-QB3 is doubtless Black's most solid move and one must hesitate to criticize it adversely. Yet, as tied up with... P-Q3 or... P-K3, etc., it then loses its non-committal quality. We come back inevitably to that fact of excessive analysis hurting the chances of evading a tame or "bookish" draw.

In fact, Black is lucky if the treatment of the analysis is no worse. The Scheveningen was popular till exhaustive studies gave White a bit too sure an edge. The Dragon with 2... N-QB3 began to fade when familiarity from frequent play and steady study pushed forward the Richter and the Rauzer attacks. And, when the Dragon with 2... P-Q3 took its place, it became subjected to such assaults as the Levenfish with some disastrous results, and it seems all too likely to be going the way of the Scheveningen in view of the Yugoslav Attack.

2... P-QR3 does not express a system — yet — but it at least prepares... P-QN4 and an early Queen-side counter-attack if so desired. And it prevents White's B-QN5. Still, it seems "colorless." But then, in the modern trend, is that exactly what we want!

So the next step in our consideration is statistical. As a weapon of tricky transpositions, into how many of the popular Sicilian set ups does... P-QR3 fit. Actually, it is, strange to say, an integral part and the most recurring move in almost all of them. The Najdorf, the Boleslavsky, the Scheveningen, the two Paulsens, old and modern, all sooner or later require (or in an instance or two can at least do with)... P-QR3.

Hence, in 1949, O'Kelly began to popularize the move and employed it in such tournaments as Trenchianske Teplice and Venice. So, due to his consistent usage, the variation acquired his identity.

To abandon rhetoric, this very 2... P-QR3 naturally was made and known decades earlier. As used intermittently, it was answered mostly by 3 P-Q4. Yet, just because it was played so sporadically, the best means for either attack or defense were not developed.

Only after 1949 was the line looked at more closely. Then modern theoreticians believed that the "logical refu-

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

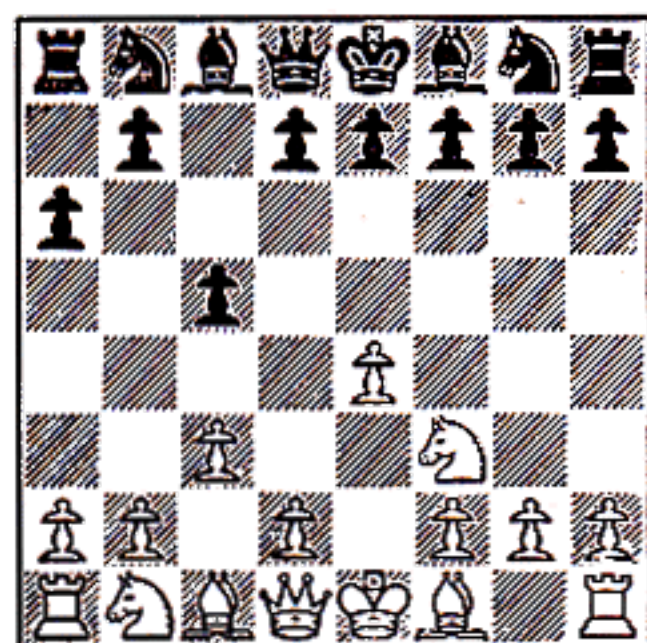


tation" of this tactical attempt at non-committally "sitting on the fence" is to be found in 3 P-QB3.

So the latter will be our first concern in this study.

## Variation I

3 P-QB3



The idea here is simple: White reasons that Black is occupied on the wing and has neglected to make properly central moves like ... N-QB3 and so White should act quickly in the center by preparing a supported P-Q4.

3 ... P-Q4

Black re-acts almost axiomatically and spontaneously, taking advantage in turn of the fact that White cannot deploy N-QB3.

For the same reason, Black can also consider 3 ... N-KB3, leading into the Sicilian Center Game (those interested can see the discussion in "Spotlight" of May, 1955, page 147). In this line, White is not likely to prefer 4 B-Q3, P-Q4 5 P-K5, KN-Q2 6 B-B2, N-QB3 7 P-Q4, P-K3! So he does better to push at once: 4 P-K5! N-Q4 5 P-Q4, PxP 6 PxP, N-QB3 7 B-QB4, P-K3 8 O-O, P-Q3 9 Q-K2, PxP 10 PxP, B-B4! 11 QN-Q2, N-B5! 12 Q-K4, N-N3. But, in this and in similar choices, the game leads into lively but balanced play. So, in estimating this variation, Black already scores a half-point.

4 PxP

Clearly an inferior thrust into a vacuum is 4 P-K5: e.g., 4 ... N-QB3 6 P-Q4, B-N5! 6 B-K2, P-K3 7 O-O, KN-K2!

4 ... QxP 8 Q-K2 O-O  
5 P-Q4 P-K3 9 PxP QxBP  
6 B-Q3 N-KB3 10 QN-Q2 QN-Q2  
7 O-O B-K2 11 N-N3 Q-B2  
12 B-KN5 P-QN4

The game is even (up to White's 12th move, it is Pachman-Mueller, Venice, 1950). Black scores a half point also in this line.

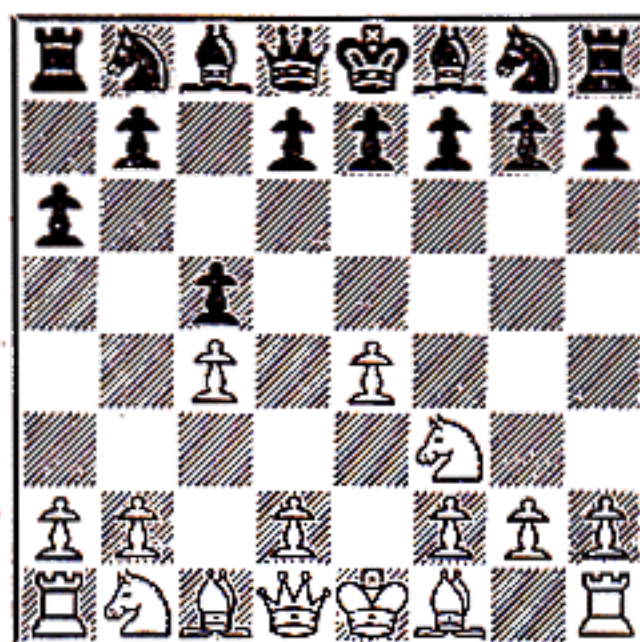
As the obvious and logical refutation by 3 P-QB3 is not so overwhelming after all, White must seek out other tries.

## Variation II

1 P-K4 P-QB4  
2 N-KB3 P-QR3  
3 P-QB4

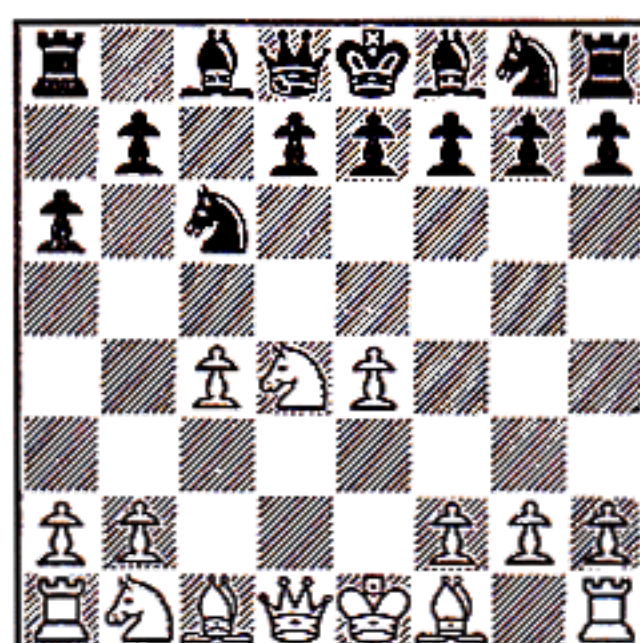
We must mention sometime that 3 B-K2, a still obscure line in modern play, has the value of countering Black's waiting move, 2 ... P-QR3, with another waiting move. Moreover, it is not a mere

waiting move but also advances White's development.



For the moment, we shall observe that the following moves seem almost perforce part of the whole system. White of course is playing here to prevent ... P-Q4 and, in that same vein, to set up the Maroczy Bind.

3 ... N-QB3  
4 P-Q4 PxP  
5 NxP



## Sub-Variation 1

5 ... P-K4!

If Black omits this counter, he may land indeed in the Maroczy Bind: e.g., 5 ... N-KB3 6 N-QB3, P-Q3, with a subsequent ... P-KN3. There have been efforts, with some success in practical play, to dispel the fears of the Maroczy. Still, to take on the bind in its pure form is not advised.

Black may, however, interpolate 5 ... N-KB3 6 N-QB3, and then play 6 ... P-K4. This delaying action leads to different possibilities dealt with in the next sub-variation.

6 N-B2! B-B4! 8 O-O KN-K2  
7 B-Q3 P-Q3 9 N-B3 O-O  
10 P-QR3

The "parent" game, Wade-Rossolimo, Heidelberg, 1949, continued 10 Q-R5, B-K3 11 N-Q5, N-N3 12 N/2-K3, Q-R5 13 QxQ, NxQ 14 P-KN3, N-N3 15 K-N2, KN-K2 with an even game. Rossolimo is a godfather to the O'Kelly Variation.

10 ... N-Q5  
11 P-QN4 B-R2  
12 N-K3 P-B4!

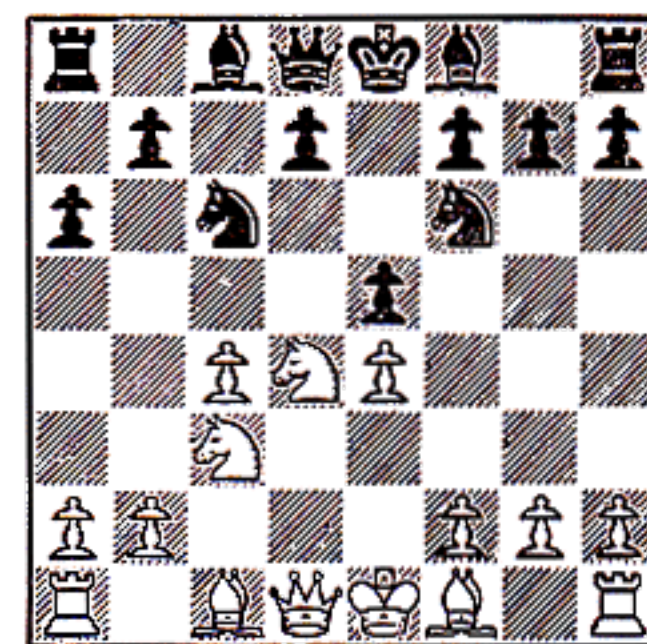
The game is Estrin-Geller, USSR, 1951; the chances are even.

## Sub-Variation 2

(Continue from last diagram)

5 ... N-KB3  
6 N-B3 P-K4

In reply to Black's Pawn assault, White may retreat to any of four squares.



## Sub-sub-variant A

7 N-N3

An almost forced draw results in this line.

7 ... B-N5 11 PxP N-QR4  
8 Q-Q3! P-Q3 12 NxN QxN  
9 B-K2 B-K3 13 QxP NxP  
10 O-O BxN! 14 Q-N4 QxQ  
15 PxQ N-B6!

One continuation is 16 R-K1, NxB† 17 RxN, BxP 18 RxP†, B-K3 for equality.

## Sub-sub-variant B

(Continue from last diagram)

7 N-B2

This line is Pilnik-Euwe, New York, 1948.

7 ... B-B4 10 Q-Q2 B-K3  
8 B-K3 P-Q3 11 O-O R-B1  
9 B-K2 O-O 12 QR-N1

At this point, we must concede that White has better in 12 P-B3 which secures him at least equality and probably a little more.

12 ... N-KN5! 14 QxQ QRxQ  
13 BxB PxP 15 N-K3 N-B3

Black has more freedom here. But, on the strength of 12 P-B3, we must withhold the "half point" from Black, perhaps scoring it at two-fifths for Black.

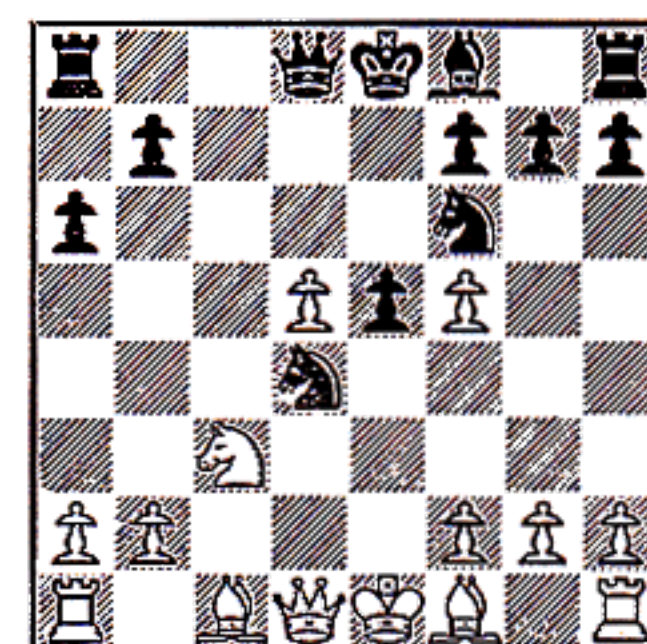
## Sub-sub-variant C

(Continue from last diagram)

7 N-B5!

Though we already have a dubious score for Black in the preceding line, this one sets up a special challenge.

7 ... P-Q4  
8 BPxP BxN  
9 PxP N-Q5



10 B-Q3

This has lately been recognized as White's best here. The venom was removed from 10 B-KN5, B-K2 11 BxN, BxB 12 B-Q3, Q-Q2 as Black stands well, according to Hans Mueller. White presumably plays 13 Q-N1. On 10 B-K3,



Black has 10 . . . B-B4! or even 10 . . . NxBP 11 Q-R4†, P-QN4! 12 NxP, PxN 13 BxP†, K-K2, and White gets nowhere. 10 . . . NxQP 13 PxN BxP 11 O-O B-N5! 14 R-N1 O-O 12 B-K4! NxN 15 Q-N4 Q-Q3 16 R-Q1 QR-B1!

Here, according to various analyses, examined in "Archives," Black can now achieve full equilibrium: e.g., 17 R-Q3, R-B5 18 P-B6, P-KN3 19 B-R6, KR-B1! 20 B-N7, B-R4 with counter-chances on White's first rank which give White no time to continue his own onslaught.

Further specialized investigation, however, is required before a final verdict. The length of the whole analysis, or rather analyses, after 7 N-B5, and the fact that Black has only a narrow path to tread to such a distant safe haven make the line appear precarious for Black. "Artificial" is the technical term, and it suggests that some slight deviation by White, an apparently innocuous transposition of one move ahead of another, may shatter Black's whole and laborious scheme.

Therefore, we feel we must revert to Sub-variation 1 with the immediate 5 . . . P-K4. Any further improvements for White in this sub-sub-variant C in Sub-variation 2 would knock the last prop from under Black. And sub-sub-variant B also is none too favorable a prospect for Black.

### Sub-Variation 3

Consequently, we do depend on the soundness of Black's 5 . . . P-K4 in Sub-Variation 1. Yet experience has shown that dependence on merely one defensive line with no escape-alternative is to risk encountering some "prepared" line by a White who is aware of one's pre-determined course and so has burnt the midnight oil.

The following line is an attempt at such an escape-alternative as a supplement for use after 2 . . . P-QR3.

1 P-K4 P-QB4 3 P-QB4 N-QB3  
2 N-KB3 P-QR3 4 P-Q4 PxP  
5 NxP P-K3

This is in fact a first such attempt and it rates as 5 . . . P-K3? For Black failed. But, later, he learned to improve by it.

The idea is to keep the position closed and, before or after developing his Bishop to K2 or QN5, Black will follow up with . . . P-Q3. The only thing wrong with this position is the early presence of his Knight on QB3. For White can exchange Knights and so weaken Black's position on the black squares.

Yet, basically, the idea has a sound background. It is merely the sequence and execution which were wrong. These arise from habit and conventional outlook such as make the whole sequence from 3 P-QB4 (at the start of Variation II) seem forced. For, indeed, that sequence is far from forced. Instead, of 3 . . . N-QB3 by rote, Black can digress with the anti-Maroczy . . . P-K3 immediately on his third move.

# Past Masterpieces

By JACK STRALEY BATTELL

## A Reti Rarity

Here is another past masterpiece made famous for one exceptionally great move. A fair appraisal of the game, however, indicates that there is more to it than its surprise, final move. There is evident in fact, a careful preparation for the surprise on White's part.

New York, 1924

### RETI OPENING

R. Reti White E. D. Bogoljubov Black

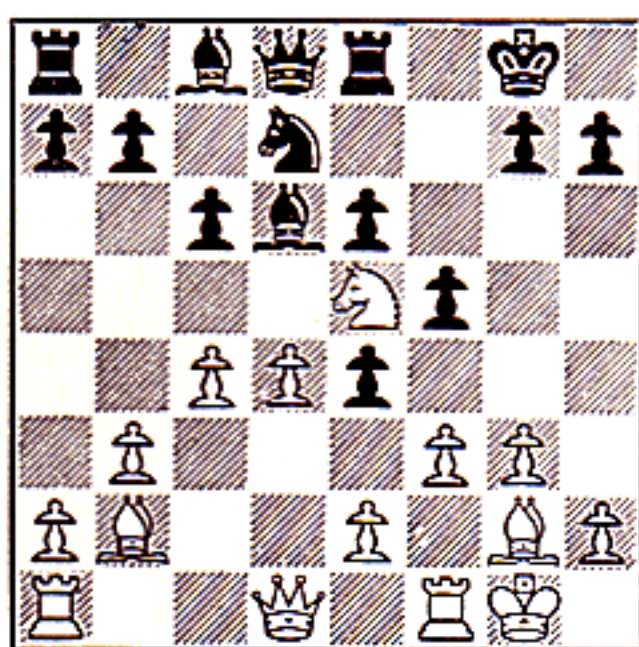
1 N-KB3 N-KB3  
2 P-B4 P-K3

The Reti System was fairly new at this time and this defense, tried often in this tournament, proved unsuccessful. Emanuel Lasker did better with 1 . . . P-Q4 and 2 . . . P-QB3, though Alekhine claimed White could then transpose into a superior Queen's Gambit Declined.

3 P-KN3 P-Q4 6 P-N3 R-K1  
4 B-N2 B-Q3? 7 B-N2 QN-Q2  
5 O-O O-O 8 P-Q4 . . .

Alekhine hailed this move as the refutation of Black's defense. Black's Queen Bishop is sadly confined. Now Black soon strikes out in blind fury.

8 . . . P-B3 10 NxN PxN  
9 QN-Q2 N-K5?! 11 N-K5 P-KB4  
12 P-B3! . . .



Black's bid for counter-play has led to a weakening in his center; so Reti rightly rushes to open the game.

12 . . . PxP  
13 BxP Q-B2

Alekhine credited White with a decisive, positional advantage after 13 . . . NxN 14 PxN, B-B4† 15 K-N2, B-Q2 (15 . . . QxQ, etc. merely imprisons Black's Queen Bishop) 16 P-K4.

14 NxN BxN  
15 P-K4 . . .

White threatens 16 P-K5 and thereafter has clear opportunity to breakthrough decisively by either P-Q5 or P-KN4.

15 . . . P-K4

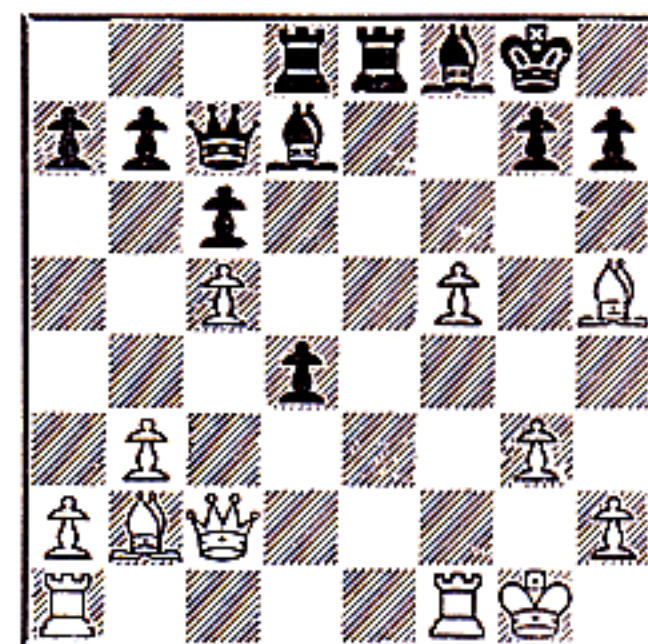
Now, said Alekhine, Black's difficulties seemed solved, and it takes very fine play to make White's hidden advantages good so rapidly.

16 P-B5 B-KB1  
17 Q-B2 KPxB

Black's last move is virtually forced.

18 PxP QR-Q1  
19 B-R5 . . .

According to Alekhine, Reti has already visualized his surprise finale.



19 . . . R-K4 21 RxR BxR  
20 BxP RxKBP 22 QxB RxB

As Stahlberg said: Bogoljubov has managed to retain material equality, but at a high price!

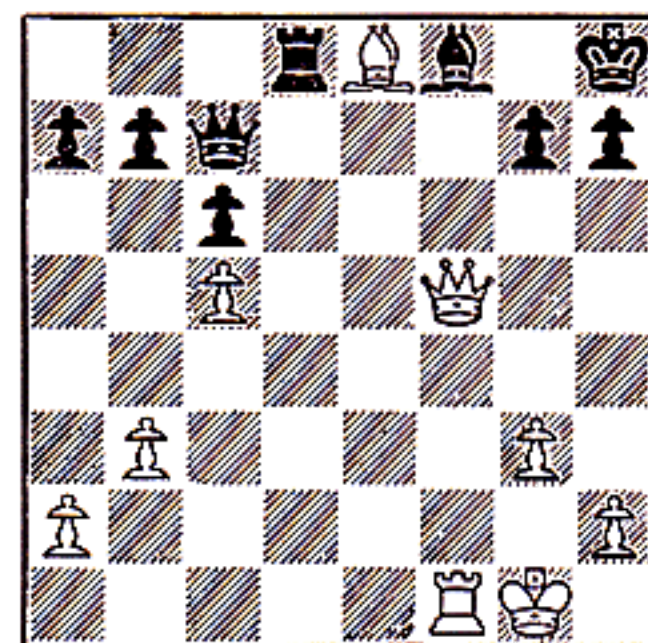
23 R-KB1 R-Q1

Or 23 . . . Q-K2 24 B-B7†, K-R1 25 B-Q5, Q-B3 26 Q-B8, and curtains.

24 B-B7† . . .

Actually, it is possible that White saw such superiority for himself by 23 R-KB1 that he may have looked no further, till now. But here he sets the stage for fair!

24 . . . K-R1  
25 B-K8!! Resigns



White's final move is one worthy of even so great a master of end-game compositions as Reti. And it won him the First Brilliancy prize of the great tournament of New York, 1924.

The move embodies the much esteemed "Nowotny interference problem theme," which is necessarily very rare in actual play.

Not to paint the lily, the move ensures that Black cannot protect his KB1 sufficiently. So, as in the Marshall game (page 155, May), the opponent's very best defense still leaves him a piece in arrears.

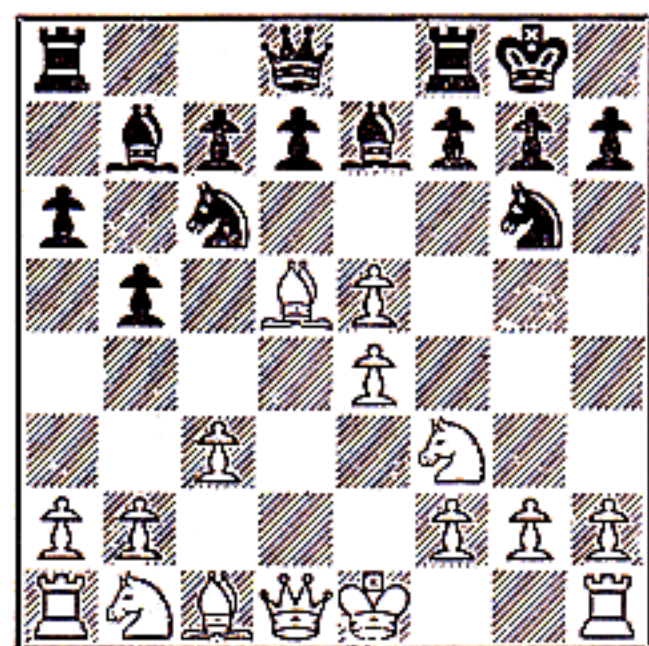
† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



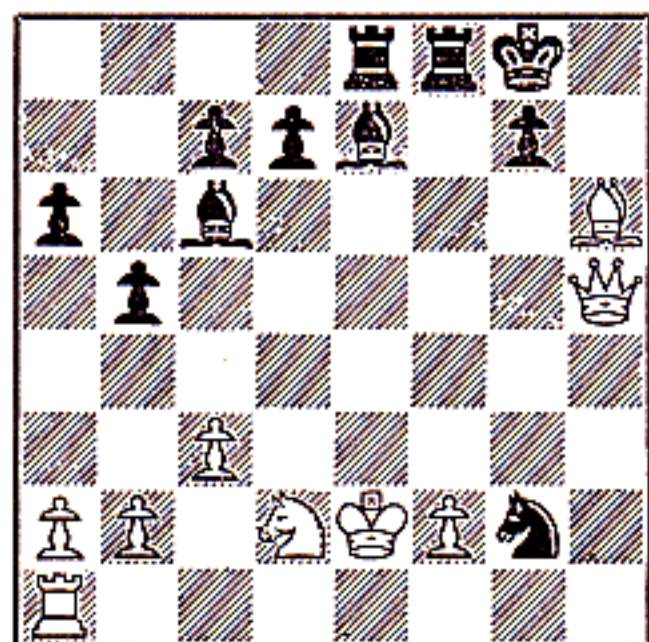
# Chess Movies

## A ROLICKING SLUGFEST

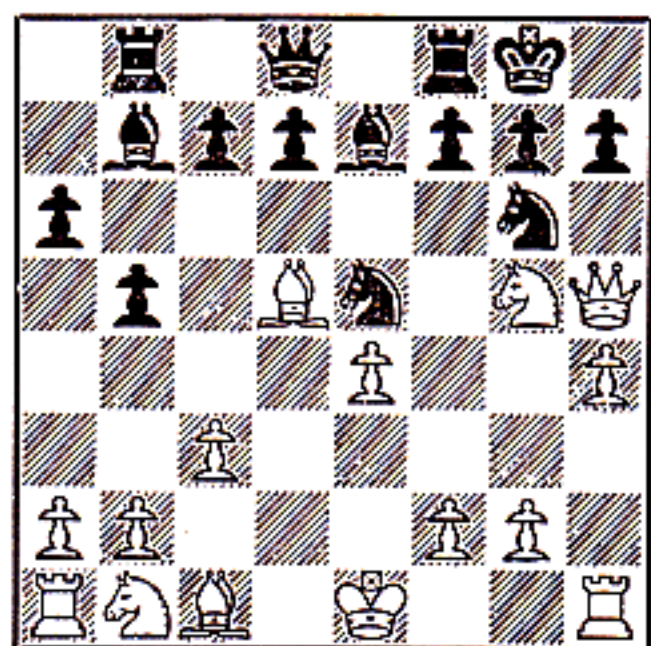
In the following game, A. Rabinovich and E. Schiffers go at each other with both hands in a wild and prolonged flurry with now one, now the other pressing the attack, but neither apparently ever willingly retreating. In the kaleidoscope of punishing blows, it seems everything goes. At least, a Queen does, and who can say why! These Russians of early 1900's fight as savagely as any of today. The game starts with 1 P-K4, P-K4 2 N-KB3, N-QB3 3 B-N5, P-QR3 4 B-R4 (diagram 1).



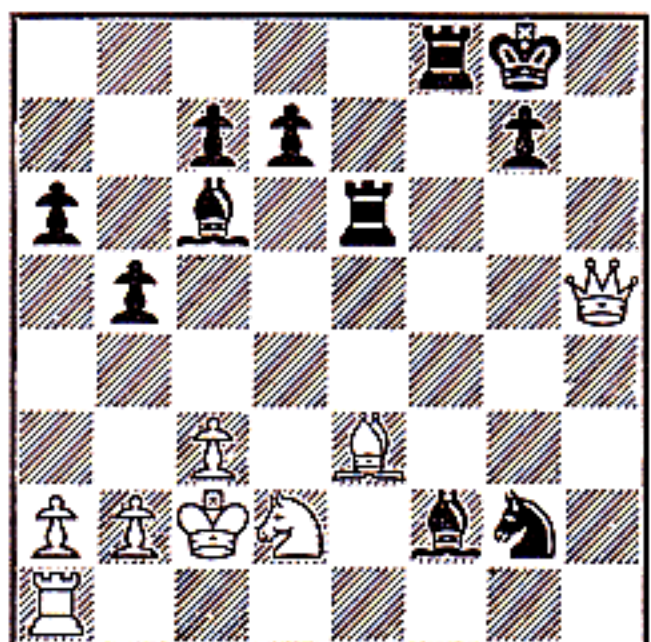
3 Now White lashes out; but Black continues to set himself: 10 P-KR4, R-N1. White presses on; and Black then redeems his Pawn: 11 N-N5, QNxP. Black's preparations seem sound enough; and it ought to be that White's onslaught is premature. So in theory — but will theory stand up? White hits out: 12 Q-R5!



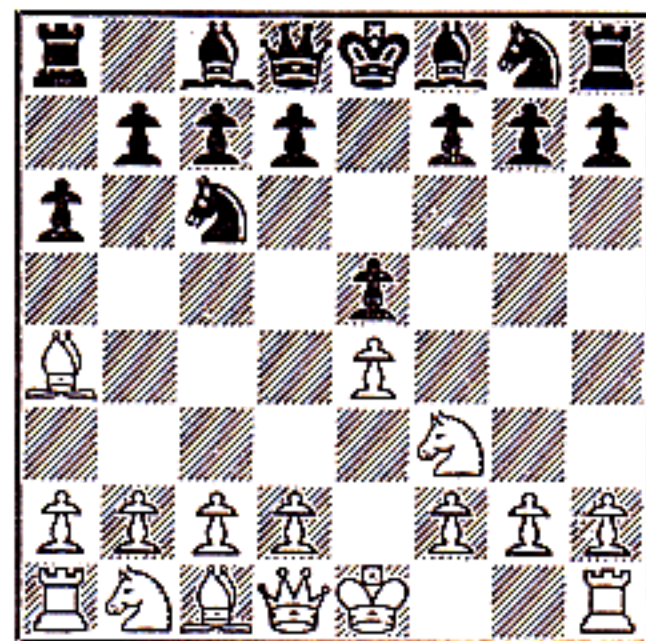
7 So now White does retreat in turn — just two steps to the rear in the whole fight, so far! And now Black pushes the attack: 22 B-K3, B-R5 23 K-Q1. Can it be White is falling back? 23 . . . R-K3 24 K-B2, BxP — yes, White is on the run, and rubber-legged at that! As his Queen went, Black must have hit home.



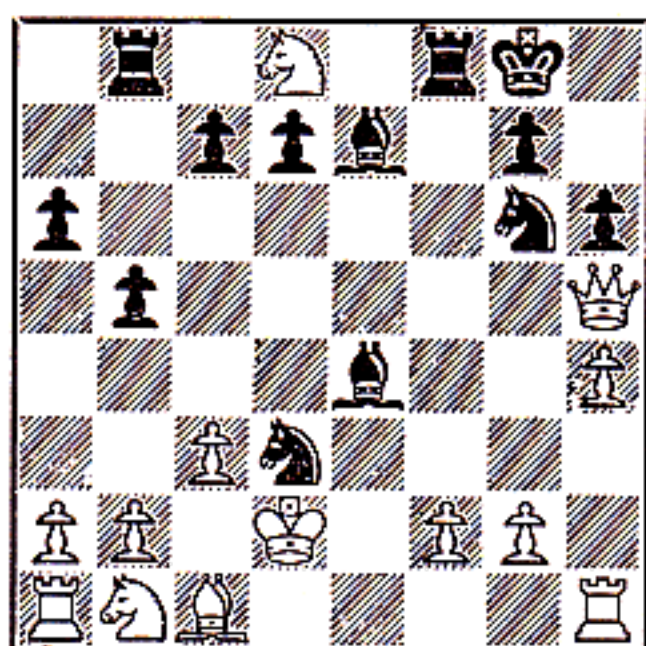
4 It could be that Black has just set himself a bit too often — at least it seems so from what follows now: 12 . . . P-R3 13 NxP! To take the Knight will cost Black. To save his Queen allows a deadly double-check — so what? Black now slugs back in earnest: 13 . . . BxB! 14 NxQ, N-Q6† 15 K-Q2, BxKP is the hail of punches.



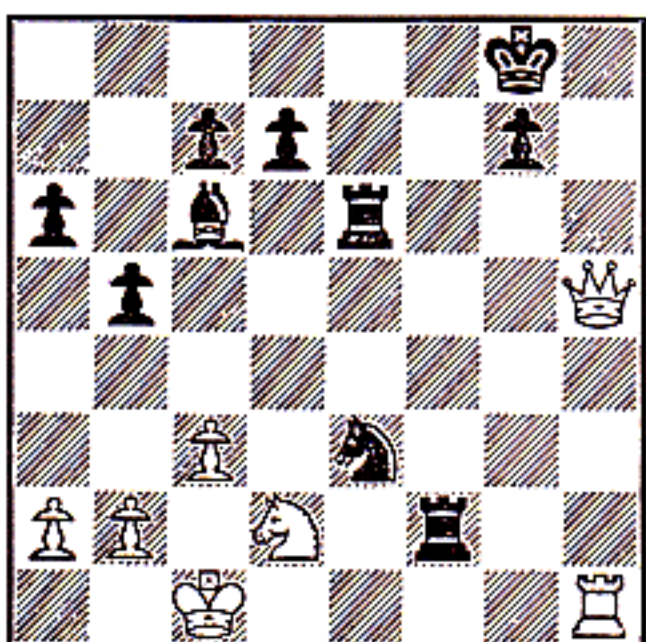
8 White is collapsing, but slowly like a fighter who drops belatedly after taking a punch a while before. He "re-acts" on reflex for the time: 25 BxB, RxB 26 R-R1. He is "measuring up" Black for a knockout. 26 . . . N-K6†. No, White is staggered once again. 27 K-B1. Again on rubber legs, White is done for.



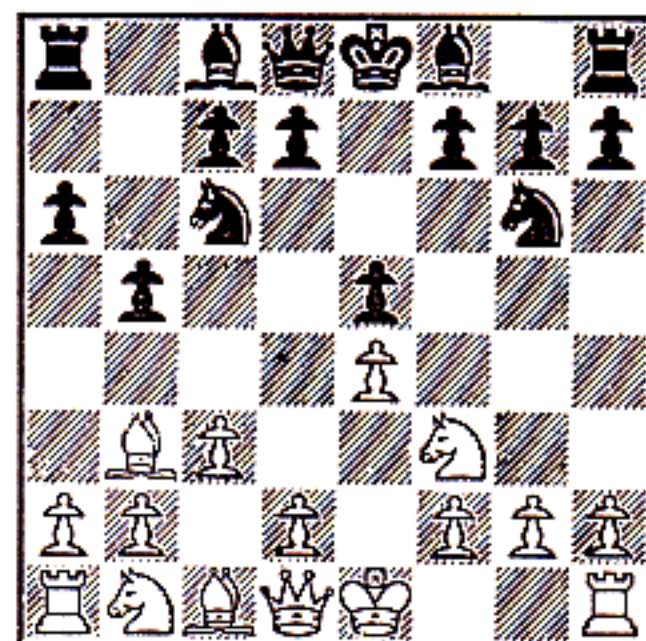
1 The game is a Ruy Lopez, not necessarily a particularly pugnacious opening, nor yet a tame one either. All cats are alike in the dark, and all games must begin with mere moves. In fact, a few tame moves now follow. For 4 . . . KN-K2 is surprisingly so. 5 P-B3, P-QN4 6 B-N3, N-N3 merely set the stage.



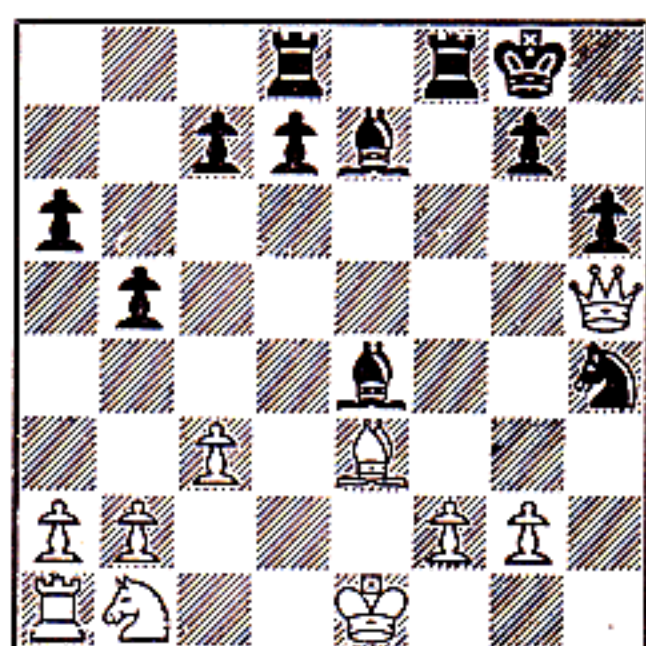
5 If the fighters drew any breath at all, they may have here. But what can one sum up? Black's Queen is gone for a lot of nothing much: a piece, maybe two, and a jostling of White's King. Is Black licked? Blows do rain on: 16 R-K1, NxR 17 KxN, QRxN 18 B-K3, NxP. Now Black has more for his lost Queen, almost enough.



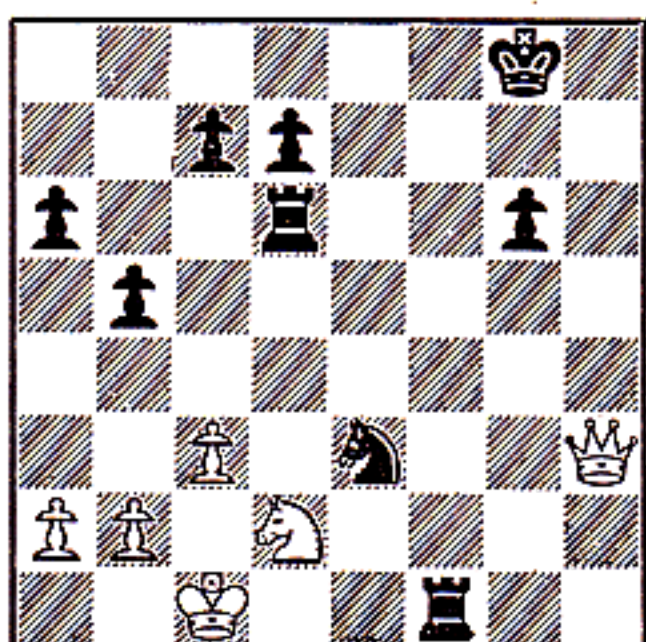
9 The finish is brutal, as White rallies, then sags and yet doesn't quite go down: 27 . . . BxR 28 QxB, R-Q3 29 Q-R5, with a threat of sorts — but Black puts up a simple counter: 29 . . . P-N3, and now White is absolutely helpless, standing vacant-eyed in mid-ring: 30 Q-R3, R-B8†. So White resigns.



2 And now White leads with a short left: 7 P-Q4. Then Black squares off with 7 . . . B-K2, and White draws blood with 8 PxP but Black, surprisingly, does not retaliate, just sets himself with 8 . . . O-O. After all, that Pawn can be retaken when it suits Black. So both sides jockey for position with 9 B-Q5, B-N2 (See diag. 3).



6 But Black is still behind materially, and White has consolidated. He has come out of the rally definitely better off. But, no, Black slugs on: 19 N-Q2, NxP† 20 K-K2. But here Black does cover up; and immediately White lashes out: 20 . . . B-QB3 21 BxP. It's turn-about on hitting out. But Black braces: 21 . . . QR-K1.



10 It's a TKO; for 31 QxR would have left White defeated but still on his feet, though he may have thought it was a knockout by 31 NxR, R-Q8 mate! Now review the game and determine (what we don't have room for in a "Movie") the sound reasoning behind the seemingly wild, semi-defensive Queen sacrifice.



# Games from Recent Events

## INTERNATIONAL

### ARGENTINA, 1959 Mar del Plata International Slips, Dips

This last round game might have gone either way; but, when it definitely goes to Fischer, he throws away the win. Had he won, he would have shared first prize instead of ending tied for third. In this tournament, however, Fischer did not show his usual amazing steadiness. There were some slips, dips and even whips.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE			
Boris Ivkov		Robert J. Fischer	
Yugoslavia		United States	
White		Black	
1 P-Q4	N-KB3	3 N-QB3	B-N2
2 P-QB4	P-KN3	4 P-K4	P-Q3
		5 P-B3	....

The Saemisch Attack still stands as very dangerous for Black.

5 ....	P-K4
6 P-Q5	N-R4

Black adopts the most usual stratagem; he is going to advance his King Bishop Pawn in order to intercept White's impending King-side Pawn storm. The method offers considerable chances, yet it has not produced convincing results so far.

More refined and probably better is Gligorich's method of recent date: e.g., 6 ... O-O 7 B-K3, P-B3 8 Q-Q2, PxP 9 BPxP, P-QR3 10 P-KN4, QN-Q2 11 KN-K2, P-KR4 12 P-KR3, N-R2 13 O-O-O, P-R5 (Sherwin-Gligorich, CHESS REVIEW, page 342, November, 1958).

Note the features of Black's play: the Queen Bishop file is opened, the advance of Black's King Bishop Pawn omitted and the King-side is locked by means of advancing the King Rook Pawn.

7 B-K3	P-KB4	12 N-N3	N-KB3
8 KN-K2	O-O	13 B-N5	Q-K1
9 Q-Q2	P-QR3	14 P-KR4	P-N5
10 O-O-O	P-QN4	15 N-N1	N-R4
11 KPxP	KNPxP	16 NxN	QxN
		17 B-K2	....

White has the edge. He can continue reasonably with 17 QxP, which is not too risky, or with 17 P-B5 (17 ... PxP 18 B-K7). But his text move is more logical, even though P-N4 may not be a threat yet.

17 ....	P-B5
---------	------

Black acts on the one hand to lessen the effect of 18 P-N4 (i.e., to keep the King Knight file closed) and on the other hand to set up 18 ... P-R3 19 B-K7, R-K1. The measure does not work very well; but the alternatives of 17 ... N-Q2 18 P-N4! or 17 ... P-R4 18 QR-N1! favor White much more clearly.

18 P-N4!	....
After 18 P-KN3, P-R3, White loses his Bishop without appropriate compensation: e.g., 19 B-K7, R-K1, or 19 PxP, PxP 20 RPxP (20 BPxP, R-B5!), Q-N3.	

18 ....	Q-B2
Black consistently continues to try to trap the Bishop; but that is very risky — too risky, we'd say. His best chance is 18 ... PxP e.p. 19 QR-N1, B-B4.	

19 B-Q3!	....
With 19 P-R5, White can save his endangered Bishop, but then 19 ... P-R3 20 B-R4, P-K5! favors Black (21 PxP, P-B6 22 QR-B1, BxP). With his text move, White threatens 20 P-R5 since that ... P-K5 has been prevented.	

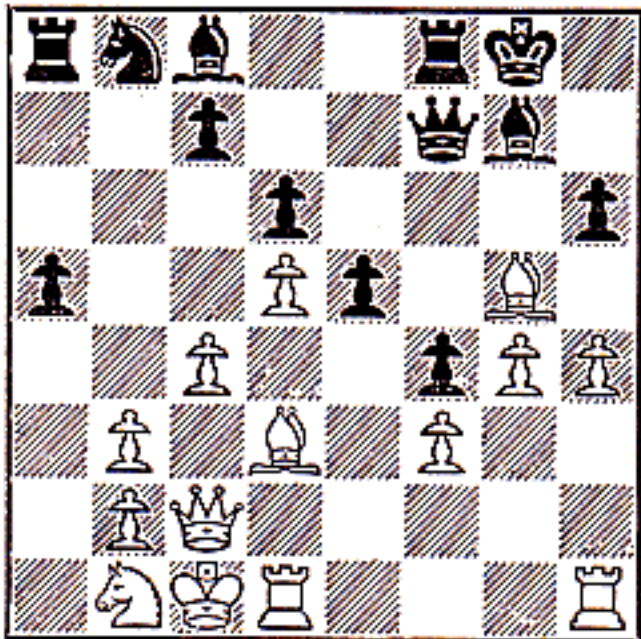
19 ....	P-R3
Otherwise, White obtains a very powerful attack, free of charge.	
20 Q-QB2!	....

White maintains his Queen Bishop for the time being (as 20 ... PxP fails on 21 B-R7†, K-R1 22 PxP) and also prevents 20 ... N-Q2 in view of 21 B-N6.

20 ....	P-N6!
A clever interpolation.	
21 PxP	....

The text is better than 21 QxP which allows 21 ... N-Q2! and indeed also 21 ... PxP?! although the latter may still lose in the end.

21 ....	P-QR4
By virtue of his Pawn sacrifice, Black has obtained counter-chances; for he may pierce the defenses of White's King by exchanging a Pawn with ... P-QR5.	



22 Q-K2	....
---------	------

White threatens 23 Q-K4 and so forces the acceptance of the sacrifice (23 ... N-R3? 24 Q-K4, R-K1 25 Q-R7†, or 22 ... R-K1? 23 Q-K4, B-B1 24 Q-N6†!).

The text move offers White a strong attack based on control of the open King Rook file. Yet it remains to be seen if the attack is sound.

More convincing is 22 N-B3, N-R3 23 B-N6, Q-Q2 24 BxRP! BxB 25 P-N5, after which White can safely rely on the tremendous power of his connected passed Pawns.

22 ....	PxB
23 PxP	R-Q1
24 P-N6	....

White's indicated course is to treble his heavy pieces on the open file, with the Queen in the middle, so that R-R8† may win. But the immediate 24 R-R5 does not work because of 24 ... K-B1 after which Black can rely on the possibilities of ... Q-N1 and ... K-K2.

The text move is designed to cause interference with the escape of Black's King as now his Queen must impede the way.

24 ....	Q-K2
25 N-B3	....

Here 25 R-R5 can still be met effectively by 25 ... P-K5! 26 BxP, N-Q2 27 QR-R1, N-B3. Not really clear is 25 ... N-R3; e.g., 26 QR-R1, N-B4 27 B-B2, P-K5 28 Q-R2, Q-B3 29 R-R8†, BxR 30 Q-R7†, K-B1 31 QxB†, QxQ 32 RxQ†, K-N2! 33 RxR, PxP.

25 ....	N-R3
26 N-K4	....

Here White misses his comparatively best chance. He ought to try 26 R-R5.

26 ....	N-B4
27 NxN	PxN
28 R-R5	....

At long last, the Rook takes its post. White will not, however, be able to complete the trebling to best effect.

28 ....	P-R5!
29 PxP	....

White can, instead, go through with his plan; but then Black wins after 29 QR-R1, PxP 30 Q-R2, R-R8† 31 B-N1, Q-B3 32 R-R8†, BxR 33 Q-R7†, K-B1 34 QxB†, QxQ 35 RxQ†, K-N2! 36 RxR, P-K5!! 37 RxB, RxB†!! 38 KxR, PxP.

29 ....	RxRP
30 K-N1	....

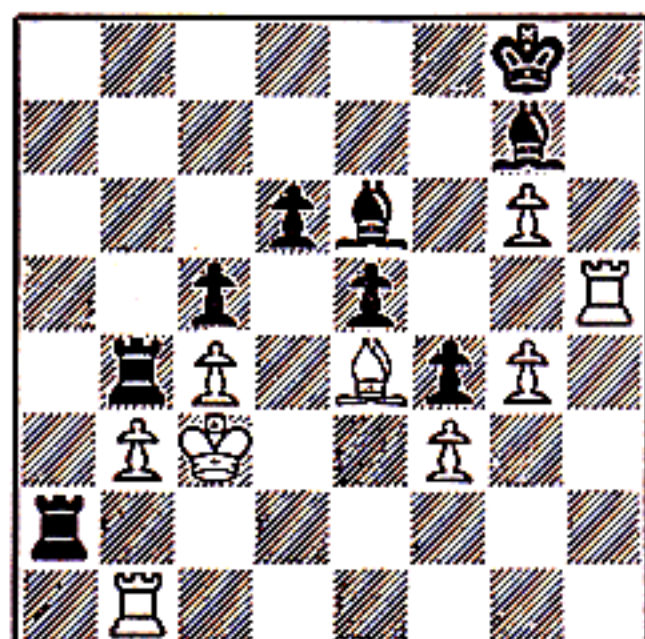
This attempt to arrest Black's counter-attack fails, but so does 30 QR-R1 because of 30 ... R-R8† 31 B-N1, Q-B3 (32 Q-R2, QxP!).



30 . . . . . B-Q2

Now Black threatens 31 . . . KR-R1. He has a decisive advantage.

31 P-Q6 Pxp 34 QR-R1 R-R8†  
32 B-K4 B-K3 35 K-B2 Q-R5†  
33 Q-Q3 Q-R2 36 Q-N3 QxQ†  
36 . . . R-N1 is good, as is the text with a later 38 . . . RxR.  
37 KxQ R-N1† 40 P-N3 R-R6  
38 K-B3 R-R7? 41 K-B2 R-R7†  
39 R-QN1 R-N5 42 K-B3 . . . .



White's game is hopeless, yet the situation entitles him to hold on until the win is demonstrated to him.

42 . . . . . R-K7

This move is a grave mistake, and now White's seemingly extinguished attack suddenly flares up dangerously. Black can make many a neutral move, such as 42 . . . K-B1, which must lead to a win in the long run.

The following sharp combination, however, wins by force: 42 . . . BxBP!! (with a point much deeper than is apparent) 43 PxB, RxR 44 B-Q5†! (not 44 BxR? P-K5§ 45 K-N3, R-N7†!), K-B1 45 R-B5†, K-K1 46 B-B6† (46 R-B7 makes no essential difference), K-Q1 47 R-B7, R-R6†! 48 K-B2, R-N8 49 RxB, R-N7† 50 K-N1, R-K6, and Black wins by merit of one tempo, forcing mate.

43 R-QR1! . . . .

By seizing the file, White obtains sufficient compensation.

43 . . . . . R-K6† 47 K-B1 R/7-N5  
44 K-B2 R/6xNP 48 R-R7 B-B3  
45 R-QR8† R-N1 49 P-N7! RxP†  
46 R-QR7 R-N7† 50 K-Q1 R-Q5†  
51 K-B1 Drawn

Neither side can avoid the perpetual. White loses if his King goes on the King file: 51 K-K1?? RxB†! 52 PxB, KxR 52 P-N8(Q)†, KxQ. On the other hand, Black can make no progress after 51 . . . KBxP 52 R/KR7xB†, K-B1 53 R-N6! B-B5 (53 . . . B-B1 or . . . B-B2 or . . . B-N1 loses) 54 R-B6†, K-N1 (54 . . . K-K1?? 55 B-N6†!) 55 R-N6†.

## ARGENTINA, 1959

### Mar del Plata International

#### Unexpected Finesse

White misplays the opening and so has to struggle for survival. Success is near in the end-game when he succeeds in eliminating the danger of having to confront connected passed Pawns. Then, however, an unexpected finesse downs him. A fine game by Bobby

## SICILIAN DEFENSE

Herman Pilnik

Argentina

White

1 P-K4 P-QB4  
2 N-KB3 P-Q3  
3 P-Q4 Pxp  
4 NxP N-KB3  
5 N-QB3 P-QR3

Robert J. Fischer

United States

Black

6 B-K2 P-K4  
7 N-N3 B-K2  
8 O-O O-O  
9 B-K3 B-K3  
10 P-B3 . . . .

A modest and yet promising continuation. White aims for a struggle between two Pawn majorities after N-Q5 and recapture by his King Pawn. After that, his Pawn on KB3 serves to secure him against any dangerous expansion of the Black King-side majority.

Bisguier is an expert on this system and has used it for some time with remarkable success.

10 . . . . . Q-B2  
11 Q-K1 . . . .

But White's last move is inconsistent. His system requires 11 N-Q5, BxN 12 PxB, followed by 13 P-QB1: e.g., 12 . . . P-QN4 13 P-QB4, Pxp 14 R-B1. Then White has a good game, though his Queen Pawn needs care. But, as White plays it, he loses time and so forfeits the chance of establishing a Pawn majority of positive value on the Queen-side. The upshot is that he becomes exposed there to a strong minority attack.

11 . . . . . QN-Q2  
12 R-Q1 P-QN4  
13 R-Q2 N-N3

Clearly, Black has obtained a fine game. The possibility of . . . N-QB5 is a high trump in his hand.

14 Q-B2 . . . .

Here White hopes for 14 . . . N-B5, because of 15 BxN and 15 . . . BxB 16 KR-Q1, P-QR4? 17 B-N6! or 15 . . . PxB 16 B-N6! followed by 17 N-R5.

14 . . . . . QR-N1

Now 15 . . . N-B5 is a powerful threat as, after 16 BxN, PxB, White loses a Pawn, no longer having the resource of 17 B-N6.

15 BxN . . . .

Parting with this important Bishop is a major concession, but there is nothing better. The alternative, 15 N-R5, fails against 15 . . . P-Q4! e.g., on 16 BxN, RxB threatens first of all 17 . . . B-QB4; and, on 16 PxB, Black proceeds with 16 . . . QNxP 17 NxN, NxN 18 N-N3, NxB 19 QxN, P-QR4 20 K-R1, P-R5 21 N-B1, B-QB4 22 Q-K4, P-B4 23 Q-R4, B-K6 24 R-Q3, P-B5.

15 . . . . . RxB

Now there is the threat of 15 . . . BxN 17 RPxB, P-Q4! for, when White avoids the threat of . . . B-B4, Black has the positionally powerful 18 . . . P-Q5 (18 Q-N3, P-Q5 19 RxP?? B-B4!).

16 N-Q5 . . . .

Now White plays the key move of his system of attack — but it is now only an emergency measure.

16 . . . . . NxN

Black can afford to capture this way and retain his good Bishop; for the

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

tempo which he thus loses cannot be used by White for P-QB4. Nor would P-QB4 have its desired effect, anyhow, as White lacks his good Bishop.

17 PxB B-B1

Now White has to consider 18 . . . B-N4.

18 P-KB4 . . . .

In his inferior position, White disdains the passive 18 P-B3 and tries to obtain some counter-play, either by securing Q4 for his Knight (18 . . . Pxp) or by the promotion of his Queen Pawn into a passed Pawn (by 19 Pxp, Pxp).

18 . . . . . B-KB3

Now Black threatens to win a Pawn.

19 P-B3 R/3-N1  
20 Pxp BxP

After 20 . . . Pxp? 21 P-Q6! White's passed Pawn is too strong (21 . . . Q-N3? 22 QxQ, RxQ 23 P-Q7, B-N2 24 RxB! or 21 . . . Q-Q1 22 P-Q7! BxP? 23 N-B5! or 21 . . . Q-B3 22 N-B5, B-Q2 23 B-B3, Q-B1 24 B-Q5).

21 N-Q4 P-N3  
22 P-QR3 P-QR4  
23 K-R1 P-N5

Black has the edge, but his task of making headway is difficult. For one thing, his King-side majority is hardly usable in the middle game.

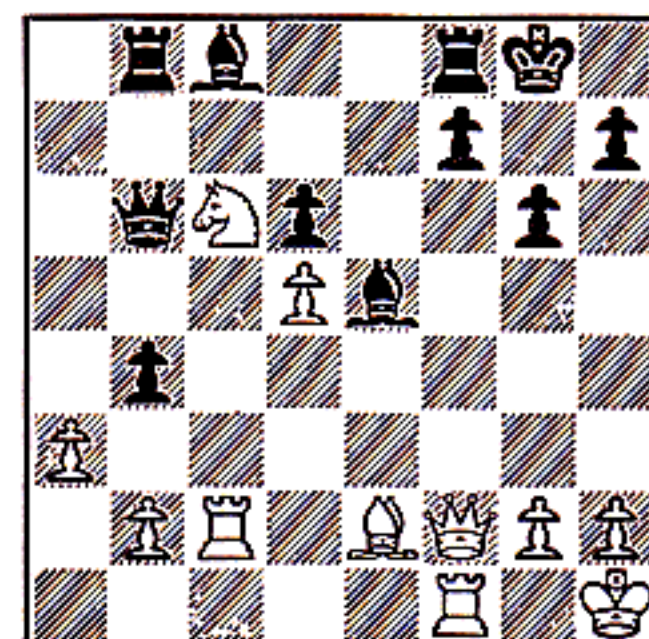
So he starts this minority attack (which, by the way, is a genuine one, not just a so-called minority attack as in the Queen's Gambit Declined). It is Black's objective to get a file opened which his opponent will have trouble contesting. Also, however, the text move involves a fine trap.

24 BPxP . . . .

And White falls into the trap. He can offer much better resistance by playing 24 RPxB, Pxp 25 P-B4.

24 . . . . . Pxp  
25 R-B2 Q-N3  
26 N-B6 . . . .

Here is White's point. His trouble is ended, he thinks, inasmuch as Black must acquiesce to Bishops of opposite colors, or else lose a Pawn.



26 . . . . . Pxp!!

But this is Black's better point. If his Rook is taken, he wins by force: 27 NxR, QxQ 28 RxQ, P-R7! 29 R-KB1, B-B4!

27 QxQ RxQ  
28 PxB R-R1  
29 NxB . . . .

White's last capture is a further concession inasmuch as Black's Pawns become capable of producing two connect-



ed passed Pawns, and White has no consoling hope of Bishops of opposite colors. On the other hand, if White refrains from this exchange he loses his Queen Rook Pawn: 29 R-R2, R-N7! or 29 R-KB3, R-N8† 30 B-B1, RXP!

29 . . . . . P×N  
30 R-QB3 . . . . .

The immediate 30 R-B7 is met by 30 . . . R-Q3.

30 . . . . . R-N7  
31 R-B7 . . . . .

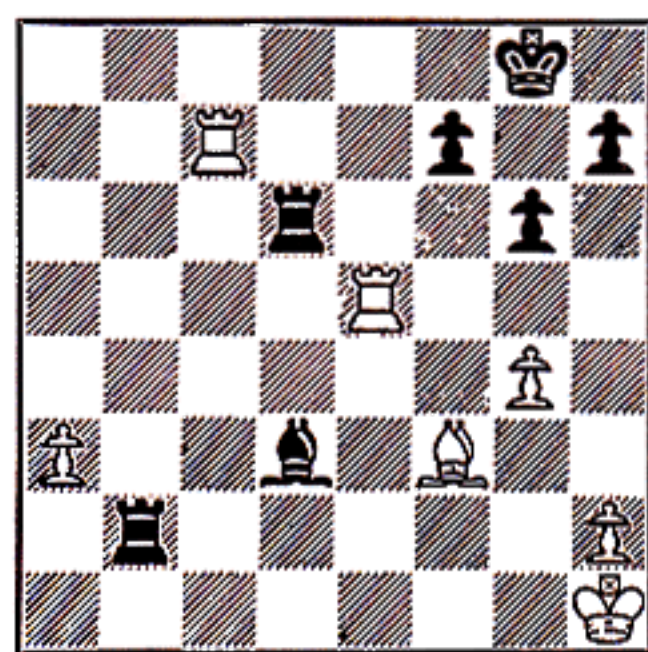
Now active counter-play is White's best chance. His advanced passed Pawn may become an important factor in complications. 31 R-K3 is weak: 31 . . . RxB! 32 R×R, B-N4 33 R/1-K1, B×R 34 RxB, RXP. More reasonable is 31 B-B4, after which 31 . . . R-QB1 32 P-Q6, B-K3 33 BxB! R×R 34 RXP may even produce a White win. But 31 . . . K-N2! is much better, and Black then maintains his advantage. He can meet 32 P-Q6 with 32 . . . P-B4 (33 B-Q5, R-R3!) and is also ready for 32 . . . R-QB1.

31 . . . . . B-B4 33 B-B3 B-Q6  
32 P-N4 B-K5† 34 P-Q6 . . . . .

Now White loses outright. 34 R-K1, however, is no better, except more complicated: 34 . . . P-K5! 35 P-Q6 (on 35 BXP, Black has 35 . . . R-K1!), PxB (35 . . . R-Q1 36 BXP, BxB† 37 RxB, RXP 38 R/7-K7! is a draw) 36 P-Q7, P-B7 37 R-K8, K-N2! 38 R-B1, R-Q1!! and Black wins.

34 . . . . . R-Q1  
35 R-K1 RXP!  
36 RXP . . . . .

Here is the point mentioned earlier. White has eliminated the great danger of being confronted with connected passed Pawns. Now he can breathe freely, he thinks.



36 . . . . . R-KB3

But this little move wins immediately. Curiously enough, White's Bishop is trapped in mid-air. It has many squares but no playable move. Nor is there any way of protecting it.

37 R-K3 . . . . .

Such moves as 37 B-K4 fail against 37 . . . R-B8 mate, of course. But this which seems to be the only move to help is of no help. Black just inexorably wins the piece.

37 . . . . . RxB! 39 R/7xP! R-KB7!  
38 R×R B-K5 40 R-B8† K-N2  
Resigns

If White had his Pawn on KN5, he'd have a perpetual. As things stand, the King escapes via its KR3.

## ARGENTINA, 1959 Mar del Plata International

### Betrayed by Memory

Memory can be an unreliable mistress. Slight differences are all too easily overlooked, often with disastrous consequences. Here is a tragic example. In following a line from his excellent book on openings, White is heading for an advantage. There is only equality at hand, though, when Black interpolates a new move. But author Pachman relies on memory alone, and memory betrays him.

#### SICILIAN REVERSED

Ludek Pachman Emma  
Czecho-Slovakia Argentina  
White Black

1 P-QB4 N-QB3 3 P-KN3 P-KN3  
2 N-QB3 P-K4 4 B-N2 B-N2

This is the closed system of the Sicilian in reverse.

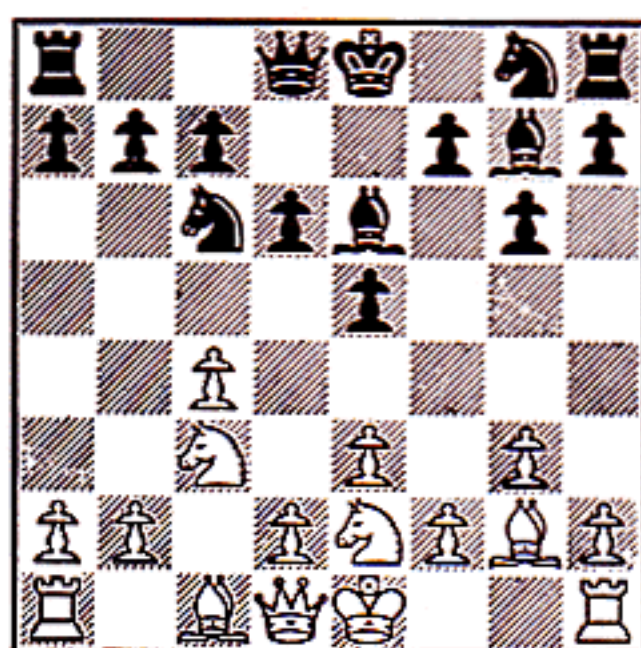
5 P-K3 P-Q3  
6 KN-K2 . . . . .

White is ready to take the initiative with 7 P-Q4: e.g., 6 . . . KN-K2 7 P-Q4, P×P 8 P×P, O-O 9 O-O (Botvinnik-Reshevsky, AVRO, 1938).

Pachman, in his book, points out that the advance of White's Queen Pawn cannot be prevented by 6 . . . B-K3 either. He gives the following line as favoring White: 6 . . . B-K3 7 P-Q4! (the exclamation mark is Pachman's), BXP? (the question mark is ours) 8 P-Q5, B×N 9 QxB, N-N1 10 Q-N5†, N-Q2 11 QxP.

But watch what follows.

6 . . . . . B-K3



Is Emma falling into Pachman's line? His move may be a little better than Reshevsky's 6 . . . KN-K2. At any rate, it is trickier.

7 P-Q4 . . . . .

White naturally follows his own book. But 7 N-Q5 is preferable.

7 . . . . . P×P!

The right move. Black obtains a satisfactory game.

8 P×P?! . . . . .

Pachman, relying on memory, so to speak, pays no attention to the deviation from his book line. He does better with 8 N×P, anticipating the loss of a Pawn more smoothly than with the text: e.g., 8 . . . B×N 9 P×B, BXP 10 B×N†, P×B 11 Q-R4, B-K3 with even chances.

8 . . . . . B×BP  
9 P-Q5 . . . . .

White still proceeds as in his book, or thinks he does. Presumably playing quickly, he overlooks the difference and loses an important Pawn without compensation. Correct is 9 B×N†, P×B 10 Q-R4, B-K3 11 QxP†, B-Q2 12 Q-K4†. Then White has a somewhat inferior but defensible game.

9 . . . . . N-K4!

Now the significance of Black's 7th move appears. Having cleared K4 for his Knight, he uses it to hold his extra Pawn which is, under these circumstances, a decisive advantage.

10 O-O N-K2  
11 P-B4 N-Q2  
12 P-KN4 . . . . .

White bids desperately for an attack, but fails.

12 . . . . . P-KR4! 14 P-B6 N×BP  
13 P-B5 RP×P 15 Q-Q4 B×N  
16 R×N O-O

Now Black's position is snug; he has the threat, to cap others, of 17 . . . N-B4, and White cannot prevent that.

17 N-K4 N-B4 20 R-K1 Q×Q  
18 Q-B3 Q-K2 21 P×Q B-B5  
19 B-N5 Q-K4 22 N-Q2 B-Q6  
Resigns

## ISRAEL, 1958 International at Tel-Aviv

### Active Counter-play

Black is in some difficulty from the beginning of this game; but, time and again, he manages to keep afloat by means of active counter-play. This condition goes on until he is two Pawns down but definitely safe for a draw and with it first place in the tournament. For this fine game was played in the last round when Szabo was close behind Reshevsky and both were far ahead of the other participants.

#### KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Laszlo Szabo Samuel Reshevsky  
Hungary United States  
White Black

1 P-Q4 N-KB3 6 B-N5 P-B4  
2 P-QB4 P-KN3 7 P-Q5 P-K3  
3 N-QB3 B-N2 8 N-B3 P×P  
4 P-K4 P-Q3 9 BP×P P-KR3  
5 B-K2 O-O 10 B-R4 P-KN4  
11 B-N3 P-N4

Black's last move initiates a common twist for positions of this type. If is remarkable, however, that he can afford it while his King position is weakened and his Queen Pawn under fire.

12 N-Q2 . . . . .

The capture of the Pawn offers no advantage: e.g., 12 B×NP, N×KP! 13 N×N, Q-R4† 14 Q-Q2, QxB 15 N×QP, QxP 16 QxQ, BxQ 17 R-QN1, B-B6† 18 K-Q1, B-R3, and Black has good counter-play.

12 . . . . . P-R3  
13 O-O R-K1

Now Black threatens 14 . . . P-QN5, followed by 15 . . . N×KP.



14 Q-B2! . . . .

A trappy move.

14 . . . . B-N5!

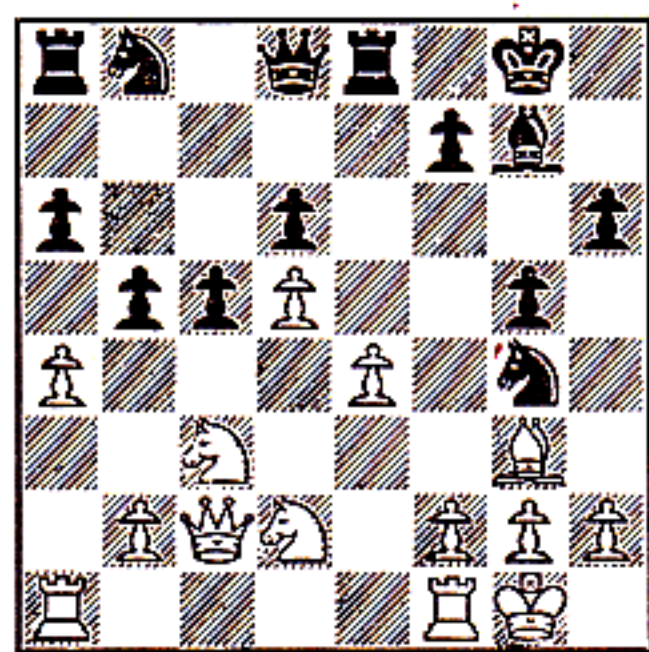
Black does not fall for the win of the Queen Pawn: 14 . . . P-QN5 15 N-Q1, NxQP 16 PxN, RxB 17 Q-Q3, R-K1 18 N-B4, with a great advantage for White (18 . . . B-K4 19 N/1-K3).

If White proceeds impatiently now, however, Black can capture the Pawn successfully: 15 P-B3, B-R4 16 P-QR4, P-N5 17 N-Q1, NxQP 18 PxN, RxB 19 Q-Q3, B-Q5† with superior chances for Black (20 B-B2, RxB! 21 NxR, B-N3 and 22 . . . BxP).

15 BxB NxB

16 P-QR4! . . . .

This move looks like a crusher, positionally. How can Black survive when, after the apparently forced 16 . . . P-N5 17 N-K2, one of White's Knights will gain a post on QB4 and the other possibly on KB5?



16 . . . . P-KR4!!

Black solves the problem ingeniously. He loses a Pawn but gains strong counter-play.

17 P-R3 P-R5!

It is vital to eliminate White's powerful Bishop.

18 BxQP . . . .

The alternative of 18 PxN, PxB 19 R-PxP (not 19 B-PxP? B-Q5† 20 K-R2, K-N2!), B-Q5 20 N-Q1, Q-B3 offers Black excellent chances.

18 . . . . QxB

19 PxN P-N5

20 N-K2 . . . .

Now, at least, Black has shut off the route to White's KB5 for the one Knight, though, curiously as it works out, it is QB4 which finally is denied to White.

20 . . . . N-Q2 22 P-B3 N-K4  
21 N-B4 Q-K2 23 N-K3 P-B5!

Only in this way can Black keep his counter-play going.

24 N-B5 Q-B4† 26 NxN KxN  
25 K-R1 N-Q6 27 P-QN3 . . . .

Another critical moment for Black.

27 . . . . Q-K6!

Active counter-play remains the issue. White has a much easier game after 27 . . . N-K4 28 PxP.

28 N-B1 . . . .

The Queen Bishop Pawn is poisoned: 28 PxP? P-N6! 29 Q-B3†, P-B3, and White is in a predicament; for he can neither move his Knight (because of 30 . . . N-B7†) nor protect it conveniently (30 KR-K1, P-R6! or 30 QR-K1, P-N7!).

28 . . . . N-K4

There is also the reasonable alternative of establishing a protected, passed Pawn on the sixth rank: 28 . . . NxN 29 QxN, QxQ 30 Q-RxQ, P-B6, with good chances for a draw since White's crippled King-side majority will hardly produce connected, passed Pawns. Basically, however, this line of defense has the drawback of being passive as Black has neither a file nor a target for his Rooks.

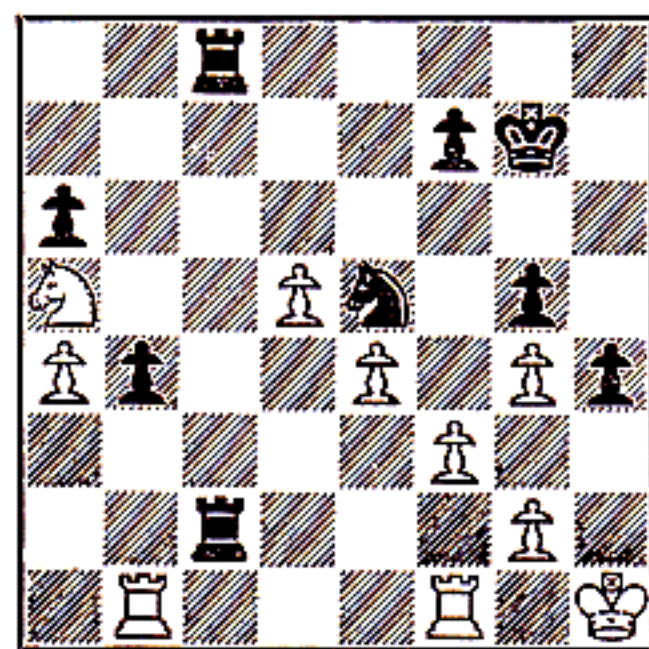
29 PxP QR-B1 31 NxQ RxB  
30 Q-N3 QxQ 32 QR-N1 . . . .

White aims at eliminating Black's passed Pawn which otherwise remains as an equalizing factor: e.g., 32 QR-B1, KR-B1 33 RxR, RxR 34 R-B1 after which either 34 . . . RxR† or 34 . . . R-B6 most likely draws.

32 . . . . KR-QB1

33 N-R5 R-B7!

Once again, Black proceeds aggressively, at a time when defensive play (33 . . . R-Q5) is also reasonable. The text move carries a strong threat.



34 K-R2! . . . .

White sees the danger; after 34 RxP? P-R6! he is helpless: e.g., 1) 35 R-KN1, P-P†, etc. 2) 35 PxP, R-KR1, etc. 3) 35 P-N3, and Black has his choice of 35 . . . N-Q6! etc., 35 . . . R-KN7! etc. and 35 . . . R/1-B6! 36 R-N3, NxBP 37 RxN, R-B8† 38 K-R2, R/6-B7† 39 KxP, R-KR8 mate.

34 . . . . R-R7

Now Black has two strong threats, 35 . . . R/1-B7 36 R-N1, NxP†, or 35 . . . RxRP. White must liquidate.

35 N-B6 NxN

36 PxN RxBP

After 36 . . . RxRP? 37 KR-B1, White comes in first: e.g., 37 . . . P-R4 38 P-B7, R-R7 39 R-B5, P-B3 40 R-Q1, P-N6 41 R-Q8, P-N7 42 RxR, P-N8(Q) 43 R-N8†.

37 RxP . . . .

Now the tumult is over. The passed Pawns have vanished, and neither side has any particular threats. White's extra Pawn has little significance because of the crippled state of his Pawn majority. The backwardness of his Pawns on KB3 and KN2 makes it impossible to give proper support to his passed Pawn candidate on K4; for, if he ever gets in P-B4, it leads only to the isolation of his Pawns on K4 and KN4.

37 . . . . R/3-B7

38 R-KN1 R/R-N7

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

Black can win the Rook Pawn, instead; but that is a fatal mistake: 38 . . . R-R6? 39 R-Q4, R/7-R7 40 R-Q5, P-B3 41 R-QB1, RxRP 42 R-B7†, K-N3 43 R/5-Q7, and White then wins.

39 RxR RxR

40 R-Q1 . . . .

White threatens to win another Pawn, but not necessarily the game itself therefore with 41 R-Q6, P-R5 42 R-Q5.

40 . . . . R-N5 43 R-QB5 K-N3  
41 R-Q5 P-B3 44 P-K5 PxP  
42 P-R5 R-R5 45 RxP R-R8!

The loss of Black's Queen Rook Pawn has become inevitable; but Black still holds his own by cutting off White's King.

46 R-K6† K-B2 49 P-R6 K-N2

47 RxP K-N2 50 P-R7 K-R2

48 R-R8 K-B2 51 P-B4 . . . .

There is no other way of bringing the White King into action. No progress is possible after 51 P-N3, R-R7† 52 K-R3, P-P 53 KxP, K-N2 (54 P-B4, R-R6†!).

The position is the classic type of ending once discussed at length in CHESS REVIEW, pages 194 July, 238 August, 268 September and 299 October, 1957, in which Black holds the draw provided he avoids any such sequence as 1 . . . K-B2?? 2 R-R8! and 2 . . . RxP 3 R-R7†, or 2 . . . K-N2 3 P-R8(Q).

51 . . . . PxP

52 P-N5 . . . .

White's last is also necessary in view of 52 K-R3?? R-R8 mate.

52 . . . . R-R6 55 P-N6 R-R8†  
53 K-N1 R-R7 56 K-K2 R-R6

54 K-B1 K-N2 57 K-B2 R-R7†  
58 K-B3 R-R3

58 . . . R-R5 also draws (59 K-N4, P-B6§!).

White's King Knight Pawn does not render enough support to the Queen Rook Pawn. Nor would a King Rook Pawn. Only a King Bishop Pawn would, render the necessary support, thanks to the possibility then of R-KR8.

Now, in this position (after 58 K-B3), imagine that White's Rook Pawn is still on the sixth rank. Then Black draws with 58 . . . KxP 59 KxP, K-N2 (not 59 . . . RxNP?? 60 P-R7!) 60 K-B3 (not 60 K-K5, RxNP!), K-R2 61 K-N4, R-R5† 62 K-B5, R-R7 63 K-N4, R-R5†, etc.

The rest needs no comment.

59 KxP R-B3† 65 K-B4 R-R3

60 K-K3 R-K3† 66 K-K5 R-R5†

61 K-Q4 R-Q3† 67 K-K4 R-R3

62 K-K4 R-K3† 68 K-B5 R-B3†

63 K-Q5 R-R3 69 K-K5 R-R3

64 K-K5 R-R4† Drawn

## WEST GERMANY, 1958

### International Team Tournament

#### Unique Performance

Yanofsky was the only one to succeed in defeating Hungary's young crack Portisch in the Team Championship. And only excellent play could achieve that feat. Yanofsky lived up to the requirement.



## FRENCH DEFENSE

D. A. Yanofsky Lajos Portisch  
Canada Hungary  
White Black

1 P-K4 P-K3  
2 P-Q4 P-Q4  
3 N-Q2 N-QB3

Black's last move is an old idea of Alapin's, more closely explored by Nimzovich and others later. Played at this point, the move is enterprising but less reliable than the usual 3... P-QB4, or even 3... N-KB3.

4 KN-B3 N-B3 6 N-N3 B-K2  
5 P-K5 N-Q2 7 B-QN5 O-O  
8 O-O N/3-N1

Black is embarking on a very laborious project aimed at swapping off the white-bound Bishops. But his effort is not worthwhile as White has no trouble exchanging his bad black-bound one also. 8... P-B3 is more natural.

9 P-B3 P-QN3  
10 N-K1 P-QB3

The interpolation of the last move has a specific purpose. On 10... B-R3 11 BxB, NxB 12 P-KB4, P-KB3 13 PxP, NxB 14 Q-K2, the Queen fork on the Black Knight at R3 and Pawn on K3 is embarrassing (14... Q-B1 15 P-B5!). So Black is here preparing for... N-QB2 as against that contingency.

11 B-K2 B-R3  
12 BxB NxB  
13 Q-N4 R-K1

13... K-R1 is a little better as then White's Bishop cannot come into play so easily.

13 B-R6 B-B1  
14 B-N5 B-K2

White's "bad" Bishop is too well placed to be left unmolested.

15 B-R6 B-B1  
16 B-N5 B-K2  
17 BxB ....

After first trying to provide... P-N3 or... Q-B2 which afford even better chances, White now completes this exchange which is also strong for him.

18 .... QxB  
19 P-KB4 ....

White has strong chances for a King-side attack.

19 .... P-KB4

Black must make this Pawn advance sooner or later in order to obtain some maneuvering space. After 19... P-QB4, White has a number of good moves, all aiming for an attacking concentration: e.g., 20 N-B2, followed by 21 N-K3.

20 PxP e.p. NxB  
21 Q-K2 N-B2

Black's set up obviously has failed. His backward King Pawn is a serious liability, and he no longer has the compensation of a good Bishop versus a bad Bishop.

22 N-B3 P-B4  
23 QR-K1 P-B5

Black's only chance for effective counter-play is a breakthrough with... P-QN4-5.

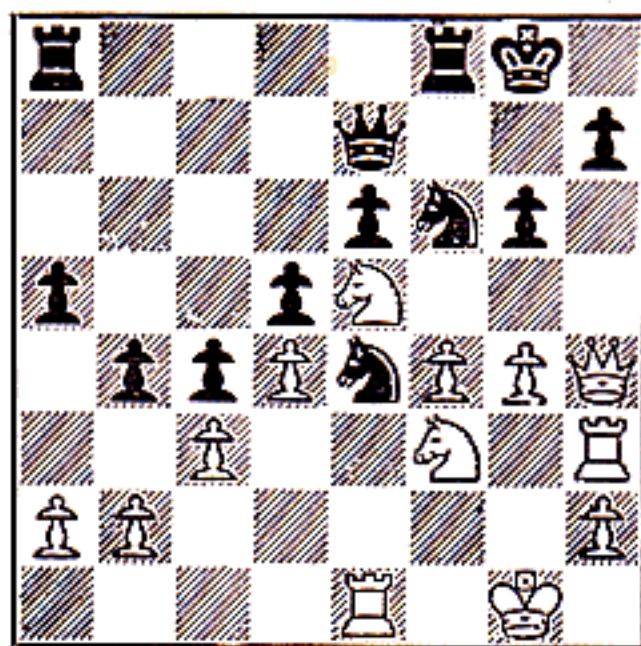
24 N/N-Q2 P-QN4 28 Q-B2 N-N4  
25 N-K5 P-QR4 29 Q-R4 N-Q3  
26 R-B3 P-N5 30 P-N4 P-N3  
27 R-R3 R-KB1 31 N/2-B3 ....

White has built a very powerful position. Combinations starting with 32 NxNP are in the air: e.g., 31... QR-K1? 32 NxNP! and White wins.

Also, Black must decide if the immediate NxNP is a threat or not — a very difficult question. Consider 32... PxN 33 Q-R8†, K-B2 34 N-K5†, K-K1 35 NxNP, RxQ 36 RxR†, K-B2! and also in this line 34 N-N5†, K-K1 35 RxP, QxR 36 NxQ, RxQ 37 RxR†, K-K2 38 RxR, KxN. These variations are not convincing — yet it is wiser for Black to take some immediate precaution against 32 NxNP.

31 .... N/Q-K5

But this precautionary measure has a fatal drawback. The one move which holds at least for the time is 31... Q-KN2.



32 RxN!! PxR  
33 N-N5! ....

Now White does threaten 34 NxNP, and there is no defense against it.

33 .... N-Q4

The alternatives are just as hopeless: 33... K-N2 34 Q-R6†, or 33... Q-K1 34 NxRP, or 33... Q-KN2 34 NxP/K6.

34 NxNP Q-KN2  
35 NxR NxKBP

Or 35... RxN 36 NxP/K6.

36 N/8xKP NxR† 39 PxP R-K1  
37 NxN Q-Q2 40 Q-N5† K-R1  
38 N/3-B4 PxP 41 Q-B6† Resigns

White has plenty of choice. One good way of doing it is 42 P-Q5, followed by 43 N-R5.



NEW YORK, 1959  
Marshall C. C. Semi-finals

### Right is Wrong

Early in the game, White delicately wins the Exchange but then has trouble in trying to save his Queen. Struggling for survival, he must move his King, either to the left or to the right. In going to the right, he goes wrong.

### ORANG-UTAN OPENING

A. Rankis Nicholas Bakos  
White Black  
1 P-QN4 P-Q4

## PLASTIC CHESSMEN

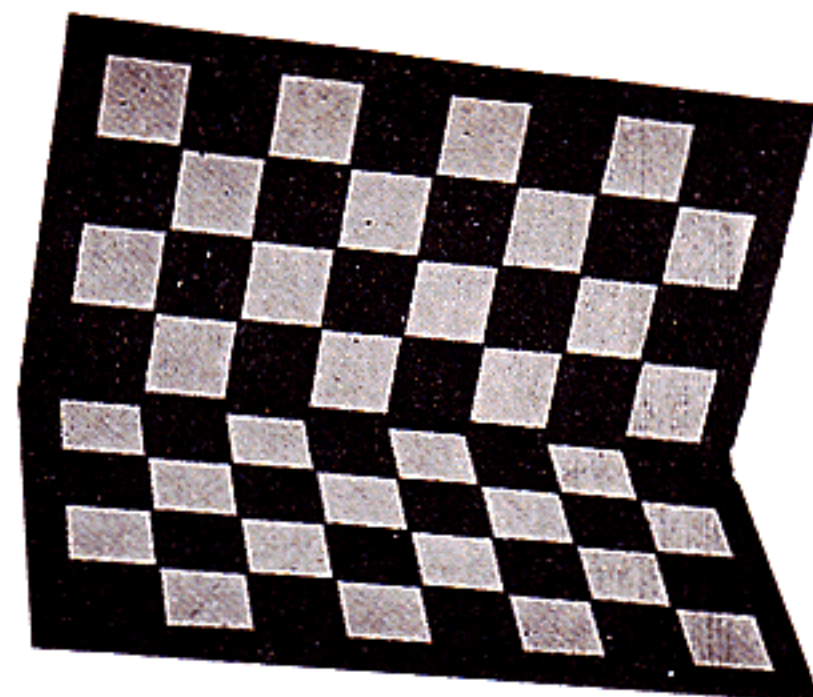


These Plastic Chessmen are made of durable Tenite and molded in the basic Staunton pattern. Sturdy and practical, they are made in three sizes: Tournament Size with 5" King, for use on 2½ or 2¼" squares; Standard Size in 2-section case, with 3½" King, for use on 1¾ to 2¼" squares; Student Size with 2½" King, for use on 1½ to 1¾" squares. All sizes are weighted and felted, available in Black & Ivory and Red & Ivory. (See Student Size above.)

No. L 500 Student Size: specify if want Red & White or Black & White — \$3.95  
No. 836—Standard Size — \$5.50  
No. 837—Same but in Red & Ivory — \$5.50  
No. 110—Tournament Size — \$19.95  
No. 111—Same but in Red & Ivory — \$19.95

See catalogue for other numbers.

## CHESSBOARDS



THESE standard weight folding boards are of excellent quality, about ¼" thick. Outside covering and playing surface are black, dice-grain cloth. Impressed dividing lines between buff and black squares. Embossed covers.

No. 221—1½" squares — \$1.75  
No. 222—1¾" squares — \$2.00  
No. 223—2¼" squares — \$3.00  
No. 224—2¾" squares — \$4.00

EXTRA heavy folding board, de luxe quality, double-weight ¼" thick.

No. 204—2¼" squares — \$7.50

Send for complete catalog of equipment

MAIL YOUR ORDER TO  
CHESS REVIEW

134 West 72nd St., New York 23, N. Y.



2 B-N2 P-KB3  
3 P-K4 . . . .

White's is a Pawn sacrifice of no promise. Nor is 3 P-KB4 of promise, because of 3 . . . Q-Q3. The proper reaction to Black's last move is 3 P-Q4.

3 . . . . P x P 5 Q-R5† P-KN3  
4 B-B4 N-KR3 6 Q-R4 N-B4

Black rejects both the somewhat clumsy 6 . . . B-B4 and the more refined 6 . . . B-N2! (7 QxKP? P-KB4). He is more interested in a comfortable game than in a slight material advantage. His reasoning is all right, except that the game he gets is not so much a comfortable as a good one.

7 QxKP N-Q3  
8 Q-K2 NxB

Black aims to get a very satisfactory game after 9 QxB, P-K4.

9 BxP?! . . . .

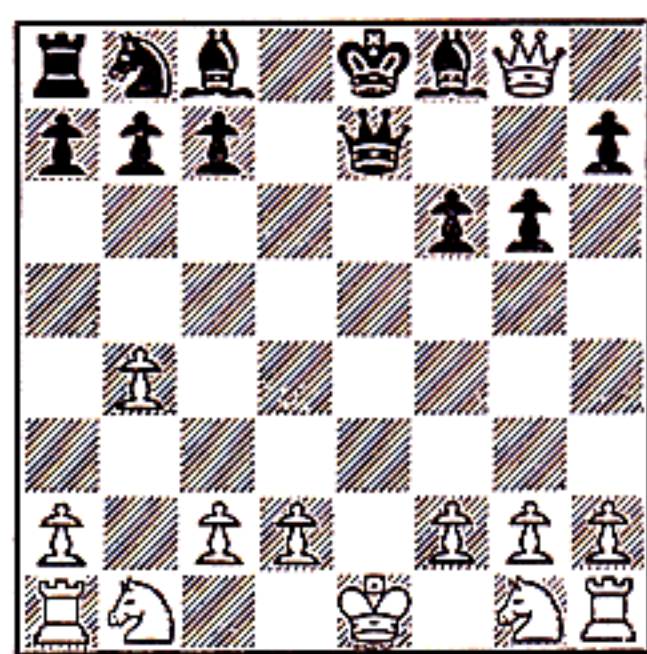
A surprise combination, cleverly designed but dubious, to say the least.

9 . . . . R-N1  
10 QxN . . . .

So far, so good: White wins the Exchange.

10 . . . . P x B  
11 QxR Q-K2†!

But now Black hits back, threatening to corner and catch White's Queen in four moves.



12 K-B1 . . . .

White realizes that he must hasten to occupy the King file and return the Exchange, in order to save his Queen. For, after 12 N-K2? B-K3 13 Q-R8, N-B3 14 O-O, O-O-O, he is defenseless against the threat of 15 . . . B-R3.

But, in carrying out his rescue operation, White commits the fatal error of selecting his Queen Rook for the task, instead of his King Rook.

It is necessary to proceed with 12 K-Q1, B-K3 13 Q-R8, N-B3 14 N-KB3, O-O-O 15 R-K1. For then 15 . . . B-R3 16 RxB, QxR 17 QxRP works out better than the game sequence as White's Queen Pawn is protected and so Black's attacked Bishop lacks a strong move.

Actually, however, Black has a better continuation in 15 . . . Q-B2! with fine prospects. White indeed has a chance of surviving after 16 RxB, QxR 17 QxRP, while he has none after his text move.

12 . . . . B-K3 15 R-K1 B-R3  
13 Q-R8 N-B3 16 RxB QxR  
14 N-QB3 O-O-O 17 QxRP BxP

As now appears, the Bishop has somewhat more than merely a strong move in this line!

18 QN-K2 . . . .

White is reduced to spasmodic efforts. He cannot play 18 KN-K2 because of 18 . . . BxN 19 NxN, Q-B5† 20 N-K2, R-Q8 mate.

18 . . . . B x P  
19 P-N3 Q-K5  
20 P-KB3 QxQBP

Now Black even holds a material advantage in addition to his overwhelming attack.

21 P-KR4 B-B4 23 K-N2 R x N†!  
22 P-R5 R-Q8† 24 R x R Q x N†  
25 K-R1 . . . .

Nor is there any escape in 25 K-R3, BxR 26 PxP; for White can easily hold or eliminate the "dangerous" Pawn: 26 . . . Q-R7† 27 K-N4, N-K4†, etc.

25 . . . . Q x P† 32 P-N4 P-QB4  
26 R-N2 Q-Q8† 33 P-R4 P-B5  
27 K-R2 Q x P† 34 R-Q2 B-K4  
28 Q x Q P x Q 35 P-N5 P x P  
29 K-R3 N-Q5 36 K x P P-B5  
30 K-R4 B-Q3 37 R-Q3 P-B7  
31 K x P K-Q2 38 R-QB3 N-K3†  
Resigns

## NEW YORK, 1959

### Manhattan C. C. Championship

#### Indigestion

Benko seems to have some difficulty in digesting the grandmastership which he earned at Portoroz last year. He failed in the U. S. Championship, while, in the current championship of the Manhattan Chess Club, he has failed at least to excel befittingly. Too often he commits oversights in grim time pressure.

#### GRUENFELD DEFENSE

Paul Brandts	Pal Benko
White	Black
1 P-Q4 N-KB3	5 B-B4 O-O
2 P-QB4 P-KN3	6 P-K3 P-B4
3 N-QB3 B-N2	7 Q-N3 P x QP
4 N-B3 P-Q4	8 KP x P . . . .

Capablanca recaptured with the Knight (against Botvinnik in the 1938 AVRO Tournament) but got nothing out of it. Brandts prefers to take the chance of isolating his Queen Pawn.

8 . . . . P x P  
9 B x P N-B3  
10 N-K5 . . . .

White has to do something against the double threat of 10 . . . NxP and 10 . . . N-QR4, and the humble 10 Q-Q1 amounts to a loss of time. Hence, the radical text move, which creates difficult complications but is hardly perfect.

10 . . . . P-K3

Black does right to avoid 10 . . . NxP 11 BxP† (11 NxBP? RxN! 12 BxR†, K-B1 leaves Black well off), K-R1, because of 12 Q-Q1: e.g., 12 . . . N-R4 13 B-N3, NxB 14 NxP†! PxN 15 PxN\$, B-R3 16 RxB†, K-N2 17 R-R4.

10 . . . N-QR4! 11 BxP†, K-R1, however, seems to favor Black. At any rate, extensive investigations after the game failed to reveal any satisfactory line for White. Benko rejected the line because of 12 Q-R3 (12 Q-Q1, N-Q2!), N-R4

13 B-KN5, BxN 14 BxKP as he overlooked the diabolical 14 . . . B-Q3!! which wins for Black: 15 QxB, QxQ, or 15 BxB, RxB, or 15 BxQ, BxQ 16 PxB, N-QB3. The text move is safe.

11 NxN P x N 13 BxB K x B  
12 B-K5 N-N5 14 P-KR3 N-R3  
15 R-Q1 N-B4

The game is in the balance: White's Queen Pawn is as weak as is Black's Queen Bishop Pawn.

16 N-K4 . . . .

This Pawn sacrifice amounts to an indirect exchange of Pawns at first but does really entail a sacrifice. White is playing for the attack.

16 . . . . N x P  
17 Q-QB3 P-K4  
18 P-B4 B-K3

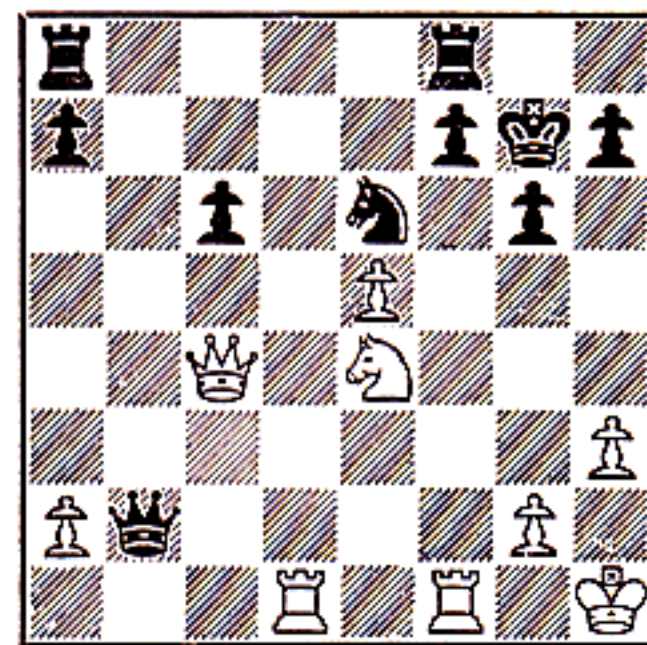
The alternative, 18 . . . Q-R5† 19 P-KN3, Q-K2 20 PxP, P-QB4 leads to a draw after 21 NxP, QxP† 22 K-B2, QxN 23 QxN†, according to Benko. But Brandts thinks that White emerges with a slight edge, thanks to his Queen-side Pawn majority. Either view can be argued, and neither side shows any particularly peaceful intentions.

19 O-O Q-N3  
20 K-R1 BxB  
21 QxB Q x P

Not quite so strong is 21 . . . P-B3 after which White obtains good compensation with 22 PxP, PxP 23 N-N5.

22 PxP N-K3

Here Black commits a grave, decisive blunder. Correct is 22 . . . N-B4! which threatens simultaneously 23 . . . N-K6, 23 . . . QxKP and 23 . . . QxP mate.



23 R-Q7! . . . .

A crusher; for White wins the King Bishop Pawn with devastating consequences. The threat now is 24 QxN.

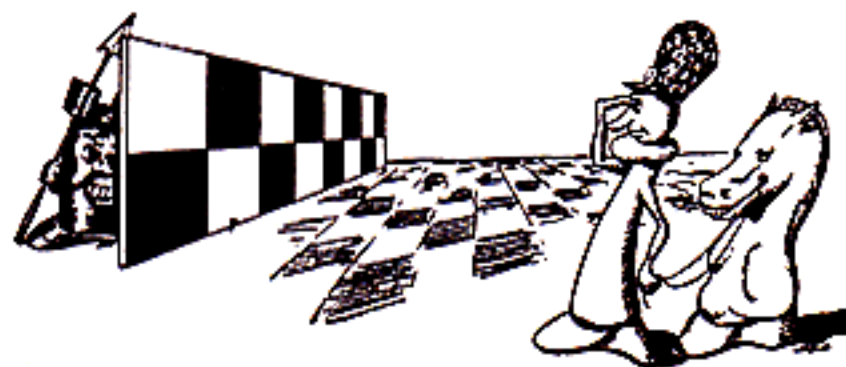
23 . . . . Q x QP

The alternatives are just as bad: e.g., 23 . . . N-Q1 24 P-K6! or 23 . . . QR-K1 24 N-Q6! or 23 . . . K-N1 24 N-B6†, K-R1 25 QxN!

24 N-Q6 Q-Q5

Black hastens his sure fate.

25 QxN QR-Q1  
26 R/1xP† RxR  
27 QxR† Resigns





# A Postal Games Appendix

The following couple of games are herewith presented just as submitted by the winner, Kenneth O. Mott-Smith who has a colorful way of putting his game both over the board (or in Postal Chess) and in writing.

## SICILIAN DEFENSE

K. O. Mott-Smith                      L. Riggins  
White                                      Black

1 P-K4	P-QB4
2 P-QB4	N-QB3
3 N-K2	....

Following in the footsteps of the genial and ingenious editor of CHESS REVIEW (Horowitz v. Westbrook, CHESS REVIEW, page 180, June, 1957). As Horowitz explains, the purpose of this bizarre series of moves is to transpose into the Maroczy bind. How well this procedure would work against a grandmaster is, perhaps, an open question. If Black, however, happens to be unaware of what is going on or unfamiliar with the established means of coping with the bind, it is likely to work like a charm.

3 ....	P-Q3	7 P-KR3	B-N2
4 P-Q4	PxP	8 B-K3	O-O
5 NxP	N-B3	9 Q-Q2	NxN
6 N-QB3	P-KN3	10 BxN	Q-R4

Now Black threatens 11 ... NxP and so prevents 11 B-K2. White can, of course, reply 11 O-O-O but decides to wait a bit before committing himself — a luxury which, under the circumstances, he can well afford.

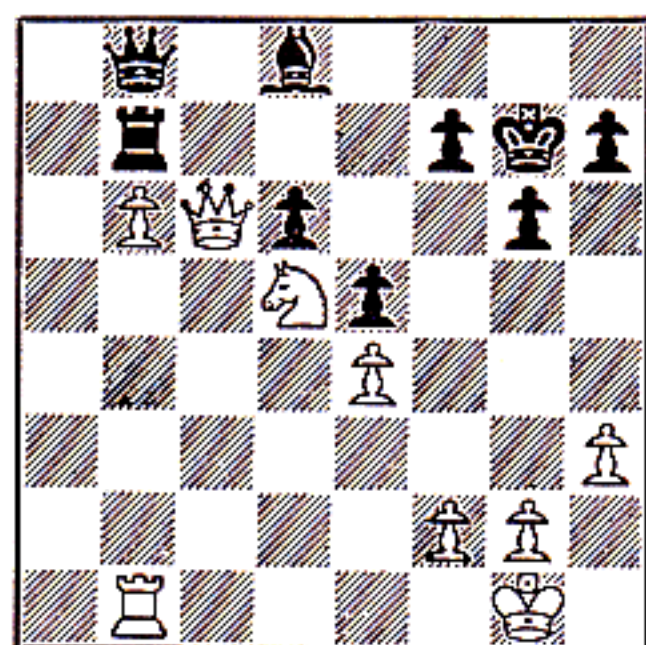
11 B-Q3                      P-K4

The combination of Black's last move with ... P-QR3 seems to be all the rage these days but, needless to say, not under these precise circumstances where it merely weakens Black's Q3 and Q4. He ought simply to continue his development.

12 B-K3	B-Q2	15 B-N5	B-B3
13 O-O	P-QR3	16 Q-K3	R-Q2
14 B-K2	QR-Q1	17 KR-Q1	P-N4

Now Black loses by force; but otherwise White concentrates his heavy guns on the Queen file and crashes through the center.

18 BxN	BxB	24 PxR	QxP/7
19 PxP	PxP	25 R-N1	Q-R6
20 BxP	BxB	26 P-N6	Q-R1
21 R-Q5	R-N1	27 N-Q5	B-Q1
22 P-QR4	Q-N5	28 Q-QN3	R-N2
23 RxB	RxR	29 Q-B4	K-N2
		30 Q-B6	Q-N1



Black's pieces are now immobilized; but how does White win, in case Black

simply marks time with his King? Two plans suggest themselves: a) to march the King to the Queen-side and attempt thus to enforce the further advance of the passed Pawn; b) to create weaknesses on Black's King-side and shift the attack to that sector at the psychological moment. Investigation disclosed that, against the best defense, (a) does not work, but (b) does.

31 P-N4	K-N1	34 K-N3	K-B1
32 K-N2	K-N2	35 P-R4	K-N2
33 R-N3	K-N1	36 P-R5	PxP

It makes no difference whether this Pawn is captured or allowed to stand. Compare final note.

37 PxP	P-R3	39 N-B7	B-K2
38 K-N2	K-B1	40 Q-Q7	....

White's last is decisive; e.g., 40 ... RxP 41 RxR, QxR 42 Q-K8†, K-N2 43 QxB; or 40 ... Q-Q1 41 N-K6†, PxN 42 QxR.

40 ....	P-B3
41 Q-K6	Resigns

For Black has no defense to the threat of 42 R-KN3. Had he not exchanged Pawns on move 36 nor advanced his Rook Pawn, White would now have won by 41 PxP, PxP 42 R-KR3.

## VIENNA GAMBIT (by transposition)

K. O. Mott-Smith                      J. B. Thompson  
White                                      Black

1 P-K4	N-QB3	4 N-B3	P-KN4
2 N-QB3	P-K4	5 P-KR4	P-N5
3 P-B4	PxP	6 N-KN5	P-KR3
		7 NxP	KxN

Opinion seems to be divided whether the Hamppe-Allgaier is stronger or weaker than the regular Allgaier. I have had experience with the regular line — mostly as Black — but this game was my first venture with Hamppe, and, in all probability, my last.

8 P-Q4	P-Q4
9 PxP	QN-K2
10 BxP	N-N3

Thus far, the game has been the same as W. W. Adams v. H. Steiner, Corpus Christi, 1947, CHESS REVIEW, page 14, October, 1947 — also No. 32 of Tartakower and duMont ("100 Master Games of Modern Chess") where, however, the game is incorrectly attributed to Hollywood, 1944. That game continued: 11 B-K5, B-Q3 12 B-QB4, NxB 13 PxN, BxP 14 Q-Q3, N-B3 15 O-O-O, P-N4? 16 NxP. Thanks to Steiner's incomprehensible Pawn sacrifice, Adams was able to win in brilliant fashion. In a later round of the same tournament (incorrectly labeled "Pan-American Tournament" by Tartakower and duMont), Al Sandrin as Black adopted against Adams the much more effective 14 ... K-N2 15 O-O-O,

N-K2 16 Q-K4, B-B3 and won, following which Adams abandoned the Hamppe and now recommends 3 B-B4 in his brochure.

Long before reaching this position, I had decided that it was up to me to find some improvement on 11 B-K5, or else — !

11 B-Q3                      ....

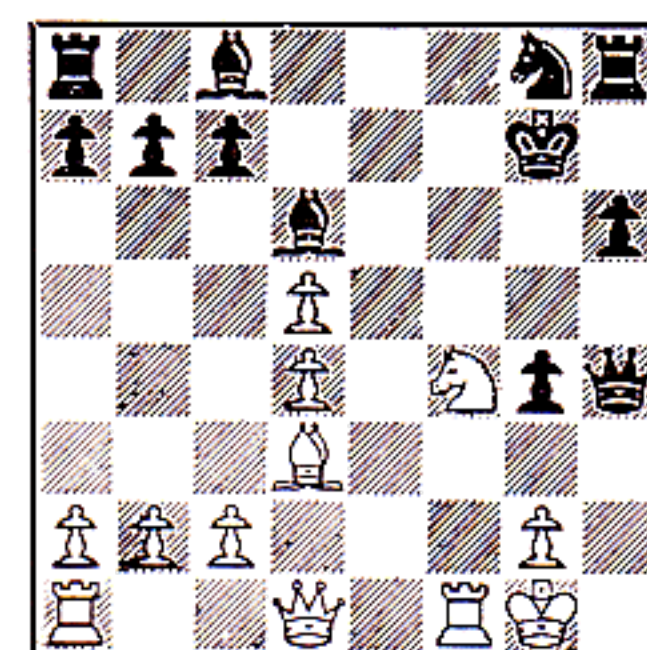
This move, the result of much burning of the midnight oil, appears to yield White at least a draw.

11 ....	NxB
12 O-O	B-Q3
13 N-K2	K-N2

Or 13 ... Q-K2 14 Q-Q2, etc.

14 NxN	QxP
--------	-----

On 14 ... N-B3, White simply continues his development with 15 Q-Q2, 16 P-B4, 17 QR-K1, etc., and the attack is probably worth the sacrificed material. But how does he defend against the text, which threatens death and destruction in the shape of 15 ... P-N6?



15 Q-K1	P-N6
16 QxP†	Resigns

For, of course, if 16 ... QxQ, 17 N-R5 mate. The same mate occurs on 16 ... Q-N4 or ... Q-N5 and would have occurred on 15 ... QxQ.

Black's only move was 15 ... Q-N4, and it was this which caused the most consumption of midnight oil in connection with 11 B-Q3. I intended the following continuations:

16 N-K6†, BxN 17 QxB, N-B3 18 RxN (useless is 18 R-B5, Q-R5), QxR 19 QxP†, Q-N4 20 Q-Q7†, B-K2 (to avoid the perpetual: if instead 20 ... Q-K2, White has 21 Q-N4†, K-B1? 23 Q-N6, etc.) 21 R-K1, KR-K1 22 R-K5, and now:

A) 22 ... Q-B3 23 Q-N4†, K-R1 24 Q-K4 (stronger than 24 R-K6, Q-N2), Q-B2 25 B-N5, KR-KB1 (if Black leaves the Rook to be taken, White wins by the subsequent P-B4-B5, followed by P-Q6) 26 RxB, Q-B8† 27 K-R2, Q-B5† 28 QxQ, RxQ 29 RxP, and White has the advantage;

B) 22 ... Q-R5 23 P-B3, QR-Q1 24 Q-B5, B-B3 25 Q-R7†, K-B1 26 B-N6;

C) 22 ... Q-B8† 23 B-B1, K-B2 24 R-B5†, K-N1 25 Q-K6†, K-R1 26 R-B7, B-N4 27 Q-N6, B-K6† 28 K-R1.

But, after all this blood, sweat and tears, we wind up with what? A forced draw for Black on move 21 (if he chooses to permit the perpetual by 21 ... Q-N4 22 Q-Q7†, etc.). Moral: no more Hamppe-Allgaier for me!

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



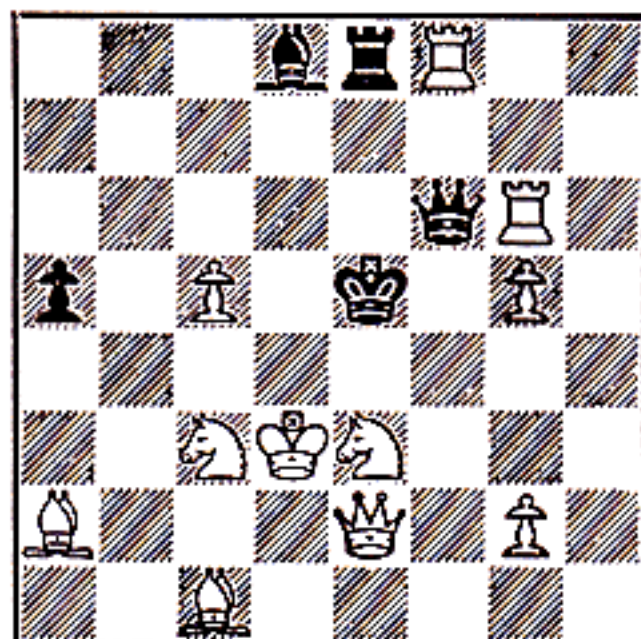
# Problemart

# Book of the Month

No. 1

by B. J. Andrade

White mates in two

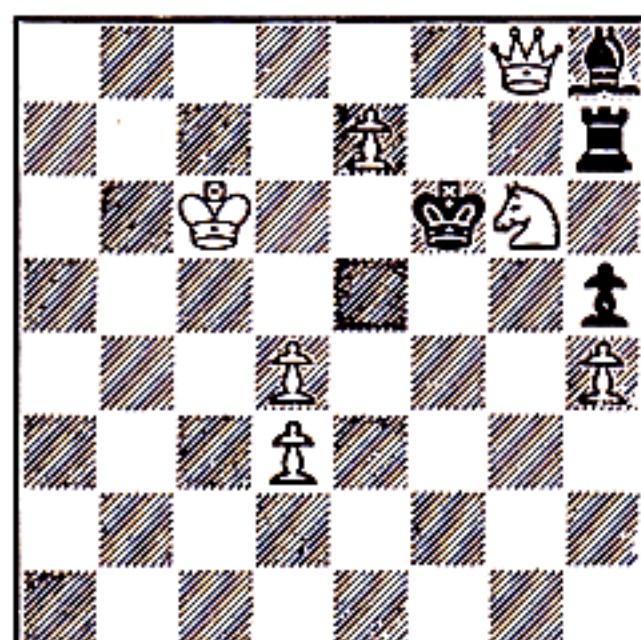


Lower the sights.

No. 2

by B. G. Laws

White mates in two

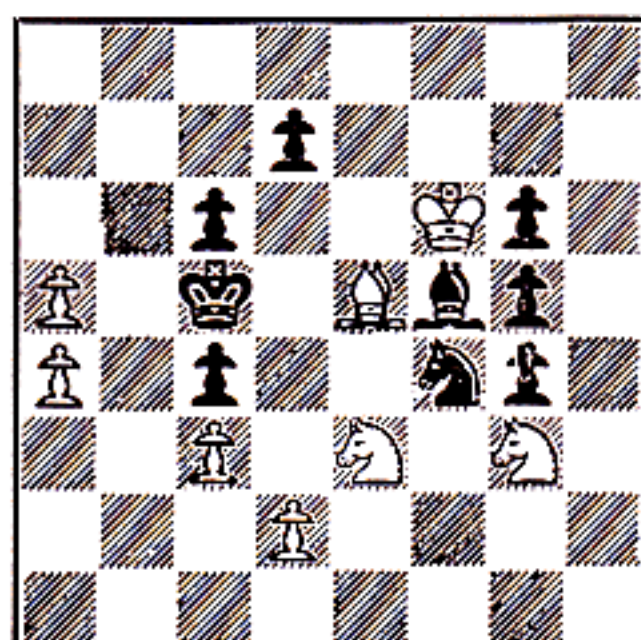


Wait and see.

No. 3

by Sam Loyd

White mates in three.



En passant interference.

Solutions on page 191.

**PAWN POWER IN CHESS** by Hans Kmoch, published by David McKay Company, 1959, 304 pages, \$5.50.

Most chess players are familiar with Philidor's famous dictum: "The Pawns are the soul of Chess." In his extremely original work, "Pawn Power in Chess," Hans Kmoch has given us, for the first time in chess literature, a systematic treatment of Pawn play and Pawn structure in every phase of the game, opening through end-game.

As Mr. Kmoch, long one of the chess world's most distinguished theorists, himself expresses it: "The proper use of Pawns, which is of paramount importance in chess strategy, sometimes puzzles even experienced players. Existing theory apparently offers insufficient guidance in certain respects. In the present work, we have tried to facilitate the understanding of Pawn play by isolating its elements and elaborating on their various aspects."

Because of the central importance of Pawn structure throughout the game, this book really has greater significance than its title indicates. It is not just concerned with one branch of the game but is, in fact, a general treatise on position play and on the interrelationship of the structure of the Pawns and the mobility of the pieces. As such a general discussion of position play, "Pawn Power" may be compared with Nimzovich's "My System" and "Praxis of My System" in its scope, comprehension and originality.

"Pawn Power" has three parts: I. The Elements of Pawn Play; II. Pawns and Pieces; and III. Pawn Power in the Game. The "Elements," as designated by the author, consist of certain fundamental Pawn formations, long familiar to chess players, but never before systematically analyzed. A White Pawn at K4 opposed by a Black Pawn at its K4 involves an immobile deadlock, aptly termed a "Ram." A "Lever" involves the possibility of two opposing Pawns capturing each other (e.g., White Pawn at QB4, Black Pawn at Q4). After 1 P—K4, P—K3 2 P—Q4, White's Pawns at K4 and Q4 form a "Duo," which Black must try to break up.

The elements may seem dull and uninteresting at first, but their importance is soon revealed in the next section, "Pawns and Pieces." Chapter III. "Pawns and Bishop" is particularly instructive. "Bishops need open diagonals and mobile Pawns; rams are a nuisance to them. But, since a ram is formed in most openings, one of the Bishops of either side usually becomes obstructed very early. After 1

P—Q4, P—Q4, for instance, both Queen Bishops are bad."

We are accustomed to thinking of Bishops as "bad" in the ending when obstructed by their own Pawns; but Mr. Kmoch makes it clear that the question of "good" and "bad" Bishops arises as soon as the game begins and the Pawn structure takes shape. "The distinction between good and bad (Bishops) arises as soon as any Pawns become immobilized, thus impairing the scope of one of the Bishops on either side."

Frequently, the player with the "bad" Bishop (say, Black's Queen Bishop) will have concomitant weaknesses on the squares of the other color (the black squares). This distressing state of affairs is called by Mr. Kmoch "monochromy" and can arise at any stage of the game. If Black plays the Stonewall formation (with Pawns at QB3, Q4, K3 and KB4) and permits his King Bishop to be swapped off, both his remaining Bishop and his Pawns are fixed on white squares, and the black squares are weak. But whether you call this phenomenon "weak color complexes" (Nimzovich) or "monochromy" (Kmoch), the important thing is to recognize, as this book helps you to do, the relationship of Pawn structure to the mobility of the pieces.

Part III. "Pawn Power in the Game" contains a representative collection of about one hundred games and portions of games, superbly annotated by Mr. Kmoch in the frame of reference of the book. Of particular interest is the discussion of the various Benoni formations, usually involving a White Pawn at its Q5 and Black ones at Q3 and QB4.

There has been some criticism of the extensive new nomenclature coined by Mr. Kmoch, to which he answers that giving a chess concept a name helps to pin it down and understand it. Perhaps, "ram" and "lever" and "duo" will gain currency; perhaps not. The names, "King's Indian," "Queen's Indian" and "Nimzo-Indian" must have seemed strange at first. These names also were invented by Mr. Kmoch and are today so familiar that they seem to have always existed.

But "what's in a name"! "Pawn Power in Chess" will be a source of instruction and enjoyment to anyone seriously interested in the game.

Walter Shipman

In CHESS REVIEW, note these symbols: ?? a losing blunder; ? a bad move; ! the best of several possible moves; !! spectacularly best; !? spectacular or strong yet possibly not best; ?! unsound but may trap, trick or unsettle opponent.





# Postal Chess

## POSTAL SCRIPTS

### Confirmations to Postalites

As we've said before, it is a serious problem for the Postal Chess Editor to keep up with mail from 4000 odd postalites. So we cannot answer such questions as are covered by publication in the magazine or in the booklet on "Postal Chess" sent to each tournament entrant. The latter covers almost every point any postalite has ever asked. The magazine, especially in "Postal Mortems," "Postalmighties!" and "Tournament Notes," covers confirmations of reports as received. And editorial comments serve to answer questions which might puzzle players. Please note them as they appear, use the booklet to answer your questions first, and write only if still honestly puzzled.

### Timing of Game Reports

One point evidently misunderstood by postalites is the time their game reports will appear in "Postal Mortems." It is an elaborate procedure to explain, but, perhaps, we can do so conveniently and briefly as follows. When we receive a game report on May 31, it is already June before we can have scored it, properly given its effect in such tabulations as "Postalmighties!" and prepared "copy" for the printer on all reports and tabulations. So we cannot get such reports and effects into the June issue (in fact that issue started to press actually on May 21st!). Hence, all game reports must, unfortunately, appear rather late, so far as our postalites see it. A report received any time in May, as we work, will appear not in the June but in the July issue. The date line just under the title, "Postal Mortems," in each issue is the guide.

### Concurrent Timing of Awards

A point related to the preceding is our sending of notices of awards, the prizes from Prize Tournaments, the consolation prizes in the Golden Knights Tournaments, and, for that matter, the assignments for those who have qualified to another round in any Golden Knights. Again, the procedures are involved and hard to explain; but, to be brief, we simply have to press all month to complete the scorings of the results in time for the magazine to go to press. There is a great mass, and we have to adopt a sort of mass production procedure. If we stopped on each report to

check if that qualified a contestant to the next round, to see if he made it an even seven to fill a section and, if he did, to draw up and mail off the assignments on the spot, the scorings would take longer. Hence, we press all scorings first and complete the tabulations of award winners and qualifiers only after all the scorings are out of the way. Then, in a comparative lull between issues, we mail out the award notices and assignments. As a means for postalites to check, that issue so pushed through will carry their "confirmations" in the various columns, "Postalmighties!" "Tournament Notes," and so on.

### Summary Reports

Postalites can help, however, as we've often suggested, by sending a summary report of all results along with their final result (or qualifying win in the Golden Knights).

These summary reports are particularly helpful as all too often postalites do not have all the results in, though they think they do. It is important, also, to check in results in each issue to be sure that what was reported properly reached us here and was duly transcribed. By penciling in known results and inking in the published reports, a postalite can keep reasonably on top of the standings. But, if he has lost track, the summary report, detailing opponents and results, serves to clear all up. We can fill in whatever was missing, from it, without having to take added time to write back to request such details. And, if no summary report comes through, there is a risk of some unreported game winding up as a double forfeit (forfeit for both players).

### Time Complaints

There is not room here, nor would there be on the whole page, to cover this subject thoroughly: the variations of complaints and answers are beyond numbering. But the point is important as it can be as much cheating to reply late in a Postal Chess game as to overstep the time-limit in an over-the-board game. So this section is an effort to supplement the statements in the Rules (which must be read carefully).

First, do report delays. An opponent willfully late is violating the tenets of fair play; but your report is not decisive: it merely initiates an investigation, after which the Postal Chess Editor judges the matter.

Second, report promptly (after due reckoning of time for Sundays, holidays and all else) as a card which miscarries or an opponent who has moved many occasion a long and needless delay during which time one of you may get disgusted and "withdraw."

Use some commonsense: as a first delay may be an accident, you can then try a "repeat" card rather than fuss about it. But don't go on doing so: it abrogates the time-limit (in effect) to your own disadvantage. And a Rule 14 report does more for you (it requires the opponent to reply per Rule 13, sets some record and clears you, for the time being at least, in respect to Rule 15).

Above all, report before you become irritated. Let us press the issue for you and "warn" the opponent before the matter becomes serious and a one of "all or nothing." Commonly, postalites ignore delays or let them pass, but one fine morning decide all of a sudden that "this is too much" and peremptorily demand a forfeit. That, they cannot have (note the provision for warning on a first, proved offense in Rule 13). Our object in time complaints is first and foremost to get the game going on time, to "educate" and "warn" the opponent that he must move on time and to forfeit only when he has been proved incorrigible.

Consequently, it is important that all postalites report. After all, we cannot help those who do not: we do not even know anything is amiss till a report is made. But the report ensures the matter going on record. It hurts neither party if delays are not repeated. But it helps to point up the facts if there is any repetition later, particularly so if more than one player has complained about the same opponent.

Finally, remember these are tournament games. We expect you to enjoy the play; but you'll do that better in a well run tournament than a sloppy one. Do your part, be sociable and agreeable, but also insist, for instance, on compliance with Rules 2 and 3: they tie in with the other Rules in many ways.

### Know Your Rules

For that matter, know and insist on all the Rules. You cannot play good baseball, if you don't know to return and touch your base after a fly has been caught. And a good part of true sportsmanship lies in living up to the Rules.



# POSTAL GAMES

from CHESS REVIEW tournaments

Our Postal players are invited to submit their BEST games for this department. The moves of each game must be written on a standard score sheet, or typed on a single sheet of paper, and marked "for publication"——



annotated by JOHN W. COLLINS

## Brilliant and Theoretical

This brilliant little game uncovers more than one new point of theory.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: page 131, column 52(f)

Dr. O. G. Birsten

C. Kugelmass

White

Black

1 P-K4	P-QB4	4 NxP	N-B3
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	5 N-QB3	P-Q3
3 P-Q4	PxP	6 B-KN5	P-K3
		7 Q-Q2	B-K2

Alternatives here are 7 . . . P-QR3 and 7 . . . R-KR3.

8 O-O-O O-O

After the established 8 . . . NxN 9 QxN, O-O 10 P-B4, P-KR3 11 B-R4, Q-R4, the newest attacking idea is 12 Q-N1!? B-Q2 13 P-KN4.

9 P-B4 P-KR3

Probably best here is 9 . . . P-K4.

10 B-R4 . . . .

Previously, this move was believed to lose a Pawn; but see notes and sequel.

10 . . . . NxP

Then this capture rated an exclamation mark but now takes on a question mark. Correct is 10 . . . NxN 11 QxN, Q-R4.

11 N/4xN! . . . .

MCO 9 gives 11 BxB, NxQ 12 BxQ, NxKB 13 NxN, PxN 14 B-K7, N-K6 15 BxR, NxR 16 RxN, KxB 17 RxP, P-QB4 18 P-KN3 with a distinct advantage for White as he must win the Queen Bishop Pawn.

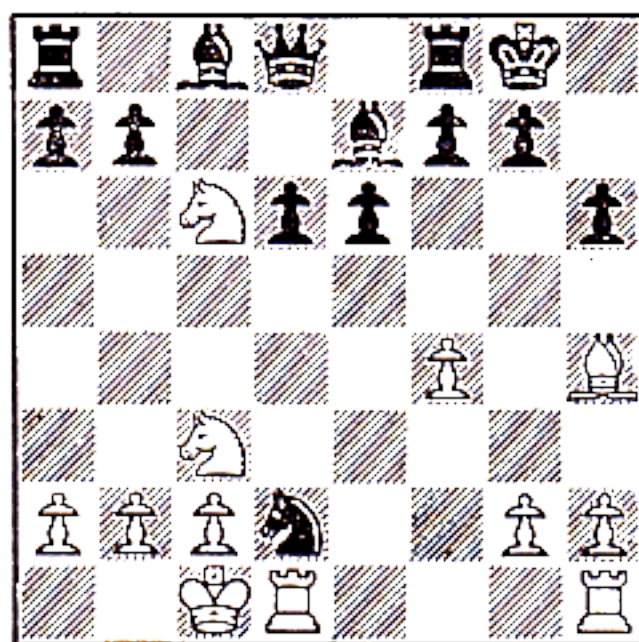
But Birsten has his own brilliant refutation of 10 . . . NxP?

11 . . . . NxQ

On 11 . . . PxN 12 NxN, BxB 13 NxP, Black's Queen-side Pawns are weak; but this line is relatively best for Black.

### PERSONAL SERVICE

The Editor of this department, a former Marshall Chess Club, New York State and U. S. Correspondence Champion, and Co-reviser of Modern Chess Openings, 9th ed., will play you a correspondence game and give critical comments on every move for a \$15.00 fee. Write to John W. Collins, 91 Lenox Road, Brooklyn 26, New York.



12 NxP!! . . . .

A real surprise!

12 . . . . K-R2

Black is simply in trouble. 12 . . . K-R1 13 N-N6†, PxN 14 BxQ, NxP may retain his material longest but still loses: e.g., 15 RxP, RxP 16 B-B7, R-B1 17 R-Q3.

13 B-Q3† . . . .

White can win, too, with 13 N-N6, PxN as in previous note or 13 . . . Q-K1 14 NxR†, QxN 15 RxN.

13 . . . . P-B4

Now 13 . . . K-R1 14 N-N6†, etc., puts White a piece up; and he wins, too, on 13 . . . P-N3 14 NxP.

14 NxP . . . .

Anyhow! And not 14 N-N6, R-B3.

14 . . . . P-KN4

14 . . . Q-R4 15 N-K7\$, P-N3 16 NxP, R-K1 17 RxN gives White both an attack and a decisive material plus.

15 NxRP\$! K-N2

Not 15 . . . KxN? 16 BxP†.

16 BxP Q-N3 18 N-N4 KR-B1  
17 RxN B-Q2 19 P-KR4 Resigns

White has won material and wins still more, simply by pushing his King Rook Pawn.

## Rally

Black rallies from a difficult position to win — against a much higher rated opponent, too.

### ENGLISH OPENING

MCO 9: page 332, column 6(a)

John Conway

Marc Angers

White

Black

1 P-QB4	P-K4
2 N-QB3	N-KB3
3 P-K4	. . . .

Nimzovich's move. The usual 3 N-B3 is less rigid and more promising.

3 . . . . N-B3 5 P-Q3 B-N5  
4 P-B4 P-Q3 6 B-K2 BxB

An idea here is 6 . . . P-KR4 7 N-B3 (7 P-KR3, BxB 8 KNxB, P-R5), BxN 8 BxB, N-Q5 9 B-K3, P-B4.

7 KNxB	B-K2
8 N-N3	N-Q5
9 N-Q5	. . . .

Preferable is 9 B-K3.

9 . . . . NxN	11 B-K3	O-O
10 BPxN B-R5	12 O-O	BxN
	13 PxP	P-KB4

Here Black's play is dubious; he ought to play 13 . . . P-QB4.

14 R-B1	BPxP
15 QPxP	P-B4
16 PxKP	RxR†

If 16 . . . PxP, 17 RxP.

17 QxR	P-QN3
18 PxP	. . . .

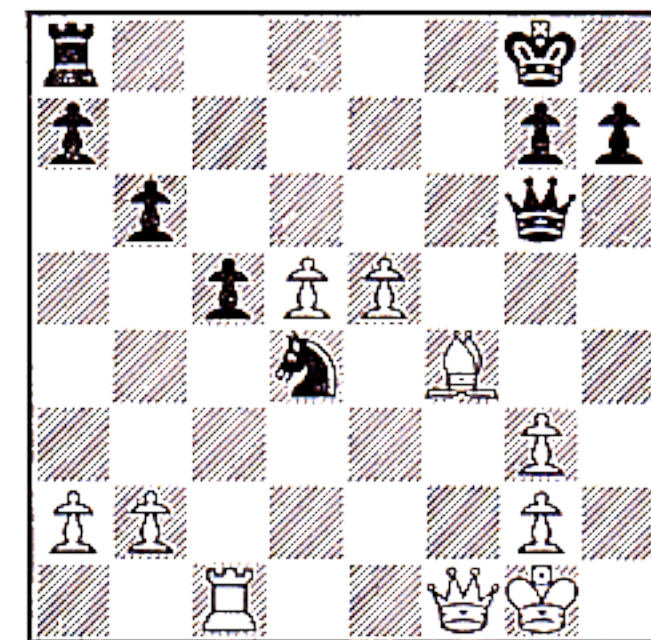
Here White wanders. 18 P-K6 is excellent and ought to win in view of 18 . . . N-N4 19 Q-B7†, and 20 P-K7 or 18 . . . Q-K2 19 BxN, PxP 20 Q-B2.

18 . . . . QxP	
19 B-B4	. . . .

And now 19 BxN is the right way.

19 . . . . Q-N3	
20 P-K5	. . . .

This move loses a Pawn. 20 Q-Q3 or 20 R-K1 must be played.



20 . . . . Q-K5

Now and suddenly, Black threatens 21 . . . N-K7† and 21 . . . QxQP and, on 21 Q-B4, he has 21 . . . P-QN4!

21 R-K1	QxQP
22 P-N3	R-K1
23 P-KN4	. . . .

After this move, White is definitely lost. He ought to try 23 Q-R6.

23 . . . . R-KB1	
24 P-N5	N-K3
25 R-Q1	Q-K5

Black only loses the Exchange with 25 . . . RxB? 26 RxQ, RxQ† 27 KxR.

26 P-N3	NxB	28 R-Q8†	K-B2
27 PxN	RxP	29 P-N6†	. . . .

Hopeless yet relatively best is 29 Q-B4† for a Rook and Pawns ending.

29 . . . . QxP†	
Resigns	

## Intelligence Taboo?

According to a recent report in the Wall Street Journal, officials of the Air Force Academy at Colorado Springs take a dim view of the qualifications of a candidate who plays chess, collects stamps or goes about with a camera. On the other hand, a candidate excelling in football, baseball or track can pile up more than 200 points for one year in contrast to the large zero rated by chess, philately and photography.

In commenting briefly on this incredible item, we cannot speak for stamp collectors and camera fans, but we are reasonably sure that an arbitrary policy of discouragement of chess interest may well mean the exclusion of a number of able, brainy men who, it is barely conceivable, might be more useful to the national defense than people whose chief ability is throwing and catching balls.



## TOURNAMENT NOTES

### Progress Reports for Golden Knights Tournaments

#### 5th Annual Championship—1950

In a longevity contest growing out of 50-Np 2, the 7th and 8th place play-off match in this tournament, G. R. Josiah and Col. F. D. Lynch, having tied 2-2 in a four-game match, report a tie in the first of two games for a re-play-off match.

#### 8th Annual Championship—1954

Since last November, no Finals section had completed play in this tournament. Then, for May, two did as published in that issue. As we were short of space then, we hasten now to give

##### PRESENT LEADERS\*

R Klugman ....46.2	E H Mueller ...32.8
I Bizar .....43.45	W E Stevens ...32.8
J N Schmitt ...43.0	E McGinness ...32.7
R Steinmeyer ..42.85	G E Hartleb ...32.4
J Staffer .....42.5	B Temple .....31.8
A Stern .....41.7	E Pflumm .....31.65
J Bronson .....41.2	H B Daly .....31.6
A Suchobek .....41.2	J Pajor .....31.6
R M Gerth ....40.65	G R Payne ....31.6
S Eikrem .....40.6	S O Wassner ...31.25
S Greenberg ...39.75	M Sweig .....30.7
I Lateiner .....39.6	R F Jolly .....30.5
W W Young ...39.05	I E Johnson ...29.65
H E Smith .....38.35	V D Landon .....29.55
J E Barry .....38.3	J Friedman ...29.5
I Schwartz ...38.0	B Brice-Nash ...29.4
G Van Deene ...37.4	K Skema .....27.8
A Klavins .....37.35	Lucille Kellner .27.3
G Katz .....37.3	E Manny .....27.3
J N Buck .....37.2	R G Wright ...27.25
G J Mauer .....36.9	S Simon .....27.2
N B Joseph ...36.3	E D Fisher ...26.8
D H Potts .....36.25	L R Simms .....26.3
W Rabinowitz .36.25	E Godbold .....26.2
A N Lockett ..36.2	E R Leary ....25.6
F D Lynch .....36.15	J A Ilyin .....25.0
H T Reeve ....35.8	J F Shaw .....24.9
L Weeks .....35.8	J E Bane .....24.05
B Haines .....35.7	J A Nordin ...24.05
S J Hankin .....35.65	T Cutshall .....23.9
G Soules .....35.15	H E Hecker ...21.8
I W Allen .....35.1	R Hedgecock ...21.8
J A Curdo ....34.45	W Prosser .....21.8
F Bindman ...33.9	P Fullum .....21.75
R T Neel .....33.0	A F Bowman ..20.55
E W Reidel ...33.0	R O Hayes ....20.0
J B Tangeman .33.0	C Curtis .....18.3
T C Middlebrook 17.8	

#### 9th Annual Championship—1955

As a result of current Postal Mortems, Finals section, 55-Nf 5, has completed play, and the contestants therein score the following, weighted, point totals:\*

A. E. Kahn 43.25; W. Koroljow 36.7; S. Podolsky 31.1; V. Smith 26.3; Mrs. F. Hazlitt 24.5; R. K. Hart 24.4; and E. R. Westing 21.75.

Also, Finals section, 55-Nf 8, completed play two months back, but its weighted, point totals were not then published:\*

J. D. Moore 34.1; C. L. Rice 33.9; W. W. Fuchs 29.5; D. B. McLeod 27.3; I. G. Gordon 26.9; J. C. Bagwell 23.95; and A. Agüero withdrew.

#### 10th Annual Championship—1956

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following qualify for assignment to

the Finals: P. J. Davis, H. Kaman, R. Baker and G. Gunderson.

#### 11th Annual Championship—1957

As qualifier to the Finals, K. O. Mott-Smith ought to have been listed last month; and, as a result of current Postal Mortems, the following qualify now: M. Smoron, L. Kilmer, M. Lawrence, J. G. Sullivan, V. Wildt, W. Nyman, W. Weil, A. C. Suyker, M. D. Blumenthal, B. Forsberg and Mrs. B. Fuchs.

Also, the following qualify for assignment to the Semi-finals: Paul Roth and L. Brum.

#### 12th Annual Championship—1958

The total entries engaged in this championship run to 189 Preliminary Round sections, or 1323 contestants. The number is far from a record but still the largest entry list since that of the 1947-8 Championship which ran to 213 Preliminary sections.

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following have qualified for assignment to the Semi-finals: H. Rosensweig, J. D. Moore, O. W. Strahan, I. E. Johnson, J. A. Ilyin, A. Maeda, R. O. Hayes, E. Early, J. F. Cunningham, J. Bischoff, D. Blount, J. F. Holwell, A. F. Woods, J. Stock, R. Gilbert, P. Hildebrandt, J. A. Sliter, S. J. Hankin, D. H. Miles, F. Smidchens, A. J. Byers, M. Angers, S. W. Bergreen, G. B. Thornton, L. E. Marshall, E. W. Buerger, N. Monath, J. Tymec, A. J. Byers, F. B. Beckman, E. E. Hansen, L. B. Joyner, E. Diedrich, F. Nusser, S. N. Yarmak, J. A. Wright, M. Danon, D. Stevenson, A. R. Paterson, R. B. Whittemore, A. D. Tolins and N. Portala.

#### NEW POSTALITES

The following new players started Postal Chess in April with these ratings:

CLASS A at 1300: J. W. Long and M. Low;

CLASS B at 1200: A. R. Astrid, F. M. Clark, P. Kiernan, L. W. Lerner, A. Long, J. Petrisson, K. Ross, L. H. Taylor and D. D. Thurman;

CLASS C at 900: H. Abrash, J. F. Ashbaugh, R. Ballew, W. Bosch, G. R. Burgess, T. Carleton, W. R. Cohen, D. D. Compton, L. Coppola, G. Council, P. Crowley, D. Cuesta, I. H. Delman, B. W. Francis, R. M. Gosline, M. S. Gussen, H. Hingst, M. Huneke, R. H. Keefer, F. W. Kerstetter, B. Korn, L. B. Labaw, H. Levin, H. S. Margetts, J. Martin, T. Maser, M. W. Mathews, R. L. McCollough, Karen McMaster, J. Packham, A. V. Porta, S. Robbins, L. R. Rogers, D. E. Sands, E. Sitko, H. N. Smith, P. Steinberg, R. Steinburger, M. H. Stillerman, H. F. Thompson, O. Venzke, O. E. Williams and S. T. Williamson;

CLASS D at 600: L. R. Andt, J. Aranoff, J. Barbarianitz, A. Barletta, W. R. Boedecker, S. L. Brown, S. W. Brown, C. B. Call, S. Curtiss, D. B. Frogner, C. B. Gish, D. Gordon, T. F. Hughes, R. W. Hyde, J. W. Kessel, J. E. Lowder, R. M. Luken, T. F. Schmidel, J. Skotte, M. Sossin, K. Sturdivant, A. Valego, R. Vandenberg, L. R. Wright and M. Ziesk.

#### RETURN POSTS

Old-timers resumed play during April with these former ratings: Mrs. A. Poillon 548, and Miss H. Rogers 1062.

## CHESS BY MAIL

If you have not played in our tourneys before, please specify in which class you would like to start. We recommend Class A for unusually strong players, Class B for above average players, Class C for about average players and Class D for below average. If you have played, please state your probable rating.

Mail proper entry coupon below, or copy of it, to CHESS REVIEW, 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, New York.

#### CLASS TOURNAMENT

Start playing chess by mail NOW! Enter one of the 4 man groups.

You will be assigned to a section with 3 other players about equal to yourself in playing skill. You play both White and Black against the other three. You play all six games simultaneously, two games on one set of postcards.

Your game results will be recorded and published in CHESS REVIEW as well as your postal chess rating.

The entry fee is only \$1.25. You may enter as many sections as you please at \$1.25 each. Send coupon below.

CHESS REVIEW		<input type="checkbox"/> Check here if
Postal Chess Dept.		you are ordering
134 W. 72d St.,		Chess Kit.
New York 23, N. Y.		
I enclose \$..... Enter my name in		
.....(how many?) sections of your		
Postal Chess CLASS Tournaments. The		
amount enclosed covers the entry fee of		
\$1.25 per section. Kindly start/continue		
(strike out one) me in Class.....		
NAME .....		
ADDRESS .....		
CITY ..... STATE.....		

#### PRIZE TOURNAMENT

Start playing chess by mail NOW! Enter one of the 7 man groups.

You will be assigned to a section with six other players about equal to yourself in playing skill. You play White against three of your opponents, Black against the other three—and you play all six games simultaneously.

You stand a good chance of winning a prize, too! Credits of \$6.00 and \$3.00 are awarded to 1st and 2d place winners in each section. Credits may be used to purchase chess books or equipment.

The entry fee is only \$2.50. You may enter as many sections as you please at \$2.50 each. Send coupon below.

CHESS REVIEW		<input type="checkbox"/> Check here if
Postal Chess Dept.		you are ordering
134 W. 72d St.,		ing Chess Kit
New York 23, N. Y.		on other side
		of coupon.
I enclose \$..... Enter my name in		
.....(how many?) sections of your		
Postal Chess PRIZE Tournaments. The		
amount enclosed covers the entry fee of		
\$2.50 per section. Kindly start/continue		
(strike out one) me in Class .....		
NAME .....		
ADDRESS .....		
CITY ..... STATE .....		

\*Weighted point totals are based on the following scale: 1.0 point per win in the prelims; 2.2 in semi-finals; and 4.5 in finals. Draws count half of these values. Published only after all games in section reported.



# Postal CHESS KIT

**EVERYTHING YOU NEED** to play chess by mail is included in the complete Postal Chess Kit produced by CHESS REVIEW for the convenience of postal players. The kit contains equipment and stationery especially designed for the purpose. These aids to Postal Chess will keep your records straight, help you to avoid mistakes, give you the fullest enjoyment and benefit from your games by mail.

## Contents of Kit

One of the most important items in the kit is the Postal Chess Recorder Album — the greatest aid to postal chess ever invented. The six miniature chess sets in this album enable you to keep track of the positions, move by move, in all six games of your section. On the score-cards, supplied with the album, you record the moves of the games. The up-to-date score of each game faces the current position. Score-cards are removable. When a game is finished, remove the old card and insert a new one. 12 extra score cards are included in the kit.

The kit also contains 100 Move-Mailing Post Cards for sending moves to your opponents, a Chess Type Stamping Outfit for printing positions on the mailing cards, a Game Score Pad of 100 sheets for submitting scores of games to be adjudicated or published, complete instructions on how to play chess by mail, an account of the Postal Chess rating system and the Official Rules of Postal Chess.

## Saves You Money

Bought separately, the contents would amount to \$7.25. The complete kit costs only \$6.00. To order, just mail the coupon below.



CHESS REVIEW To Enter Postal  
Postal Chess Dept. Chess Tournament,  
134 West 72d St., see other side of  
New York 23, N. Y. this coupon.

I enclose \$6.00. Please send me a complete Postal Chess Kit by return mail.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE.....

## POSTAL MORTEMES

Game Reports Received

during April, 1959

To report results, follow instructions on pages 4 & 5 of your booklet on Postal Chess strictly and exactly. Otherwise, the report may be misrecorded, held up or even lost.

Please note: Winners (and those with the White pieces in case of draws) must report as soon as result is confirmed by opponent. The opponent may report also to ensure his record and rating going through but must then state clearly that he was the loser (or played Black in case of a draw).

Game reports sent in time for receipt by dates given above should be printed below. And the players concerned should check to see that they are so published. To spot them, look under your section number, first by the key (e.g., 58-C indicating Class Tourney begun in 1958) and by number (466) given in text below the key.

Symbol f indicates a win by forfeit without rating credit; a shows a rating credit adjudication; df marks a double-forfeit.

## CLASS TOURNAMENTS

4 man tourneys graded by classes

### Started in 1957 (Key: 57-C)

Notice: The two-year closing date is now up for tourneys started in July, 1957: sections 57-C 195 to 219. Final reports must be in the mail to arrive here before July 31. Any request for extension of play must show good reason for the necessity, not just negligence in sending moves on time, and must be received here before June 30. For final reports, list all results with names of opponents to be sure you get credit for all games. For unfinished games, send how you propose to draw or to win along with record of moves made and a clear, stamped diagram of position reached, for adjudication.

Tourneys 1 - 100: 47 Crosbie, Goosman df. 49 Stewart df with Sherwin & 2 df with Wright. 50 Hewitt, Wolfram df. 51 Callaghan, Mester df. 52 Lyser, Powers 2 df. 56 Ellis df with Kaplan & 2 df with Muller; Kremes, Muller 2 df. 57 Devlin 2 df with Merriman and Simmons. 58 Hamilton, Thompson df. 64 Hutchins, May 2 df. 65 Geyer, Toor df. 66 Runyon, Volpe 2 df. 67 Feingold 2 df with Goad and Hector. 68 Connor, Oehler df. 70 Hayward df with Benson and Pope. 72 Rubin 2 df with Dennis and Vicinus. 74 Edenburn, Orth df. 80 Birns, Grim df. 81 Case, Sanderson df.

Tourneys 101 - 340: 198 Wallach licks Lewesky. 199 Allen tops (2f) West. 202 Easton conks Kowalzek. 204 Correction: Dragich won one from Smith. 259 Neumann nips Seyfang. 266 Palciauskas bests Bokma. 282 Oserman bows to Swiggert, bests Peterson. 302 Gleason conks Karosi. 309 Colson rips Rodkin. 310 Truby tops, then ties Baker and socks Sogin twice. 325 Sandorfy licks Labrie. 329 Goldstein tops (2f) Rabinovitch. 336 McCoy licks Lundholm.

### Started in 1958 (Key: 58-C)

Notice: Check to see if your results appear here in "Postal Mortemes." Report any correction within the month of publication. With your last game report, send summary of all to ensure against omissions. Also, report any tardy opponents. Else, your games may run into double-forfeits.

Tourneys 1 - 100: 4 Lundholm downs DeBruin. 7 Norin nips Heunisch. 16 Riesenbeck bests Rosenberg. 25 Wierum clips Clark. 26 Jackson jolts Dowell. 27 Fink splits two with Mayo, loses to McGreenery. 29 Dean downs Wallace. 36 Larselere, Lingen tie. 38 Heap tops (2f) Beisecker. 42 Phythyon fells Blecha. 43 Sanderson socks Crites. 45 Junge licks Lee. 46 Hoffman tops Maeda twice. 51 Grava bests Bass; Lauzon, Stumpf tie. 73 Bellinger tops (2f) Chalker. 74 Hartigan conks Cusick. 75 Junge jolts Pack. 76 Zinck tops, then ties Bass. 77 Anderson downs Duncombe. 83 Davidiuk defeats Hughart. 84

Anderson withdrawn, loses (a) to Turner. 87 Greenspan tops Thomas. 92 Joy jolts Anton. 94 Mazure downs Anderson twice. 95 Welch licks Lambert. 96 Fisher tops Johnson. (2f) Cleveland. 97 Baum bests LeBaron.

Tourneys 101 - 160: 103 Osborn bests Chamandy; Davidiuk tops (a) Kirc. 104 Williams tops Addelston, ties Kahn. 105 Davy, Diesner jolt Joiner. 108 Thorsen splits two with Sampson and two with Cowie; Stefani stops Cowie. 114 Niedrauer ties Brace but loses to MacMillan and Brace. 115 Pranter fells Feeny twice. 120 Fasano conks Cowie. 123 Taylor tops Miller, Kaufman. 125 Sullivan bests Aubert. 132 Radys rips Larson. 134 Wilson withdraws. 136 Schultz conks Kendig. 140 Gonzalez downs Oderr and Feeny each twice; Bikulcius bests Oderr twice. 144 Kahn withdraws. 146 Graetz tops Taylor. 150 Cunningham stops Brandt. Pulstein. 151 Quast quells Alexander. 152 McWilliams mauls Alexander. 155 O'Connell nips Knott twice. 156 Steen stops Tomeoni twice. 157 Correction: Clyde, Lutes tied twice. 159 Verdolino licks Lehr, Lohfeld. 160 Fattel, Mangels tie.

Tourneys 161 - 220: 161 King conks Sullivan. 170 Hirschfeld tops Adkisson twice. 176 Bolen bests Chapman twice. 180 Palciauskas halts Harper. 182 Martin stops Holstein. 184 Crossley cracks Donat. 186 Belisle bows to Baron but best Rubensohn twice; Stuart withdraws. 187 Frankfurt beats Barnes. 189 Metz, White maul Smith. 190 Anderson downs Southern. 191 Wolfram tops Rubensohn twice but bows to Bratz. 192 Hunt tops, then ties Adkisson. 195 Harvey halts McIntyre. 197 West withdraws. 198 Stephenson tops (2f) Hird. 199 Adler loses to Richardson, licks Ryan. 201 Vreeland downs Goddard. 202 West withdraws; Thue ties Wolford, tops (a) West. 203 Thue defeats Goddard. 204 Wilkie whips Shepard. 207 Sears bests (2f) Smith but bows to Sethne. 208 Upshaw withdrawn. 211 Netherland licks Dodd, McCoach; Dodd downs McCoach. 212 Healy halts Kolesar. 213 Foss fells Istvan. 215 Siegel downs De Coursey. 218 Durham downs Key twice. 219 Brimm bests Crosbie twice. 220 Evison splits two with Hedquist and tops Joffe.

Tourneys 221 - 260: 222 Mortimer mortifies Miller twice, O'Gorman once, ties Sumpter. 223 Swenson sweeps Lochli, King, Parker but loses to Lochli. 225 Aicher, Hunt down Dotterer. 226 Bass, Bendix tie. 228 Brant tops, then ties Dulicai. 229 McNiff nips Foley. 230 Bryson whips Ware. 231 Chilver withdraws. 232 Martin tops Suplee; Hall conks Kalina. 234 Cheshier withdrawn. 235 Chernoff conks Carter. 236 Walker whips Harbo. 238 Fee fells Shearman. 240 Scott downs Dupuis. 241 Warren whips Jones. 242 Raffel, Wood tie; McNulty, Raffel crack Kroner. 243 Van de Carr downs Gabriele. 244 Turgeon tops Antell. 245 Feldhaus bests Edenburg. Kadyk but bows to Ciborowski. 246 Dryfoos drubs Greitzer. 249 Andrazyk, Kimball split two. 251 Bane, Gardner tie; Bane, Smith beat Chauncey. 254 Lauritzen tops Taylor; Waldron bests Slate, bows to Taylor. 255 Ostriker withdraws. 256 Mallory whips Gropp, Whittaker. 257 Jackson, Lauritzen split two. 260 Steel stops Arneson splits two with Regestein.

Tourneys 261 - 325: 263 Runke withdraws. 264 Willis tops Wilson, ties Amdon. 275 Heisen halts Young. 276 Coghill stops Stettbacher. 277 Jackson tops Owen twice. 279 Young bests Brown. 280 Foy fells Edenburn. 281 Jacobs, Burkhart rip Riegler; Bevil withdraws. 282 Olson, Taylor maul Meites. 284 Moisey whips Suplee, Wachtel. 285 Byers tops Einstein twice. 288 Phythyon beats Edenburn. 289 Goldberg bests Francis. 293 Bennett, Joseph split two. 294 Bailey withdraws. 295 Wittenstein withdrawn. 298 Williams tops (2f) Barker. 299 Davidiuk downs Endres. 302 Davenport defeats McCarty. 314 Tohl tops (2f) both Israel and Bloch. 315 Whipper bests Balamuth but bows twice to Ziegler. 317 Kulp halts Hagerman. 321 Bonn bests Fiegel, Giroux. 323 Haddix halts Brooks. 324 Cunningham withdrawn. 325 McGlinchy, Balter withdraw.

Tourneys 326 - 354: 326 Stettbacher bests Smith. 328 Bishop, Cook tie. 329 Menzel mauls Milana. 331 Brambila bests Pollack; Mullins withdraws, loses (a) to Pollack.



332 Klein clips Moore. 333 Saunders bests Scofield, bows to Cohen. 335 Fee fells Andrews. 337 Von Saleski licks Lear, loses to Milard. 338 McKay-Clements withdraws. 340 Franz whips Wilkerson twice. 341 Blount tops Tillet twice. 344 McCoach ties, then tops Wolff. 349 Morrison mauls Althouse. 351 Sommer socks Bradley. 354 Hart withdraws.

## Started in 1959 (Key: 59-C)

**Tourneys 1 - 130:** 2 Ausmus, Fuechsel whip Weitz; Peckel axes Ausmus. 4 Dudley tops Brosnahan, ties Woods; Woods whips Brosnahan twice, Oberhofer once. 7 Bicklucius beats Cooley. 8 Nielsen downs DeBruin. 12 Perry bests Buchanan. 16 DeLong defeats Wohler. 18 Kwartler, Santos split two. 20 Hertz fells Scofield twice. 25 Bailey withdraws. 37 Stevens stops Sperling. 39 Tulak tops Younghusband. 42 Richard withdraws. 45 Bloomfield conks Kaplan. 69 Fisher, Weber tie.

## PRIZE TOURNAMENTS

7 man classed tourneys for premiums

## Started in 1957 (Key: 57-P)

**Notice:** The two-year closing date is now up for tourneys started in July, 1957: sections 57-P 54 to 57. Final reports must be in mail to arrive here before July 31. Any request for extension of play must show good reason for the necessity, not just negligence in sending moves on time, and must be received here before June 30. For final reports, list all results with names of opponents to ensure you get credit for all games. For unfinished games, send how you propose to draw to win along with record of moves made and a clear, stamped diagram of position reached, for adjudication.

**Tourneys 1 - 95:** 17 Nickel, Sacre df; Gon-salves, Miller df. 20 Douglass, Shook df. 21 Morrison, Sorensen df. 22 Cotter, Rozman df. 24 Fasano, Yanis df. 25 Blair df with Michaels, Miller and Ramthun; Michaels, Miller df. 52 Townsend tops Martinez, Beer. 60 Warren whips Cotter. 69 Townsend bests Wambach. 76 Ezergailis halts Hildebrandt. 93 Page, Ramsey tie.

## Started in 1958 (Key: 58-P)

**Notice:** Check to see if your results appear here in "Postal Mortems." Report any correction within the month of publication. Send summary of all results with report on your last game to finish, listing by opponents. Also, report any tardy opponents. Else, your game may ultimately run into a double-forfeit.

**Tourneys 1 - 50:** 4 Weston whips Wilcox. 6 Taylor tops Ytredal. 15 Hartwig halts Kalisch; Spade spills Van Patten. 18 Roberts rips Blecha. 19 Larzelare downs Dinkelacker. 20 Sickman fells Farber. 21 Lockwood licks Hayward. Astapoff. 22 Thoms thumps Greenspan. 27 Johnson tops (f) Tschopp. 28 Harris resigns to Layton, withdraws. 30 Thysell socks Plowman. 33 Cleghorn clips Warren. 34 Gould, Van de Carr tie; Harris withdraws. 37 Plock, Boren pound Paul; Joyner jolts Plock; Yerhoff halts Scrivener. 39 Roddie bows to Page, bests Severance; Page pounds Freeman. 41 Schoenborn beats Stevens; Birsten bests Limarzi. 42 Seewald, Wilson whip Koffman; Wilson halts Hayward. 44 Davis, Van Patten tie. 46 Taylor, Thompson tie. 48 Anderson tops (f) Pinkus; correction: Benoit, Carr tied. 50 Cannon conks Aubert, Hoerning.

**Tourneys 51 - 70:** 51 O'Donnell downs Ant-cliff. 52 Schwartz halts Doeke, Hayes; Hayes mauls Moeller. 53 Sickman halts Huffman. 54 Stephens beats Koffman, bows to Weissman. 56 Gelbard bests Cusick. 57 Dawson, Huffman tie; Fisher fells Halliwell. 58 Moeller tops Shives, Tillford. 59 Ellis jolts Jellenik; Woodworth withdrawn; Woebecke halts Jellenik, Harris. 60 Abrams ties Phares, tops Beer. 61 Buchanan downs Goddard. 62 Cotto conks Antonelli, Coster; Derr downs Block. 63 Cotten jolts Jones. 65 Powell, Stachowski tie. 66 Douglass ties Parr, tops Tockman; Parr tops Tockman, ties Perry. 67 Serra ties Sickman, tops Davis; Thomas downs Davis. 68 Haskell

halts Meeropol; Rosen withdrawn. 69 Borker licks Lee; Stuart withdraws, loses (a) to Raffel. 70 Davis, Thysell, Rambo rout Gossett; Swan swats Turpin.

**Tourneys 71 - 100:** 71 Parr, Thomas top Douglass, tie each other; Brand, Douglass tie. 72 Shenkin halts Hayward; Silver socks Gwynn. 73 Leslie licks Faires. 74 Hall, Vittes, Agnew mob Miller. 75 Abrams, Ostrower maul McKieran. 76 Defoe defeats Kent; West withdraws; Morris mauls Defoe, Helm. 77 Stewart bows to Brandin but bests Bickman and Stamm; Stamm stops Brittingham. 78 Miller withdraws. 79 Calhoun withdraws. 80 Cotter, Clayton win (a) from Swallow; Clayton clips Cotter; Bowen, Stachowski tie. 81 Borth bests Magnani; Benham tops (f) Parker. 82 Storck beats Burant; Storck, Smith rip Rezack. 84 Keshner, Peltier top Peterson. 85 Brunner smites Smith. 86 Malloy mauls Antidel; Meisel withdraws; Cook, Storck lick Lockard; Olson conks Cook. 89 Coombs tops Tomchin. 91 Miller bests Beer; Mitchell beats Beer. (f) Van Rosenbleeth. 92 Weitz loses to Frank, licks White; Harper whips Wyvell. 94 Tuggle tops Schleicher. 96 Adams withdrawn. 99 Witte socks Sandorfy; Gillan clips Klingbeil.

## Started in 1959 (Key: 59-P)

**Tourneys 1 - 36:** 1 Holstien withdraws. 7 Riesenbergs rips Kaplan. 10 Downs defeats Reddy. 15 McAleer licks Franz. 16 King withdraws. 20 Paterson beats Bennett.

## GOLDEN KNIGHTS

Progressive Qualification Championships

### 5th Annual Championship—1950

7-8th Place Play-off (Key: 50-Np)

50-Np 2 Josiah, Lynch tie.

### 8th Annual Championship—1954

FINALS (Key: 54-Nf)

**Sections 1 - 20:** 17 Doe downs Eckhardt. 19 Cunningham, Self tie; Burdick bests Kashin. 20 Bullockus, Sherr tie.

### 9th Annual Championship—1955

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 55-Ns)

**Notice:** Per advice in recent issues, we have closed out with double-forfeits such unfinished (or unreported) games as we had left after direct request to players for reports. Sections 53 and 54 which began much later are left in play, and we ask the players therein to press their play to an early finish.

**Sections 1 - 54:** 50 Benjes tops Guhse, ties Kashin. 53 Roth rips Alden. 54 Cody conks Ekstrom; Ball withdraws.

FINALS (Key: 55-Nf)

**Sections 1 - 20:** 5 Hart, Koroljow tie. 11 Eliason downs Dulicai. 12 Blumenthal, Kozen tie. 13 Valvo bests Amburn. 14 Rohlfing rips Lekowski. 15 Wisegarver trips Trull. 16 Miller mauls Grossman, Klar.

### 10th Annual Championship—1956

SEMI-FINALS (56-Ns)

**Notice:** If you have games running more than a year since assigned, kindly report on progress, giving number of moves made and when you expect finish and, of course, tourney number and name of opponent.

**Sections 1 - 49:** 15 Drago drubs Bifano. 23 Shore pounds Peck. 27 Baker bests Norman. 30 Murphy, Thatcher withdrawn; Wyman tops (a) Thatcher. 33 Correction: Beach, Simon tied. 36 Gunderson conks Kogan. 37 Lubell licks Buerger. 40 Davis downs Morris. 44 Langsdale ties Quinn, loses to Hartigan; Kaman tops Quinn, ties Katz. 45 Banker, Straedy tie; correction: Banker, Bresinski tied. 46 Shaw, Wendt sock Semb; correction of December omission: Hoereth, Wendt won from Sanders and Hoereth beat Semb. 47 Payne mauls Middlebrook; Beach, Henriksen tie.

FINALS (Key: 56-Nf)

**Sections 1 - 13:** 1 Sullivan sinks Aron. 3 Levine licks Smith. 4 Rosenthal, Michaelson yerk Young; Coffman axes Edwards. 5 Zalys licks Landon. 6 LeBel licks Cramer.

## Solutions to PROBLEMART

from page 186

**No. 1** White mates after 1 Q-N2, threatening 2 N/B3-Q5 mate. Knights interpose with mate in reply to each of the different Black checks.

**No. 2** White mates after 1 N-B4.

**No. 3** White mates after 1 B-N8, a waiter (e.g., 1 . . . P-Q3 2 B-R7 mate or 1 . . . B-Q6 2 K-K5 and 3 B-R7 mate or 2 . . . P-Q3† 3 BxP mate or, in reference to the title, 1 . . . B-B7 or 1 . . . B-N8 2 P-Q4†, Pxp e.p. 3 N-K4 mate.

## Solutions to CHESS QUIZ

from inside front cover

**No. 1** White wins with 1 RxP and, after either 1 . . . RxR or 1 . . . R-KR1, 2 QxP†.

**No. 2** Black wins with 1 . . . P-Q6 and 2 KxP, RxN 3 KxR, N-Q5†, while 2 R-N7† avails White nothing: 3 KxP (else Black wins the Knight), N-B4†.

**No. 3** White wins with 1 QxQBP, the cute way: e.g., 1 . . . QxQ 2 RxR†, etc., or 1 . . . RxR 2 QxP†, etc., or 1 . . . Q-B3 2 RxR†, etc., or 1 . . . N-K3 2 RxN, etc., or 1 . . . NxB 2 QxB, QxRP (or 2 . . . QxQ 3 RxR†, etc., or 2 . . . N-R4 3 QxR) 3 PxN (but not 3 RxR†, RxR 4 RxR†, QxR 5 PxN, Q-K8 mate).

**No. 4** Black wins neatly with 1 . . . R-K8 2 QxR (what else?), NxB† 3 RxN (or 3 K-R1, Q-R7 mate), QxQ†.

**No. 5** White wins with 1 R-B5†, K-N1 (or 1 . . . NxB 2 QxQ or 1 . . . R-B2 2 QxQ, NxQ 3 RxR†, KxR 4 RxP†, K any 5 RxBP, etc.) 2 BxP (e.g., 2 . . . QxQ† is met by the cross-check-mate 3 B-N2 and 2 . . . RxB by 3 RxR†, KxR 4 Q-N2†, and White forces mate: 4 . . . K-N1 5 R-N5†, K-B2 6 Q-N7†, K-Q3 7 R-Q5).

**No. 6** Black wins with 1 . . . BxP† because if or if not 2 QxB, he has 2 . . . R-N6!

**No. 7** White wins with 1 N-K7†, R/1xN (or 1 . . . R/7xN 2 QxR, etc.) 2 R-Q8†, R-K1 3 Q-B8†.

**No. 8** Black wins with 1 . . . NxB† 2 PxN (there's little else to consider), N-Q5 3 Q-Q3, N-B6† and White has to yield his Queen or be mated.

**No. 9** White wins by way of the back door with 1 RxP, KxR (forced) 2 P-Q6†, K-B1 3 P-Q7†.

**No. 10** Black wins with 1 . . . R-B5 (that this move is possible is a clue in itself) 2 P-B6 (attack is the best defense for the time being, anyway), P-N3 3 B-R2 (note here 3 QxR, BxP mate, and 3 RxB, QxR 4 QxR, Q-Q8†, etc.), R-B7 4 BxB, QxB (e.g., 5 RxQ, R-B8 mate or 5 R-QN1, RxB, etc.) and other attempts to thwart Black's 3 . . . R-B7 seem even more futile (e.g., 3 B-Q3, R-B7 4 B-KB1, RxQB).

7 Pell pounds Carr; Ouchi axes Carr, Phillips. 9 Ball withdraws.

### 11th Annual Championship—1957

PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 57-N)

**Notice:** Check on date your section began, be prepared to report results by time 18 months of play are up. We are canvassing players in 57-N 59 to 92 to report in time for publication of reports in July issue (to reach here before May 29), and players in 57-N 93 to 100 for August issue (to reach here before June 30).

**Sections 1 - 184:** 5 Carlyle, Shook df. 39 Rhodes withdrawn. 47 DeSault df with



Shenkin, Galguera, 53 Bellaire tops (f) Bennett, 58 Bounds, Townsend df. 61 Feurt, Shaw tie, 68 Coveyou tops (a) Smith, 71 O'Reilly rips Steinbacher, 82 Harnet bests Buckendorf but bows to Antisdell, 114 Wilson whips Simms, 116 Silverman downs Duench, 124 Roth rips White, 132 Gelber, Heifetz tie, 143 Goodspeed withdrawn, loses (a) to Turner, 148 Flower tops Ramsey, ties Pflumm, 150 Kneeream jolts Janison, 156 Distefano downs Johnson, 157 Thompson tops Ward, 158 Drum halts Hankin, 176 Doe quells Quayle, 177 Jandreau jolts Reese, 181 Meiszer mauls Banker.

#### SEMI-FINALS (Key: 57-Ns)

**Sections 1 - 30:** 1 Kneeream nips Pleiss, 3 Kirc withdraws, 6 Weil defeats Davis, 7 Thomas tops Johnson, 8 Thomas tops (a) Wilkens, 12 Lenz tops (f) Carlyle; Wang whips Lenz, Weaver, 13 Golla pounds Paul; Golla, Stevens, Riggins, Hankin sweep Thompson, 14 Suyker socks Harrish, Stark, 15 Blumenthal, Christman lick LeBel, 17 Ruth tops (f) Brace; Thomas cracks Crown, 20 Ball, Lawrence, Sullivan sweep Eads, 21 Shives bests Mowry, bows to White; Hyde halts Sims, 23 Wildt whips Mayer, ReVeal, 24 Dietrich, Page sink Seeland; Potvin hits Butler, Seeland, Holmes, 25 Distefano, Lynch, Grant down Robison;

Grant defeats Distefano, 26 Godbold, Cowan trip Crabtree, 27 Forsberg fells Weibel, 28 Durkin downs Hurlburt, 29 Raudenbush bests Ryden, bows to Harvey; Stolzenberg beats Ryden, Shelton.

**Sections 31 - 67:** 31 Berry bests Plock, 32 Nyman nips Sleep; Curdo conks Stevens, 33 Fuchs fells Neel; Broquist pounds Power, 35 Fenner mauls Miller, 37 Kilmer downs Adams, 38 Talmage, Cleghorn halt Hoglund; Keyser stops Steinbacher, 40 Wicksman, Schwartz, Patten best Beebe; Patten pounds Schwartz, 42 Van Patten bests Anders, Hartigan but bows to Heckman and St. Martin, 43 Potter mauls Gottesman, 44 Ames axes Meiden, 45 Hempel loses to Jones, licks Lyle, Butler; Pajor pounds Lyle, 46 Dreibergs, Greenwood drub Browder; Greenwood tops (f) Burger, 47 Moore, Taylor tie, 48 Gordon rips Wright, 49 Tullis tops Swan, 51 Anderson bests Noonan, bows to Boyer; Noonan withdraws; Hempel beats Boyer, 52 Weeks withdraws, 53 Suyker socks Ward, 54 Schultz whips Wood, 55 Sloan withdraws, 57 Hedgcock tops Teska, 60 Yarmak mauls Marsh, 62 Haabestad halts Christensen, 65 Bralts replaces Harris; Banker replaces Morgan, 66 Blumenthal smites Smith, 67 Gotham replaces Harris.

#### FINALS (Key: 57-Nf)

**Sections 1 - 4:** 1 Avram beats Buck 2 Howard replaces Ball.

### POSTALMIGHTIES! Prize Tournaments

The following postalites won prizes in 1957 and 1958 Prize Tournaments as a result of current Postal Mortems.

Tourney	Players	Place	Score
57-P 17	G T Nickel	2nd	3 -3
20	G A Butler	1st	4½-1½
	R J Anderson	2nd	4 -2
21	L F Morrison	2-3	4 -2
	J Sorenson	2-3	4 -2
22	R J Plock	1st	4½-1½
	W H Janes	2nd	4 -2
60	J G Warren	2nd	4 -2
76	A Ezergailis	1-2	5½- ½
	R J Stachowski	1-2	5½- ½
58-P 4	T Weston	2nd	4 -2
15	R F Dawson	1-2	5 -1
	J R Kalisch	1-2	5 -1
48	R J Anderson	1st	6 -0

### Class Tournaments

The following postalites won or tied for first in 1957 and 1958 Class Tournaments as a result of current Postal Mortems.

Tourney	Players	Place	Score
57-C 49	J S Morris	1-3	3 -3
	M Sherwin	1-3	3 -3
	J R Wright	1-3	3 -3
51	R S Callaghan	1st	4½-1½
56	T Kremes	1st	4 -2
57	M C Merriam	1st	4 -2
65	J Geyer	1st	4½-1½
66	A S Forman	1st	5 -1
67	R L Goad	1-2	3½-2½
	M Silverman	1-2	3½-2½
70	D Strachen	1st	5 -1
72	R F Williams	1st	3 -3
92	A Joy	1st	5½- ½
202	H Blecha	1st	5 -1
204	C W Smith	1-2	4 -2
	C S White	1-2	4 -2
259	K Neumann	1st	6 -0
266	V Palciauskas	1st	6 -0
309	J B Colson	1-2	4 -2
	R Hancock	1-2	4 -2
310	J M Truby	1st	5½- ½
325	R Labrie	1-2	5 -1
	E Sandorfy	1-2	5 -1
58-C 16	J L Riesenbeck	1st	6 -0
46	D Hoffman	1st	4 -2
51	U I Grava	1st	5 -1
73	H L Bellinger	1st	6 -0
75	W Junge	1st	6 -0
92	A Joy	1st	5½- ½
94	A Mazure	1st	6 -0
132	R Radys	1st	6 -0
140	B Gonzalez	1st	5½- ½
155	C A O'Donnell	1st	5½- ½
186	J A Belisle	1st	5 -1
201	C W Vreeland	1st	5 -1
222	J Mortimer	1st	5½- ½

### 12th Annual Championship—1958-9

#### PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 58-N)

Notice: Kindly report as soon as any of your games has been in play for one year. State number of moves made, when you expect to finish. Prompt tardy opponents, report any chronically tardy and check to be sure all results reported and reports published here in "Postal Mortems."

**Sections 1 - 25:** 1 Miller licks Leather, 2 Buck, Ilyin tie; Sloan withdraws, 5 Masters mauls France, 8 Frank jolts Joseph, 9 Specht, Wright down Van de Carr; Bly, Graetz, Stultz spill Specht; Wright rips Stultz, 10 Hoglund bests McGuigan, bows to Suigussaar; Beckman beats Gorham, 12 Callaghan, Hallback tie, 15 Villanueva, Boles best Steward, 16 Butland tops Austin, 17 Gibello, Peck pound Grava; Boehme bests Peck, 20 Sickman bests Williams, bows to Hayes, 21 Sogin licks Birch, loses to Stevenson and Seybold, 22 Gilbert bests Seybold, Cook; Seybold nips Nef; Kaiser ties Hedgcock, Nef but loses to Schlosser, 23 Whitney whips Ward, 24 Wright rips Sinclair; Cauthorn, Allen hit Holmes, 25 Bergreen ties Willis, tops Ogden, (f) Kirk; Ogden downs Kaltenecker, Zerkowitz and Kirk.

**Sections 26 - 50:** 26 Thornton tops Rabinowitz, 27 Duvall bows to Duke, bests Marshall, 28 Robison rips Peltier, 29 Hildebrandt mauls St. Martin, 33 Ezergailis rips Wright, 34 Opalek, Miles, Hartigan top Taylor, 35 Peck halts Althouse, 36 Smith smites Lanni; Coveyou conks Robison, 37 Beach bests von Kleist, 38 Stock stops Vilkas; Townsend tops Carr, 39 Sliter, Stern, Blatt maul Margolin; Sliter, Thoms tie; Stern, Blatt conk Cowan, 41 Loring licks Holmes, Masters, Patteson; White whips Harris, 43 Hastings halts Mitchell; Glogoza socks Suter, 44 Travers, Crater trip Bloodgood, 46 Anders, Neideman tie, 47 Stauffer licks Davis, loses to Graham; Chappell, Graham chop Chase, 49 Jamison, Johnson tie, 50 Henry withdraws, loses (a) to Marsh and Squire.

**Sections 51 - 65:** 51 Odell bests Pinney, bows to Zuercher; Zuercherin, Grant overcome Corrigan, 52 Greenleaf, Junge tie, 53 Paterson downs DeGroat, 54 Correction; Angers, Norris tied, 55 Jones loses to Maeda, ties Stevens, 56 Lanni loses to Gropp, licks Schneider; Lahde downs Gropp, Schwartz, 57 Buerger bests Pehas, Sogin, David; Pehas bows to Langlie, beats Sogin, 58 Blount tops Porter, ties Healy; Hall halts Irwin, 59 Kiff conks Thorsen, Wall; Otis axes Proper; Katzenstein stops Proper, Thorsen, 60 Sliter slaps Christensen, 61 Koliha licks Everill, loses to Thompson; Riesenbeck tops Turpin, 62 Rockwell bows to Early, bests Moewe, 63 Halse halts Glen; Bailey, Tomori tie, 64 Piche pounds Abbott; Graves nips Naylin; Baker withdraws.

**Sections 66 - 85:** 66 Tulving tops Klinger, Wood, 67 Butland tops (f) Phillips; Anderson, Stolzenberg and White maul Musgrove, 68 Capillon, Woods tie, 69 Moore bests Johnson, bows to Morris, 70 Wright nips Noonan; Wellman whips Brown, 71 Howard tops (f) Parker; Howard, Wallach, Volk halt Pelz, 72 Schlesinger tops Winkler, ties Goldhamer, 73 Shean pounds Payne; Graetz tops (f) Baker; Moore nips Knight, 74 Schlesinger bests Scholland, 75 Whittemore beats Kogan, bows to Hansen; Hansen conks Kogan, 76 Byers bests Van Brunt, Brown; Solomon ties Brown, tops Cullum, 77 Cunningham tops Nichols, Brewer, ties Brandin, loses to Hardman; Miller mauls Nichols, Brandin, 79 Poole, Philip rips Reir-don; Bouvier bests Poole, 80 Hannold resigns to Monath, withdraws, 81 Rudel rips Ellyson, 82 Strahan mauls Moore, Price; West withdraws, 83 Reese, Steel tie; Hankin halts Henriksen, 84 White whips Porath; correction: Dungan won from Thompson, 85 Lydy licks Thunen; Kalisch conks Bauman; Gowen tops Tomeoni.

**Sections 86 - 100:** 86 Polgar tops Taylor, 87 Konegan conks Hill; Smith withdrawn, loses (a) to Chinn; Chinn rips Reynold, 88 Gibbs bests Bazin, 90 Bergamnn bows to Holwell, bests Stephens, 91 Cockrell licks Taylor, loses to Burlingame, 92 Gray mauls McCurdy, 93 Ladacki nips Nimetz, 94 Keith rips Reddish; Mortenson mauls Gwynn; Carr conks Vilkas, 95 Dulicai downs Goldberg, Turgeon; Werner, Watson whip Turgeon; Kalodner conks Howard, 96 Crosbie bests Wheeler; Hoglund, Spitzer fell Fernengel, 97 Hildebrandt rips Richard, Holler; Rickard bows to Holler, bests Kryger, 98 Hyde jolts Jones; Schellman licks Levin, 99 Diedrich downs Gellish, Harris; Stevens stops Preston, 100 Distefano downs Hedman.

**Sections 101 - 115:** 101 Warwick whips Kaplan; Riesenbeck tops (a) Kalina, 102 Smid-chens fells Fisher, Fish, Hobbs; Hess loses to Tymec, lick Fish; correction: Fish won from Tymec, 103 Joyner jolts Bendix, Dwyer, 104 Merchant, Waters maul Mitchell; Muller withdraws, 105 Repp rips Ayres; Repp, McLeod, Ayres best Barnard, 106 Bischoff beats O'Reilly, Sliter, Callahan; Sliter stops Staab, 108 Argelander bests Payne, Filter but bows to Angstenberger; Gentry trips Payne, 109 Rootare ties Greenbank, tops Rabinowitz; Rothman, Rabinowitz, Greenbank best Turgeon, 110 Smith, Cherry, Cauthorn smite Pratt, 111 Finney, Gates beat Brambila; Forrest tops (f) Grupp; Gates loses to Oak, licks Kent, 112 Black drubs Dryfoos; Chagrin withdrawn, 113 Deen downs Van de Carr; Avram tops Turner, 114 Kotche, Taylor tie, 115 Schroeder bows to Rucker, bests (f) Cunningham.

**Sections 116 - 150:** 116 Johnson jolts Randlett, 117 Truesdel tops Chen, ties Churchill, 118 Yarmak sweeps Homolka, Yaffe, Christiansen, Carter; Benz bests Homolka; Carter conks Yaffe, 119 Neufeld bests Stephens, Teichman, bows to Dodge; Hannold withdraws, 120 Prather conks Campbell, 122 Turner tops Hayward; Astapoff tops (f) Garison, 123 Doschek downs Taylor, 124 Gavilondo bests Venesaar, Boldt, 126 Allhoff fells Goforth, 128 Hennessey halts Thysell, 129 Lounsbery cracks Krepsky, 130 Portala bests Price, Ettlinger, bows to McGrady, Peretti; Ettlinger, Portala top (a) McConnell, 132 Rowe beats (f) Stenger, bows to Harrison, 134 Belke bests Crabtree; Schlesinger withdrawn; Gilbert beats Zollers, 140 Weil whips Gwynn, 141 Fee licks Scherff, loses to Aram, 142 Bass, Checkley whip White, 143 Agnew nips Whittemore; Agnew, Levin crack Holdcroft, 145 Limarzi tops (f) Ramos-Barbe; Kahn withdraws, 146 Dehner withdrawn, 148 Birsten stops Gonciarz; Silverbeg withdrawn, 149 Bradley withdrawn; Bolsterli rips Roberts.

**Sections 151 - 187:** 152 Bass bests Pangborn, 154 Moewe mauls Duke, 157 Van de Carr downs Tims, 160 Fee, Kaplan tie; Kaplan, Lunger sock Silver, 164 Ward withdraws, loses (a) to Mecker, 170 Eastman stops Steinberg, 180 Pollock downs Aldis, 187 Portala withdraws.

#### SEMI-FINALS (Key: 58-Ns)

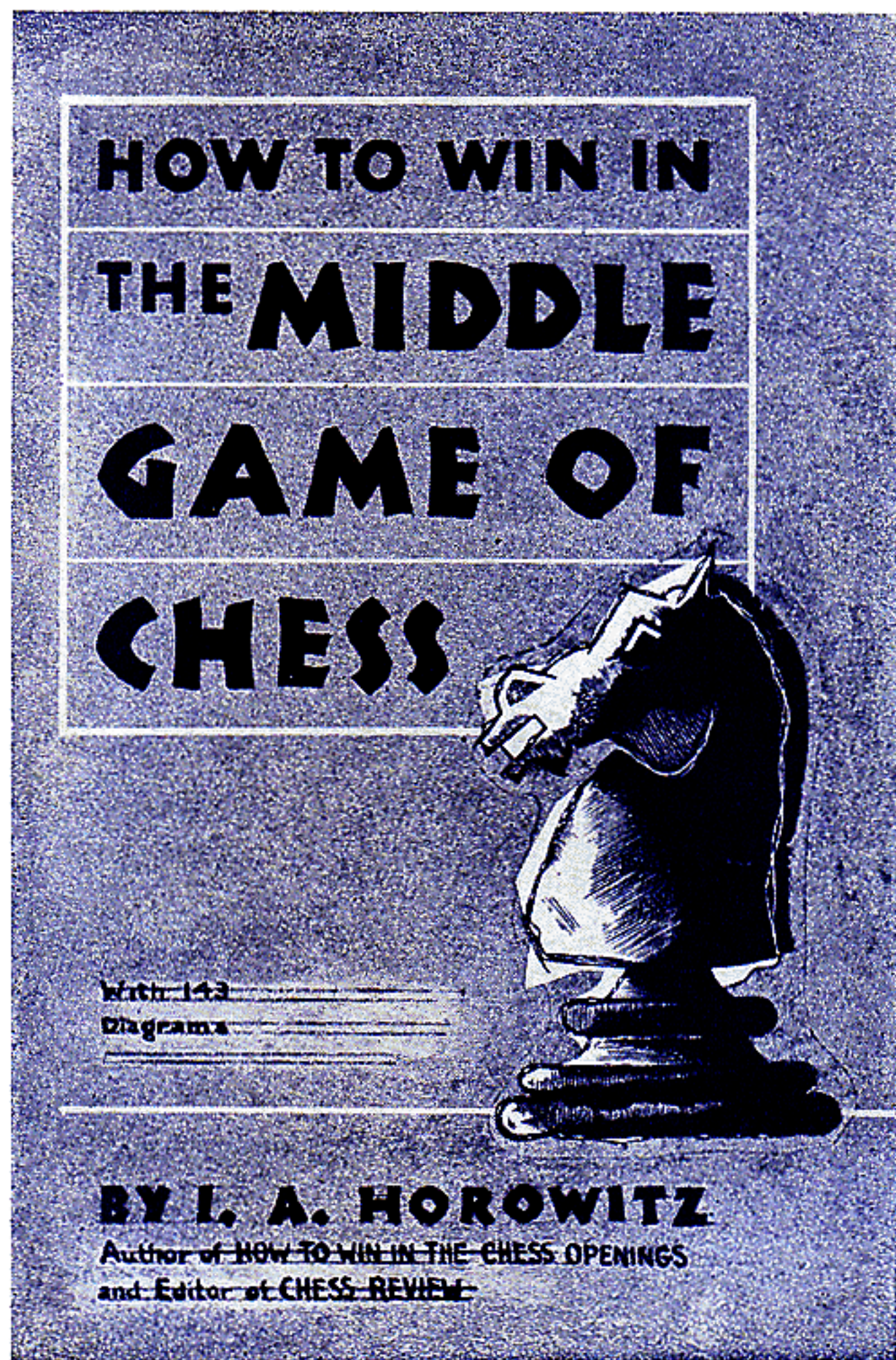
**Sections 1 - 9:** 2 Ley licks Belke, 4 Roger replaces Hankin.



# AFTER THE OPENING —

## DO YOU KNOW WHAT TO DO?

# OR IS YOUR MIDDLE GAME A *muddle*?



**I**S your superior opening play wasted? Do you know how to conduct the middle game intelligently? Are you in command of the basic strategic concepts and tactical plays upon which rests the solid foundation of middle game mastery?

### **Re for Success**

A new book, "How to Win in the Middle Game of Chess," by I. A. Horowitz, CHESS REVIEW's editor, is designed to bridge that gap. It throws emphasis throughout on charting a definite, step-by-step course of action. The pin, Knight fork, double attack, discovered check, underpromotion, *zugzwang* and a host of tactical motifs are stressed. The center, better development, advantage in space, King-side attack, King in the center, Queen-side attack, Pawn majorities, weak Pawns, strong squares, minority attack and material advantage are some of the strategical motifs presented. But more—all conjoin systematically to substitute know-how for confusion.

### **Win in the Middle Game**

With constant application of the ideas expounded in this text, you will reinforce your arsenal with modern, effective weapons; you will soon double or triple your playing strength. In short, you will know how to win in the middle game!

### **Money back guarantee**

We are sure that this book is the long-awaited key to step-by-step mastery of the middle game. So sure are we that you may return it in 10 days for refund if you're not completely satisfied.

**Order your copy today. Send no money.**

### **CHESS REVIEW**

**250 West 57th Street, New York 19, N. Y.**

Please send me a copy of HOW TO WIN IN THE MIDDLE GAME OF CHESS. I will pay postman \$3.95 plus postage. If I find it's "not for me," I may return it in ten days for refund.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... Zone.... State.....

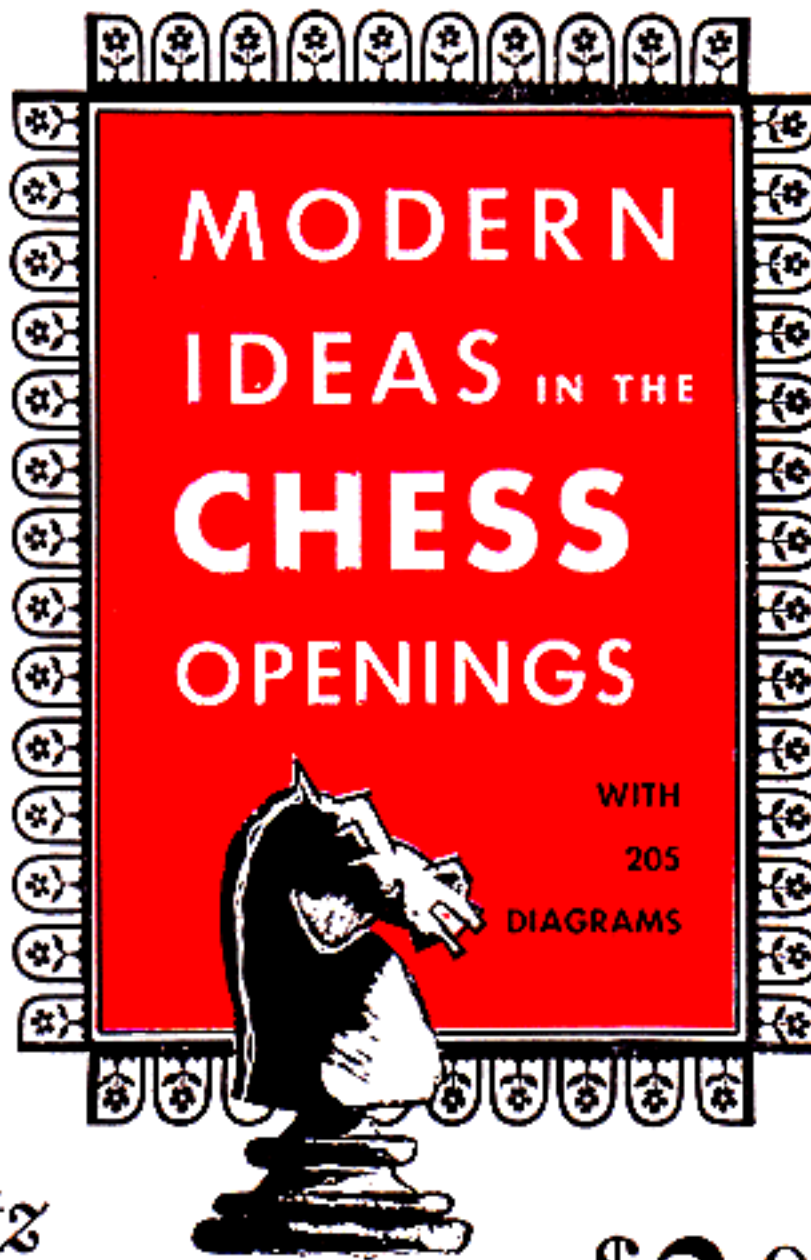
☐ SAVE. Enclose \$3.95 and publisher pays postage. Same guarantee.



# Take the Initiative ♔ ♔ ♔

## Streamline Your Play ♔ ♔ ♔

### Read

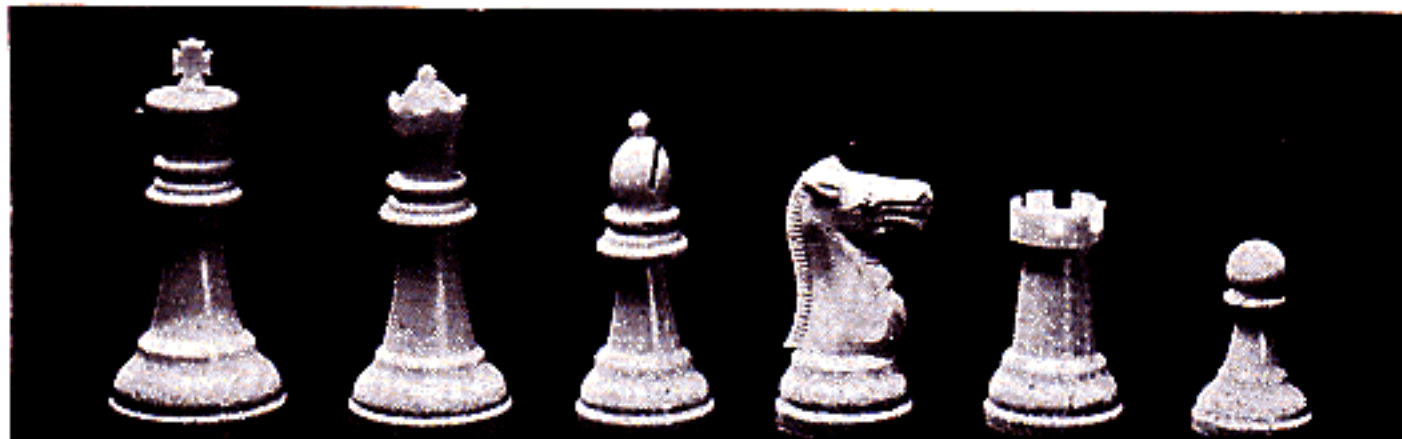


by  
*I.A. Horowitz*

Author of: HOW TO WIN IN THE CHESS OPENINGS  
and Editor of CHESS REVIEW

\$3<sup>95</sup>

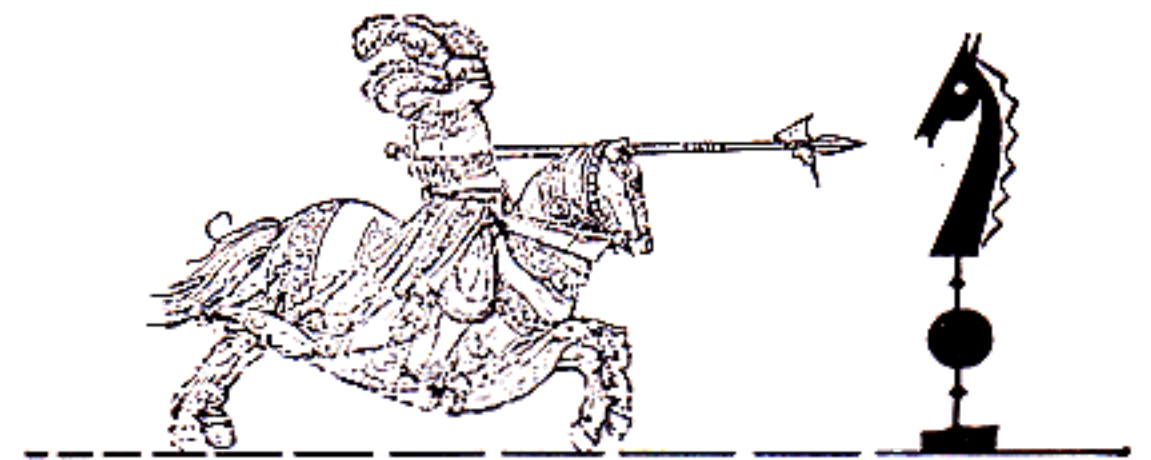
**M**ORE AND MORE, it becomes increasingly important to strike the first blow in the game of chess. To do so effectively, you need modern weapons of offense—clear-cut ideas behind the openings as they are played *today*.



**T**HIS BOOK is your arsenal. Eleven different openings, slanted for the layman, are presented here. Gambits, counter-attacks and rockbound debuts to suit every style and fancy are included.



**E**ACH OPENING contains a discussion of its general historical and strategic concept, followed by a move-by-move, tactical description of all the plays and how they tie up to the grand plan. Each opening is exemplified by a “chess movie”—a game given in animated diagram form. At the end of each opening, the author appends his conclusions and recommendations. In addition, a wealth of illustrative games are incorporated.



**T**HIS BOOK may be read as a supplement to “How to Win in the Chess Openings” by the same author or as an independent study.

MAIL YOUR ORDER TO

## CHESS REVIEW

134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y.



# CHESS REVIEW

*the picture chess magazine*

**JULY  
1959**

**THE WALTON  
CENTRAL SCHOOL  
CHESS  
AUTOMATON**

(See "World of Chess")

**60 CENTS**

**Subscription Rate  
ONE YEAR \$6.00**



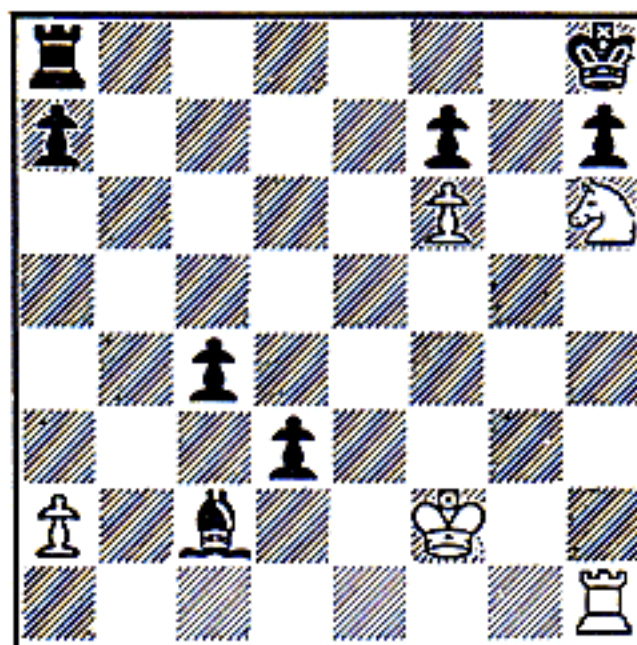


# Announce the Mate!

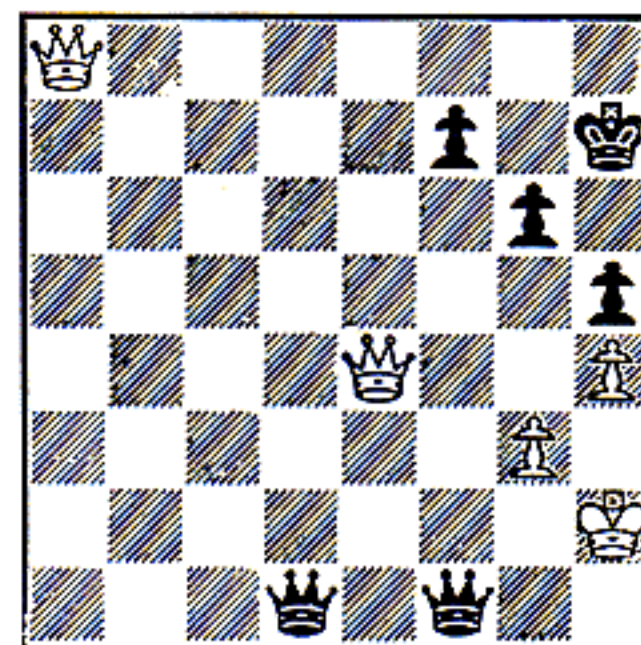
## ANNOUNCE THE MATE!

Schaken zonder bord is the title of a collection mostly of mating endings put out in Dutch by Dr. M. Euwe and W. J. Muhring. As we scan it, we are struck by the fact that they are mostly endings which appeared in *CHESS REVIEW* one time or another. They are all rather differently unusual, however, and ought to make a reasonably interesting test. Try them, without moving men after setting up position. Score yourself Excellent for 10 correct solutions; Good for 8; Fair for 6.

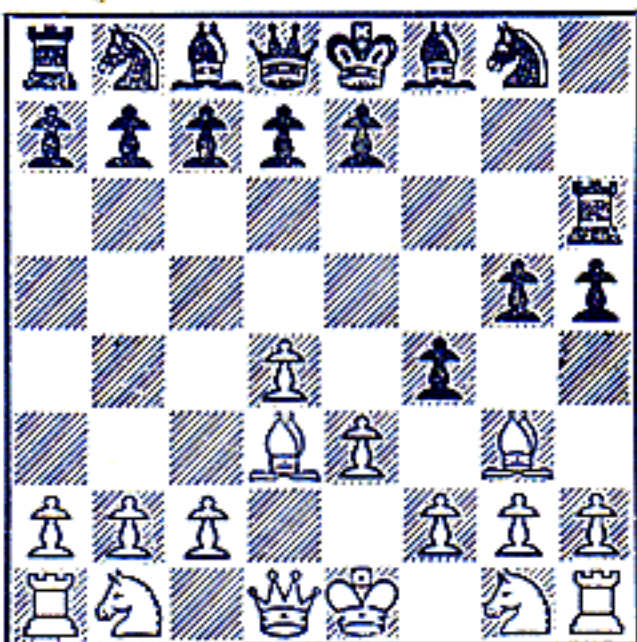
Solutions on page 223.



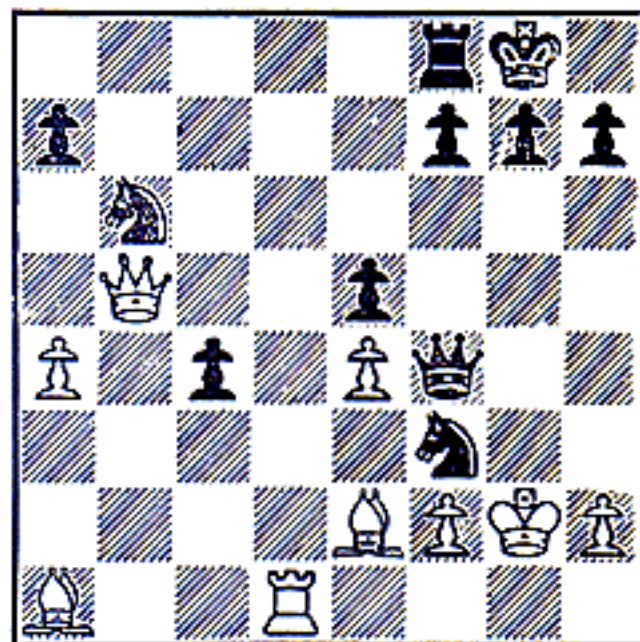
1 White to move and mate  
The first position has very serious elements of difficulty for White on the surface appearances. White is already critically behind in material, and he can do little to redeem that factor or to prevent it worsening from 1... P-Q7 as 1 K-K3, R-K1† is no help. So what does help?



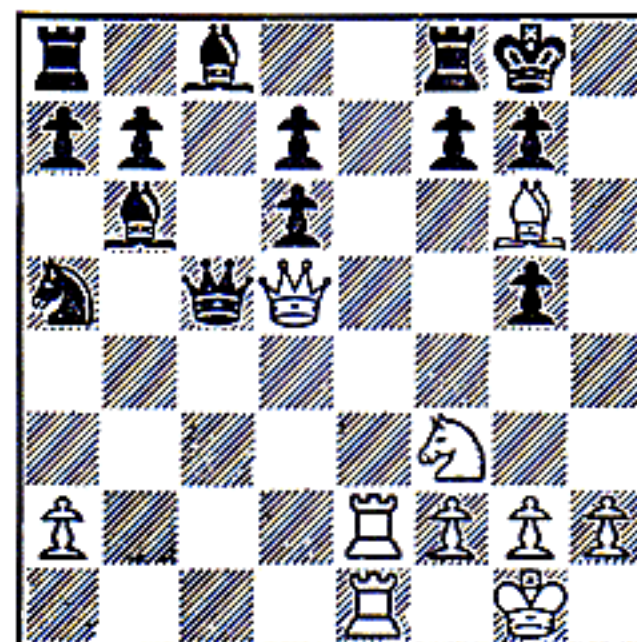
2 Black to move and mate  
Sometimes a paucity of resources is in itself a help: provided there is any resource at all, it is so much easier to locate it, as in the last problem. Here you have to find the one good solution in a wealth of possibilities offered by two pairs of Queens. Look out for illusions! and mate.



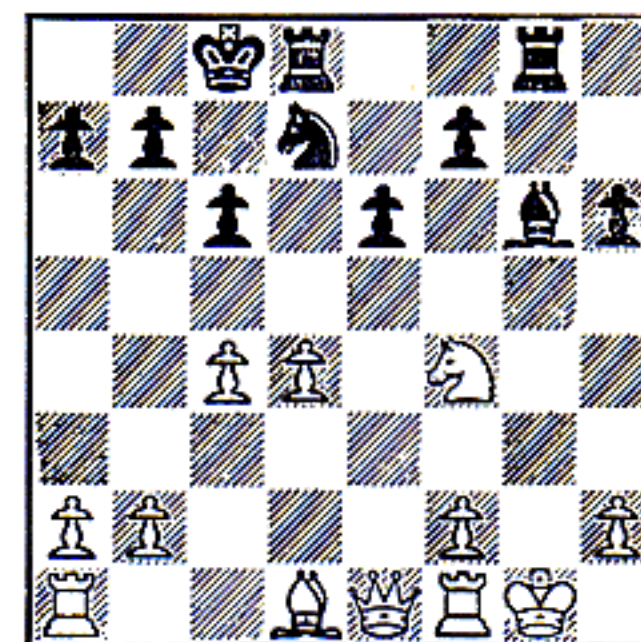
3 White to move and mate  
It must have been a wonderful sort of an opening, in a horrible way, which set up this position. Here the White Queen Bishop is cutely caught (1 PxP, P-R5). But, to be sure, that's neither here nor there. As any student of primitive mates will see, there is one here. See it?



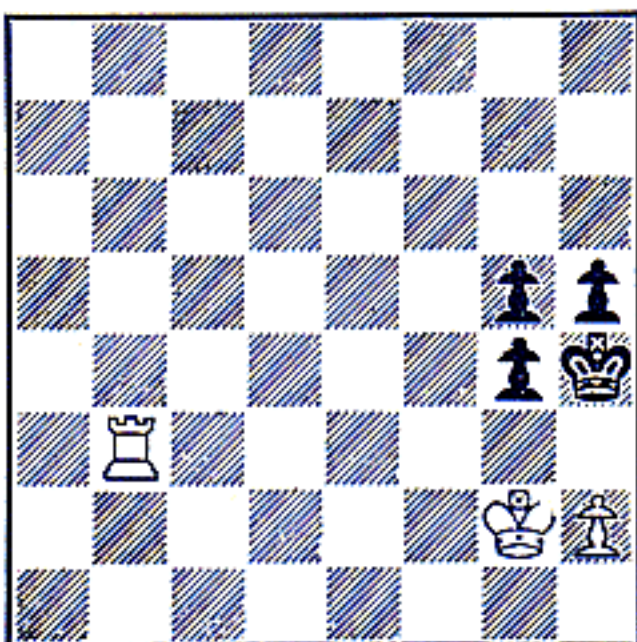
4 Black to move and mate  
It looks here as though Black could pull out of his attack with profit; but he'd then have to return at least one Pawn and face who knows what complications. So the tricky way is the best way here. And he has a trick which is as decisive as it is improbable. Avoid the false tries!



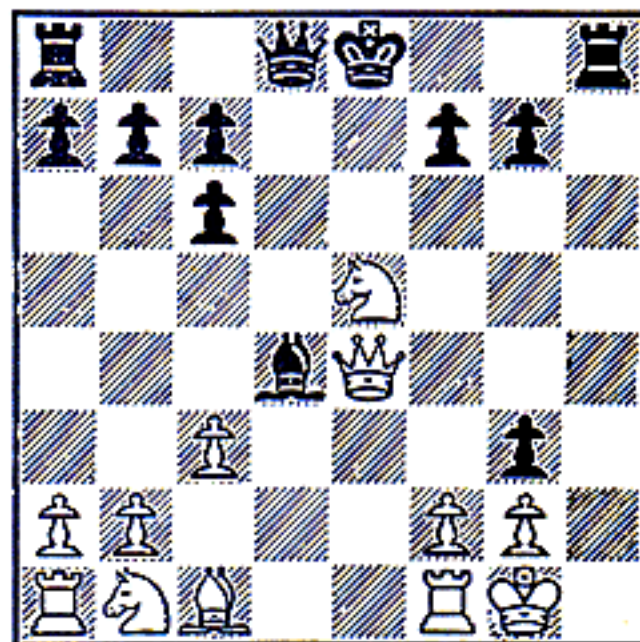
5 White to move and mate  
This position features a somewhat cluttered board. The cluttering, however, at the expense of some White Pawns, is restricting the effectiveness of Black's pieces. Consequently, White can take a decisive liberty to bring about an elegant finish. Be sure to pick the most elegant one.



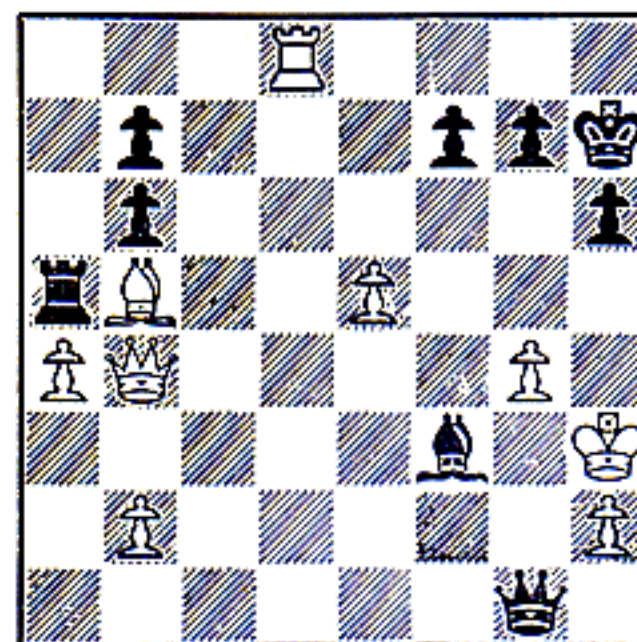
6 Black to move and mate  
It almost escaped our attention, believe it or not, but Black is minus a Queen here, yet proposes to mate! There are some positions though in which any sort of material loss is meaningless as for one notable example in the Philidor's Legacy. This is one, but with a finesse. See it?



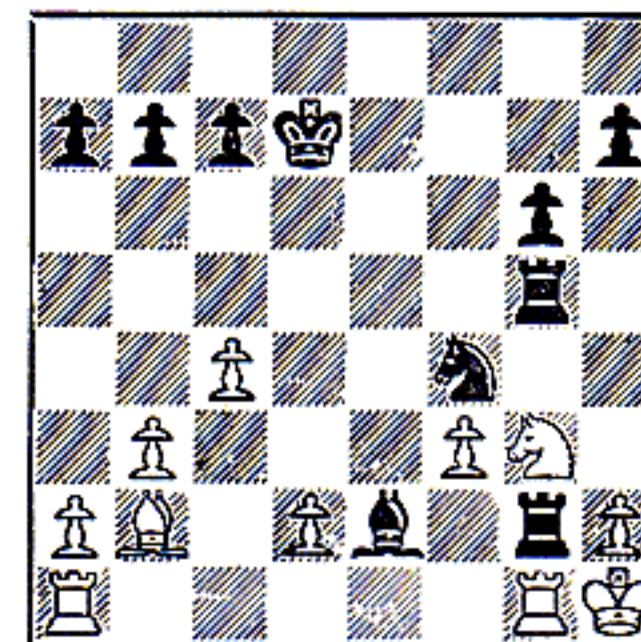
7 White to move and mate  
Unfortunately, this problem is so distinctive that, if you ever saw it, you'll surely remember it. It is just too good to pass over, however, and so here it is. There are a couple like it in the Euwe and Muhring book. If it is new to you, study it. For the win is a peculiarly rewarding study.



8 Black to move and mate  
One might marvel over how this position ever came about — for White is pieces up, and it is hard to see what Black could think he has for his squandered material. Not tempi, as White has castled and developed two pieces. An opened Rook file, yes; but how much is that worth? The proof is in the mating.



9 White to move and mate  
Here one must conclude that White has been wilfully baiting Black. He has set his own King on the brink of being mated (1... Q-N7† and 2... QxP mate) just to make his prior mate the more annoying. There is a mate, and it requires exact timing to succeed. Put the moves in the right order!



10 Black to move and mate  
There's some question in our mind as to how Black ever got his pieces so entangled. No matter to the point in hand, though, which is to plot a sure mate out of this maze. It is a maze, moreover, with a fair share of illusive tries. So plot through to the fitter end.

Solutions page 233



# CHESS REVIEW

THE PICTURE CHESS MAGAZINE

Volume 27 Number 7 July, 1959  
EDITED & PUBLISHED BY  
I. A. Horowitz

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### FEATURES

Game of the Month	204
Over-the-Board	202
Tales of a Woodpusher	206

### DEPARTMENTS

Chess Caviar	219
Chess Club Directory	200
Games from Recent Events	210
How to Win in the Ending	216
On the Cover	199
Postal Chess	220
Problemart	194
Solitaire Chess	201
Tournament Calendar	199
World of Chess	195

### EDITOR

I. A. Horowitz

### EXECUTIVE EDITOR

Jack Straley Battell

### CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

A. B. Bisguier, I. Chernev, J. W. Collins,  
T. A. Dunst, Dr. M. Euwe, Hans Knoch,  
W. Korn, Fred Reinfeld.

### CORRESPONDENTS

Alabama E. M. Cockrell.  
Alaska S. H. O'Neill  
California Leroy Johnson, Dr. H. Ralston,  
M. J. Royer.  
Colorado J. J. Reid.  
Connecticut Edmund E. Hand.  
Delaware M. R. Paul.  
Florida R. C. Eastwood.  
Georgia B. Deen.  
Illinois J. G. Warren.  
Indiana D. C. Hills, D. E. Rhead.  
Iowa W. G. Vanderburg.  
Kentucky J. W. Mayer.  
Kansas K. R. MacDonald.  
Louisiana C. J. Cucullu.  
Maine L. Eldridge.  
Maryland Charles Barasch.  
Massachusetts Franklin J. Sanborn  
Michigan R. Buskager, J. R. Watson.  
Minnesota R. C. Gove.  
Mississippi D. A. Harris.  
Missouri E. A. Talley.  
Nebraska B. E. Ellsworth, Jack Spence,  
R. E. Weare.  
Nevada R. L. Wheeler.  
New Hampshire Ralph M. Gerth.  
New York Edward Lasker, H. M. Phillips.  
North Carolina Dr. S. Noblin.  
North Dakota D. C. Macdonald.  
Ohio R. B. Hayes, J. R. Schroeder.  
Pennsylvania William R. Hamilton, Lee B.  
Hoover.  
South Carolina Prof. L. L. Foster.  
South Dakota M. F. Anderson.  
Tennessee Mrs. Martha Hardt, J. G. Sullivan,  
Jr.  
Texas James A. Creighton, Frank R. Graves,  
Homer H. Hyde.  
Utah Harold Lundstrom.  
Virginia Leonard Morgan.  
West Virginia C. T. Morgan.  
Wisconsin R. Kujoth.  
Wyoming E. F. Rohlf.

### CANADA

Alberta Percy Connell.  
Manitoba Dr. N. Divinsky.  
Quebec Osias Bain.  
Saskatchewan Frank Yerhoff.  
CUBA: E. Berger.

## Past Masterpieces

BY FRED REINFELD

The theorists generally frown on the idea of holding on to a gambit Pawn. It is contemptuously dismissed as senseless greed that deserves a dreadful punishment — and often gets it. Yet the way that Black does it here is ideal in its imaginative vigor and spritely surprise qualities.

### Belgian Championship, 1951 QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

A. Thibaut A. O'Kelly de Galway  
White Black

1 P-Q4 N-KB3 3 P-B4 P-K3  
2 N-KB3 P-Q4 4 B-N5 B-N5†  
5 QN-Q2 . . . .

After this move, strangely enough, Black can capture the gambit Pawn and hold on to it. 5 N-B3 is more exact and avoids this difficulty.

5 . . . . PxP 7 N-K5 Q-Q4!  
6 Q-R4† N-B3 8 NxN BxN†  
9 BxB B-Q2!

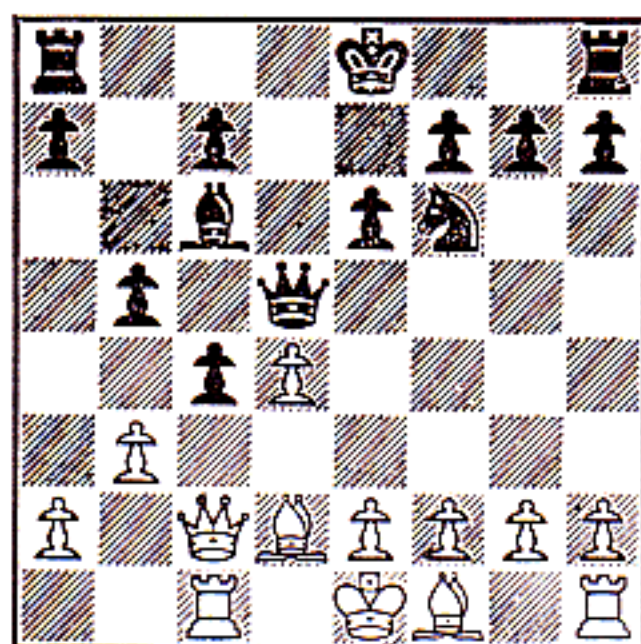
The point. It is senseless to be a Pawn ahead but with a tripled, isolated, Queen Bishop Pawn.

10 R-B1 P-QN4!

This interpolation holds the Pawn. White's best practical chance in reply is 11 N-N4.

11 Q-B2 BxN  
12 P-QN3 . . . .

But now surely White can recover the lost Pawn?



12 . . . . PxP!!

Black's sharp tactics give this game a delightful flavor. If now 13 QxB†, QxQ 14 RxQ, P-N7, White has nothing better than 15 R-B1 coming out the Exchange down!

13 PxP B-Q2  
14 B-N4 . . . .

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

White prevents Black's castling.

14 . . . . P-QR4!

But Black gains important time, as will appear later on.

15 B-B5 N-K5! 17 RxN Q-N2  
16 Q-N2 NxB 18 Q-B2 O-O!

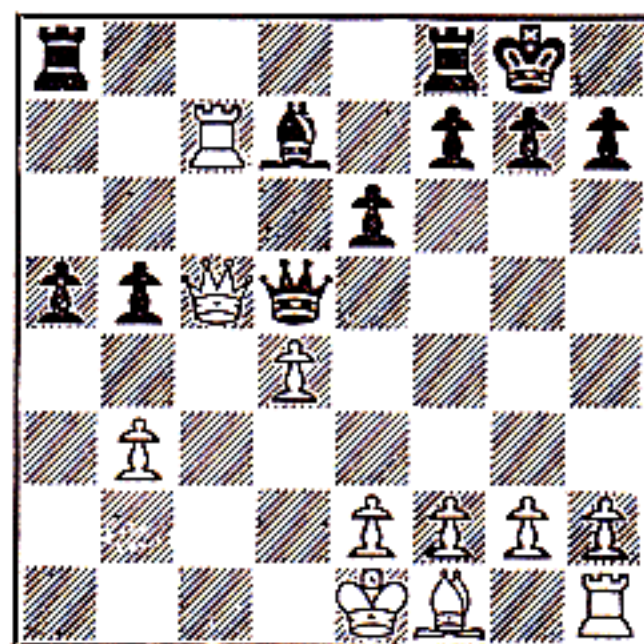
Black returns the Pawn at last — but, what is much more important, he maintains an enduring initiative.

19 RxBP Q-Q4

Black is still gaining time. If now 20 P-K3, P-R5! 21 PxP, RxP, Black's considerable lead in development gives him a devastating attack against White's exposed King.

20 Q-QB5 . . . .

Here White obviously does not dream of Black's drastic reply.



20 . . . . QxQNP!  
21 RxB P-R5!

With White's forces undeveloped or badly placed, he is in no position to fight back.

22 P-K3 P-R6  
23 K-Q2 QR-B1!  
24 R-B7 Q-N7†

If now 25 K-Q3, RxR 26 QxR, P-R7 27 B-K2, Black wins easily after 27 . . . P-R8(Q) or even 27 . . . Q-N8†.

25 Q-B2 RxR 27 BxP KR-B1  
26 QxQ PxQ Resigns

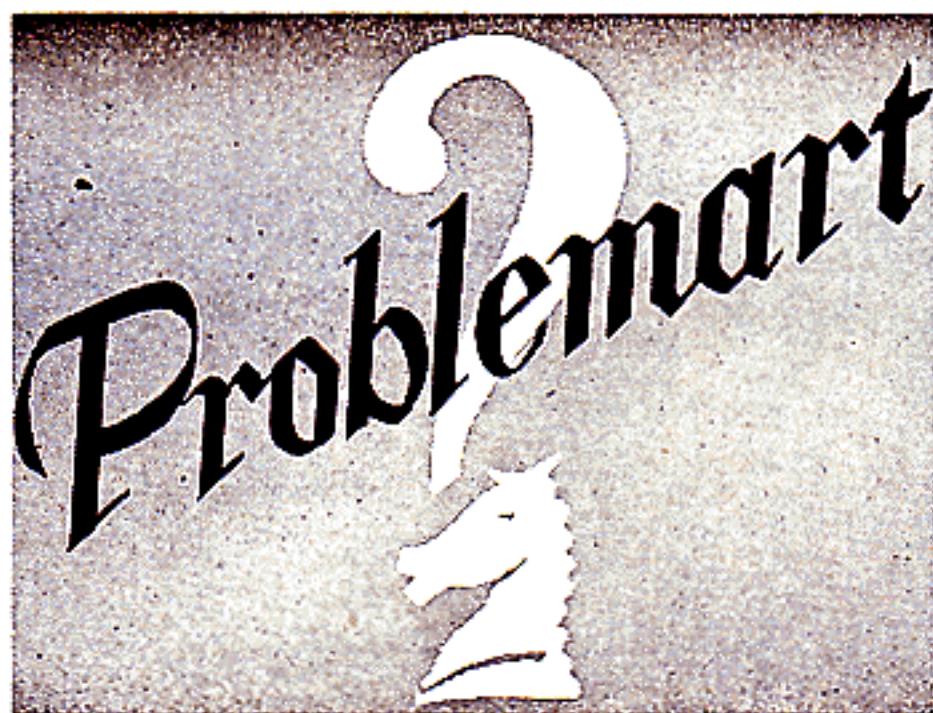
After 28 R-QN1, R-B7†, Black wins easily. A very instructive game.



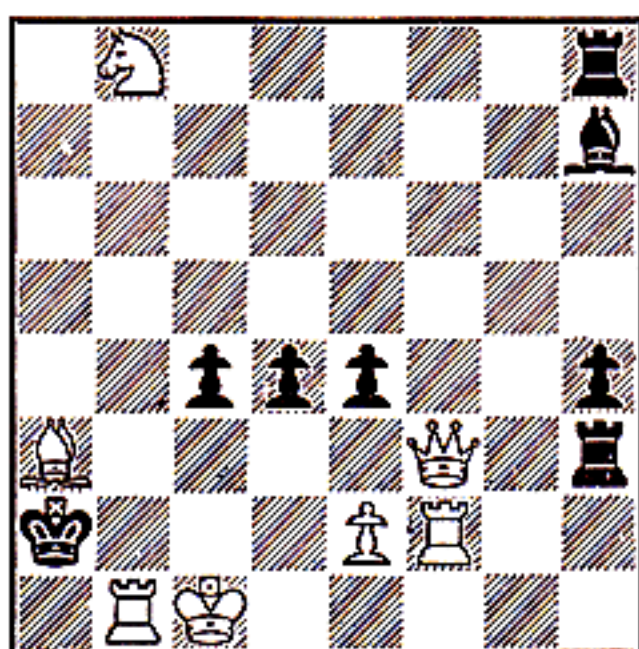
CHESS REVIEW is published monthly by CHESS REVIEW, 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y. Printed in U. S. A. Re-entered as second-class matter August 7, 1947, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. General Offices: 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y. Sales Department open daily 9 to 6 p. m. — Saturdays from 2 to 6 p. m. Telephone: Lyceum 5-1620.

Subscription Rates: One year \$6.00, two years \$11.00, three years \$15.75, world-wide. Change of Address: Four weeks' notice required: Please furnish an address stencil impression from the wrapper of a recent issue. Address changes cannot be made without the old address as well as the new one. Unsolicited manuscripts and photographs will not be returned unless accompanied by return postage and self-addressed envelope.



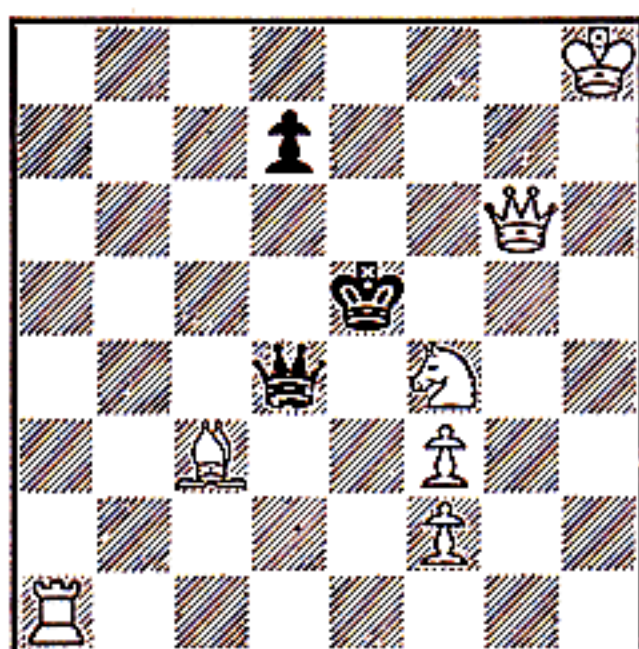


No. 1 J. C. J. Wainwright  
White mates in two



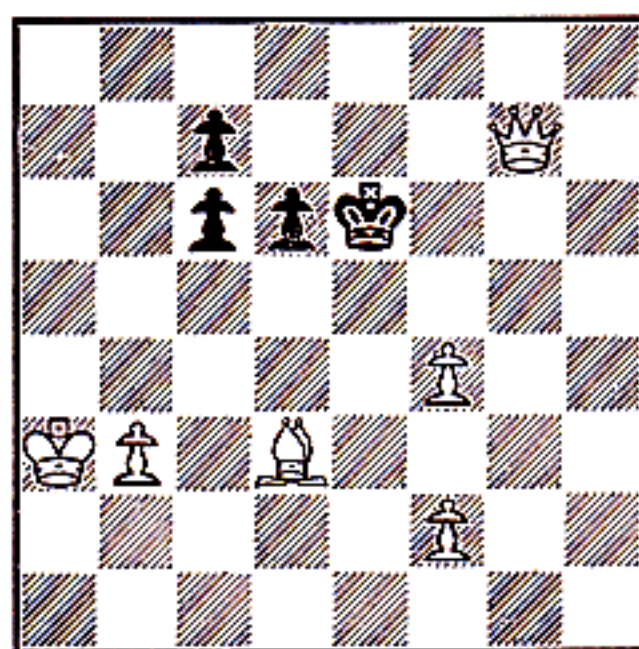
Our first axiom: it's never too late to discover mate.

No. 2 "Toz"  
White mates in two



Our second axiom, generally applicable: pinpoint the King.

No. 3 Otto Newman  
White mates in three



This is not an axiom, except possibly for the occasion in hand: a short move for a long play.

Solutions on page 215.

# Get Behind American Chess!



## The American CHESS Foundation

1372 Broadway, New York City

PEnnsylvania 6-9590

Frederick T. Merrill, Director of the East-West Contacts Staff of the Department of State says in a letter to the American Chess Foundation.

"It is heartening to learn that your organization is working to ensure that America will be well represented in the international chess field, which holds the interest of so many people in foreign countries. Progress in this field can enhance American prestige and lead to increased respect for American achievement in the realm of the intellect."

To make this possible, send in your contribution to The American Chess Foundation, and you will receive a copy of the foundation's new booklet "It's Your Move."

American Chess Foundation

PEnnsylvania 6-9590

1372 Broadway

New York 18, N. Y.

Yes, I want to help your program of chess-education and promotion ☐.

Enclosed is my contribution for 1959 of \$ 5. ☐

10. ☐

25. ☐

50. ☐

100. ☐

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_





# The World of Chess

## INTERNATIONAL

### The Swiss System

The "Swiss System" tournament is not so named in Switzerland: in all Europe, it is called the American system! Nor was the great international tournament just concluded at Zurich a Swiss System tournament. But there was some sort of a Swiss System evident. First, the Swiss, Edwin Bhend, stopped the favorite, Mikhail Tahl of Soviet Russia, in the very first round, while another, Edgar Walther held our own Bobby Fischer to a prolonged draw (and actually had had a win). In between there were assorted scores by the Swiss contingent: Dr. Erwin Nievergelt, whose main function seemed to be to nip his more successful countrymen, nonetheless scored a draw against grandmaster Paul Keres; Josef Kupper nicked Svetozar Gligorich of Yugoslavia for a half-point in the very last round when a win meant a share in first prize for Gligorich; and, saddest of all from our point of view was the exploit of Dieter Keller. He defeated Bobby in the penultimate round just after Bobby's sensational win from Keres and Gligorich's defeat of Tahl seemed to have brought Bobby up from a point behind to challenge Tahl on even terms for a spectacular finish. Yes, in a large sense, it was a Swiss System.

The crosstable below tells so much of the story of the Zurich Tournament that we will add here only that Tahl had soon climbed into the lead despite his first round loss, but Bobby often tied and on occasion passed him briefly. Bobby's first loss was to Gligorich in the eleventh round and, as mentioned, he recovered from that by defeating Keres in an 81



Mikhail Tahl (right) and Boris Spassky (see page 204) in 1958 USSR Championship.

move game, twice adjourned from the twelfth round. But the loss to Keller put Bobby one point back again, and his final round game with Tahl could almost have been predicted as the draw it was — or certainly so, once Gligorich was seen to be drawing.

So Tahl has another very fine win to his credit. Gligorich has a creditable second place plus wins against both Tahl and Fischer. And, though we must regret that Bobby did not make a final surge, his showing is still a very remarkable one, tied with grandmaster Keres and close behind grandmasters Tahl and Gligorich, Bobby has outranked four other grandmasters and far surpassed

his recent showing in South American tournaments.

Of those not mentioned above, Bent Larsen of Denmark has improved on his partial eclipse of recent months notably in not qualifying from the Interzonal Tournament into the Challengers Tournament. But then Wolfgang Unzicker of West Germany in tying with Larsen must be said to have hit a new high. Gedeon Barcza of Hungary rates a plus score, which he attained, but might even in the exalted company at Zurich have placed higher. And Fridrik Olafsson who did qualify to the Challengers Tournament when Larsen failed has here conceded ground to that arch rival, J. H. Donner of Holland and Andreas Dueckstein of Austria (the latter famous for a win from World Champion Botvinnik) did not seem to show their best form.

### New Women's Challenger

Mme. Kira A. Zvorykina of Leningrad, Soviet Union, won the Women Challengers Tournament at Plovdiv, Bulgaria. She thus earned the right to meet Women's World Champion Elizabeth Bykova in a match next year for that title.

### International Tournament at Zurich, Switzerland, 1959

Place	Players	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Score
1	Tahl	x	0	1/2	1/2	1	1	1/2	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	11 1/2 - 3 1/2
2	Gligorich	1	x	1	0	1	1/2	0	1	1/2	1	1	1	1	1/2	1	1	11 - 4
3	Fischer	1/2	0	x	1	1/2	1	1/2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1/2	1	1	10 1/2 - 4 1/2
4	Keres	1/2	1	0	x	1/2	1	1	1/2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10 1/2 - 4 1/2
5	Larsen	0	0	1/2	1/2	x	0	0	1/2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9 1/2 - 5 1/2
6	Unzicker	0	0	0	0	1/2	x	1/2	1/2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9 1/2 - 5 1/2
7	Barcza	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	x	0	0	0	1/2	1	0	1	1	1	8 1/2 - 6 1/2
8	Olafsson	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	x	0	0	1	1	1	1/2	1	1	8 - 7
9	Kupper	0	0	0	0	1/2	1/2	0	1	x	1/2	0	1/2	1	1/2	1	1	7 - 8
10	Bhend	1	0	0	1/2	1/2	0	1	0	1/2	x	1	1	0	0	1/2	1/2	6 1/2 - 8 1/2
11	Donner	0	0	0	0	0	0	1/2	1	0	0	x	0	1	1	1	1	6 1/2 - 8 1/2
12	Keller	0	0	1	0	0	1/2	0	0	1	0	1	x	1	1	1	0	6 - 9
13	Dueckstein	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	x	0	1	1	5 - 10
14	Walther	0	1/2	1/2	0	0	0	0	1/2	0	1	0	0	1	x	1/2	1	5 - 10
15	Blau	0	0	1/2	0	0	0	0	0	1/2	1/2	0	0	0	1/2	x	1/2	2 1/2 - 12 1/2
16	Nievergelt	0	0	0	1/2	0	0	0	0	0	1/2	0	1	0	0	1/2	x	2 1/2 - 12 1/2

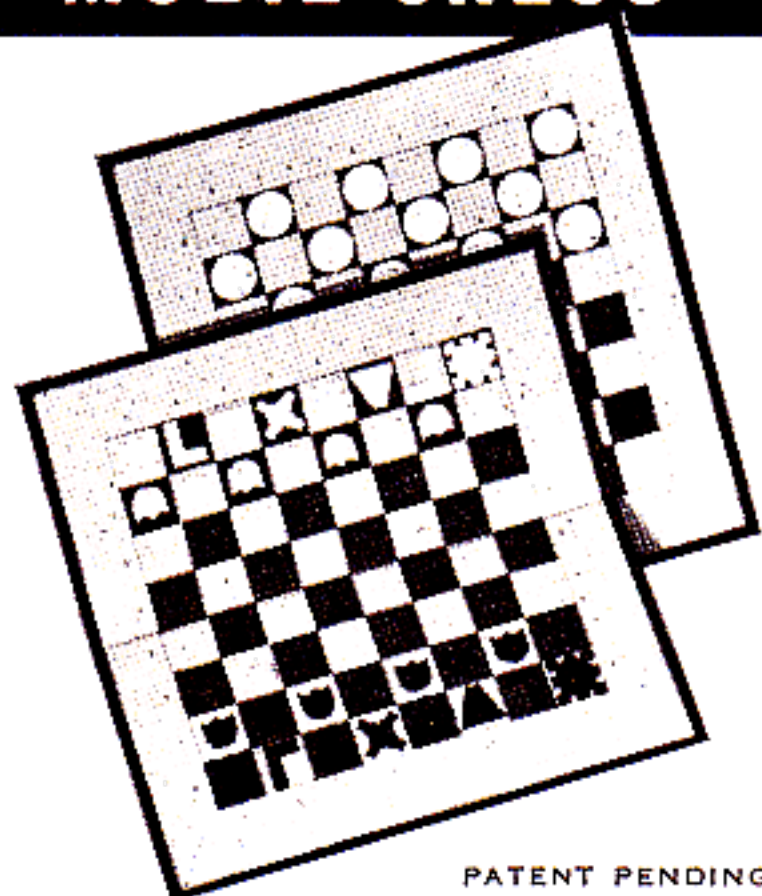


Mme. Zvorykina, a 39 year old engineer, first came strongly to the forefront in the eighth round. Prior to that, first, Mme. Vera Nedeljkovich of Yugoslavia had led as early rounds and adjournments straightened out. Then Mme. Salme Rootare of the Soviet Union moved up on top by round 6. But, in round 8, Zvorykina and Nedeljkovich, who had drawn their fifth round game, emerged on top together and fought it out the rest of the way. Till the end, Nedeljkovich led or was tied with Zvorykina and seemed destined to be the first Women's World Championship Challenger from outside Soviet Russia since the Women's World Championship program began in 1950.

#### PORTOROZ INTERZONAL

210 games in English descriptive notation, 76 pages. Varityped Edition. Superb value! See how U. S. A.'s grandmaster Bobby Fischer qualified for this year's Challengers Tournament. Send only \$2 (bills) to The British Chess Magazine, Ltd. 20 Chestnut Road, West Norwood, London SE 27 Great Britain

**NOW — You can play chess even on a Roller Coaster with MOBIL-CHESS\***



PATENT PENDING

The *most* in portability. Plastic pieces cling to treated surface of board; cannot be accidentally dislodged. Position accurately and *surely* preserved even when folded. Closed dimensions 3-3/4" x 7-1/2" and only 1/4" thick. Can be carried in pocket without a bulge. Durable. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Only \$1.00 postpaid - Cash, Check or M. O.

**MOBIL-GAMES, Inc.**

BOX 116-R • RESEDA, CALIFORNIA

#### BOOK MANUSCRIPTS CONSIDERED

by cooperative publisher who offers authors early publication, higher royalty, national distribution, and beautifully designed books. All subjects welcomed. Write or send your MS directly.

**GREENWICH BOOK PUBLISHERS**  
Mr. Ungerer, 489 5th Av., New York, N. Y.

When the adjournments for rounds 13 and 14 were finished, however, Mme. Zvorykina had a one point lead and carried it through almost general draws in the final round.

Mrs. Gisela Kahn Gresser, representing the United States, won from Senora S. Huguet of Argentina in the seventh round and from Mme. Milonka Lazarevich of Yugoslavia in the last.

#### FINALS STANDINGS

Mme. Kira A. Zvorykina, USSR	11½ - 2½
Mme. Vera Nedeljkovich, Yugoslavia	10½ - 3½
Mme. Larissa Volpert, USSR	9½ - 4½
Frau E. Keller-Hermann, E. Germany	9 - 5
Mme. Salme Rootare, USSR	9 - 5
Mme. M. Lazarevich, Yugoslavia	8 - 6
Mme. Belane Kertesz, Hungary	7½ - 6½
Mme. Valentina Borisenko, USSR	7 - 7
Mme. Olga Rubtsova, USSR	6½ - 7½
Mme. Kuetslavla Eretova, Czech.	6 - 8
Mrs. Gisela K. Gresser, USA	5½ - 8½
Mme. Maria Pogorevici, Roumania	4½ - 9½
Frau Fridel Rinder, West Germany	4½ - 9½
Mme. Paunka Todorva, Bulgaria	3½ - 10½
Senora S. Huguet, Argentina	2½ - 11½

#### Huge Attendance

The Stevenson Memorial Tournament, main event of the Bognor Chess Congress in England, which broke all records for attendance by attracting a total of nearly 300 players, went to D. V. Mardle of Cheltenham and E. Gereben, Hungarian political refugee. Both scored 8-2, just ahead of Yugoslavia's N. Karaklajich, 7½-2½. A three-cornered tie at 7-3 for fourth to sixth was registered by L. Crepinsek (Yugoslavia), D. B. Pritchard (England) and R. G. Wade (New Zealand).

#### Germans Repeat

In the annual Clare Benedict International Team Tournament, the West German team, comprising W. Unzicker, L. Schmid, K. Darga, Niephaus and Pfeiffer, won handily by a game score of 15-5. Thanks largely to Pomar's fine 4-1 record on top board, the Spanish team tied Austria for second place with 10½-9½. Other scores were: Switzerland, 9-11; Holland, 8-12; Italy, 7-13.

#### Russians vs. Hungarians

An eleven-board, four-round match between the Soviet Union and Hungary resulted in a 26½-17½ success for the former. On first board, L. Szabo of Hungary broke even with B. Spassky with a win, a loss and two draws.

## UNITED STATES

### NATIONAL

#### Winning Combination

Thomas Emery of New York City, master player and former member of the Marine Corps, has made a substantial grant to the American Chess Foundation for use as awards to Armed Forces players who distinguish themselves in chess events.

These awards are designed to encourage chess in the Armed Forces as providing a stimulating recreational program while helping to discover top leadership material. A release from the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense, signed by James G. Dunton, Director of the Office of Public Services, notes that since chess is "properly regarded as an intellectual and cultural index," increased skill at the game by our Armed Forces will reflect itself in enhanced prestige both nationally and internationally.

Eligible to compete for what are officially designated as the Thomas Emery Armed Services Chess Awards are all active duty personnel in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Reserve Components and National Guard, as well as Service academy personnel.

In standing ready to implement this far-reaching program, the American Chess Foundation will answer all questions concerning the awards and will put members of the Armed Forces in touch with civilian chess clubs and players. Inquiries should be sent to Mr. Sidney Wallach, Executive Director, the American Chess Foundation, 1372 Broadway, New York 18, N. Y.

The generosity of Mr. Emery may well have profound effects on the development of chess strength throughout the United States and should encourage support for other areas of chess promotion such as educational work in high schools and colleges, youth groups in general, churches and hospitals and industrial personnel.

As the ACF puts it, "American free enterprise has both a challenge to meet and an opportunity to explore in the program of the American Chess Foundation." And: "In international chess, too . . . it's our move." The Emery awards could betoken a major breakthrough.

All contributions to the American Chess Foundation are tax deductible and automatically confer membership on donors. The organization works closely with the State Department and the United States Chess Federation, the latter body being the technical authority on chess. We have long needed effective teamwork by the Government, private patrons, the ACF, the USCF and American players in general, whether unattached or associated with others in group activity. This sort of noncoercive, productive unity has always been our method in America for achieving great things, and there is no reason to regard chess as an exception. Let's get rolling!

#### U. S. Amateur

Louis Russell Chauvenet of Silver Spring, Maryland, won the national amateur championship held by the USCF at Asbury Park, New Jersey. Chauvenet swept his six games in the Swiss System tourney, defeating C. A. Reinwald of Jamaica, New York, J. Hanken of Cincin-



During Manhattan — Marshall Match, Bisguier (left) and Benko re-enact last round draw in Manhattan Championship before (l. to r.) Dr. Karl Burger, Carl Pilnick and Mrs. Sara Kaufman.

nati, Ohio, Irving (Believe-it-or-not) Chernev of Brooklyn, New York, R. Friedenthal of Boston, Massachusetts, Glenn Hartleb of Tampa, Florida (and formerly of Erie, Pennsylvania) and M. Rotov of Hammonton, New York.

Defending Champion was Dr. Erich W. Marchand of Rochester, New York, who came in as runner-up and close second, 5½-1½. Tied at 5-1 were Rotov, Harold C. Evans of Binghamton, New York, Edgar T. McCormick of East Orange, New Jersey, Dr. David Hamburger of Brigantine, New Jersey, Larry Snyder of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Dr. Boris Garfinkle of Aberdeen, Maryland, and Thomas W. Benham of Trenton, New Jersey. Miss Lisa Lane of Philadelphia took the women's title, scoring 5-1 also.

Sensation of all 163 entries, however, was one Salvatore Matera of Brooklyn, New York. Though he scored but three draws, a crowd of admirers, augmented daily, followed his games — for he is eight years old, just learned to play chess last Christmas but, under the tutelage of John W. Collins, has developed sound play, some constructive chess-thinking and a knowledge of the Laws of Chess surpassing that of some of his more experienced opponents.

## NEW YORK

### Manhattan Chess Club

For the third time in a row, the irrepressible Arthur B. Bisguier became champion of what is as much an institution as a club, namely the Manhattan Chess Club of New York City. To do the job this time it was necessary for Bisguier to reckon with the usual crew of cutthroats including Manhattan newcomer Pal Benko, who tied for third and fourth in the power-laden Interzonal Tournament held last year at Portoroz, Yugoslavia. Arthur proceeded to make the proper calculations, emerging with a winning score of 7½-2½ to Benko's and Paul Brandts' 7-3. The last round, in which Bisguier was paired with Benko, told the story, inasmuch as Benko needed to win if he was going to overtake the champion. In this he failed when Bisguier, allowing no chances, halved the point to bring home his well-earned victory. By matching Benko's score, Brandts turned in a stellar performance testifying to his steadily growing virtuosity. Other results: Bryan E. Owens and A. Turner, each 5½-4½; Howard Cohen, 5-5; N. Halper and Edward T. Vano, each 4-6; Raul Benedicto and Irving Heitner, each 3½-6½; and Morton Siegel

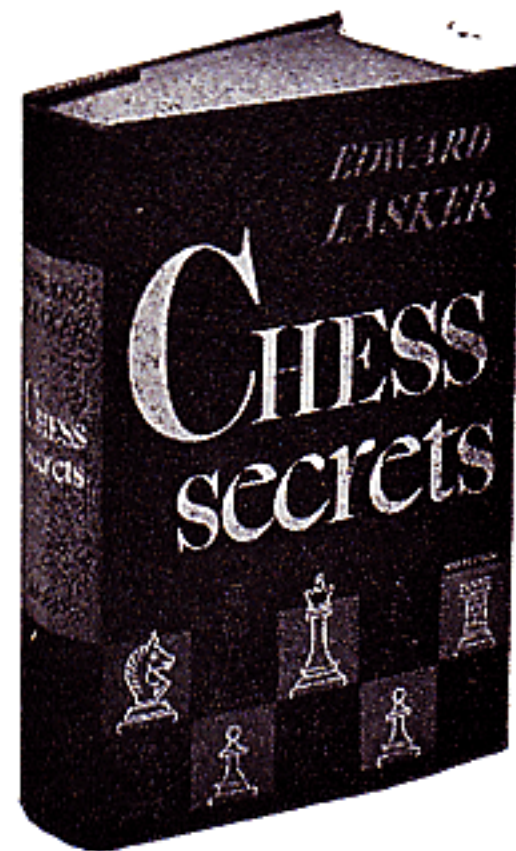


## A GREAT BOOK by a GREAT TEACHER

### CHESS SECRETS

by EDWARD LASKER

IN this mellow volume of memoirs, Lasker offers a wealth of fascinating detail about his namesake Emanuel, Capablanca, Alekhine, Nimzovich and other great players of past and present, from whom he learned the fine points of chess by crossing swords with them. A member of the armed forces writes: "... My heartiest congratulations on what I consider a monumental piece of work, outstanding in a rare combination of instruction, entertainment and sheer reading pleasure. . . . I was sorry when I reached the end but found the second reading even more enjoyable. . . . I have actually been trying in vain to recall any book which has given me so much enjoyment as this one." Contains 75 games annotated with Lasker's customary penetration and clarity. Delightfully illustrated by Kenneth Stubbs with more than 30 drawings of famous masters.



464 pages, 216 diagrams

\$5.00

The world's foremost publisher of books on CHESS

Send for free catalogue of chess publications to

DAVID McKAY COMPANY, Inc., 119 West 40th St., New York 18, N. Y.



(in last place here but towering in the New York Metropolitan Chess League), 2½-7½. Julian Gresser, 4-1, captured the Manhattan Consolation.

## Metropolitan Chess League

As usual, the final round of the Metropolitan Chess League of New York City found the perennial rivals, the Manhattan and Marshall Chess Clubs, locking horns for the coveted team title of the City of New York.

This year, the Marshalls were the defending champions, having interrupted the long Manhattan reign in last year's struggle. Headed by Arthur Bisguier, Samuel Reshevsky, William Lombardy and Pal Benko, the Mannhattans looked more than usually formidable, yet of this awesome quartet only Reshevsky, paired with H. Seidman, was able to win. Marshall players E. Mednis, N. Bakos (new club champion) and J. Sherwin drew respectively with Bisguier, Lombardy and Benko, thus proving more resistant than some of their team-mates on the middle and lower boards. Here the Marshall Club suffered body blows when Mannhattanites George Shainswit, I. A. Horowitz and Morton Siegel respectively skewered Carl Pilnick, Jack Collins and S. Margulies. A heroic if lonely figure was cut by A. E. Santasiere, whose victory over A. Turner was the sum and substance of Marshall intransigence. Other results (with Mannhattan names mentioned first) were draws in the following games: Karl Burger vs. Eliot Hearst, H. Sussman vs. R. Weinstein, W. Shipman vs. N. Halper and Paul Brandts vs. Allen Kaufman. Thus the final score was 7½-4½ in favor of



Seidman faces Reshevsky (with pipe) and Marshall Champion Bakos (fore, left) is playing Lombardy in the annual Met League climactic match at the Manhattan C. C.

the Manhattan Club, which now resumes as leading club in New York City. And consider that Manhattan could have used Bobby Fischer! We hope to have full League results next month.

## LOCAL EVENTS

*Alabama.* The Birmingham Open went to Dr. Rodney Baine, former Mississippi champion, with a 4½-½ score. Brad

Wade was second on tie-breaking points, although his 3½-1½ game score was equaled by Jim Maguire in third place.

*Alaska.* At the Ladd Air Force Base near Fairbanks, America's most northern air base, Specialist 4 Ronald Dodge won out with a game score of 3-1 (shared by two others) and superiority in tie-breaking points.

*Maine.* Dr. Wesley Perkins, former Kansas state champion, scored a clean sweep in the Waterville Open, a 6 round Swiss. Larry Eldridge and Rabbi Nathaniel Steinberg shared second place with 4-2 each.

Prominently displayed on the front page of a recent issue of the *Portland Press Herald* were an article and photograph dealing with an upsurge of chess activity among Portland youngsters at King Junior High School. Largely responsible for this enthusiasm, which in some cases has replaced addiction to rock 'n roll and TV, is Dwight R. Parker, industrial arts teacher and former city chess champion, who plans to organize city-wide chess events for boys and girls at the junior high school level.

*Ohio.* Cleveland's new open champion is William Granger, who edged Ross Sprague and Richard Kause on a slender Solkoff margin. Sprague was runner-up.

Ervin Underwood, 5-0, was first in the Battelle Research Institution Tournament, ahead of William Pratt, 4-1.

The Forest City Open in Cleveland went to R. Kause, 4½-½, with Ross



Dr. Sussman (left) plays US Junior Champion Ray Weinstein as his father, Harvey Weinstein (left of post) looks on. Dr. Karl Burger meditates on far right.



Sprague, Warren Rayle and George Olsen following with  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  each.

In the Cleveland Individual Scholastic Tournament, Di Lillo was successful with a  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  score. Baumanis was second with 4-1.

**Oregon.** A Lewis & Clark team edged a Portland State group by  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ . The match was a four man, double round event, in which Norm Bailey of Lewis & Clark was the only player to score a double triumph.

**Pennsylvania.** Twenty-seven players vied for the Philadelphia crown in a 6 round Swiss which was won by Dr. Max Cohen with  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Second was Herbert A. Fischer,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

In matches recently played by the Y Chess Club of York, Mt. St. Mary's College was defeated by  $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}$ , but victories were gained by the Red Rose Chess Club (Lancaster) and the Harrisburg Chess Club with 6-4 and  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  scores respectively.

**Washington.** Oliver S. Morris,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , again won the N. E. Seattle Invitational, ahead of Daniel E. Wade, 4-2.

The University of Washington Tournament was captured by Boyd Walther, 6-1. A. Eydal,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , came in second.

## ON THE COVER

The Walton Junior Chess Club, described at length in our issue of May, 1958 (page 154) is still pushing chess, and with imagination! The Club, an extra special, extracurricular adjunct of the Walton Central School in Walton, Delaware County, New York, put on its Third Annual Chess Exhibition, featuring **Roberto the Robot**. Pictured beside **Roberto** on the cover are James G. Casucci, the school psychologist who has promoted chess there into an enlivening pre-occupation, and Robert Locherer, 10 year old chess enthusiast, who as the inner **Roberto** took on and won from all comers, nine chessplayers, in the three hours of the exhibition.

The Robot was constructed, Mr. Casucci reports, at the Scintilla Division of the Bendix Aviation Corporation in Sidney, New York, by chess-interested engineers. As part of its features, **Roberto's** eyes cast two beams of light on the chessboard. A red light atop the automaton's head suggests that it is thinking over its move. The robot's nose lights to warn the opponent that it is his move. Also, the upper teeth light up to read **Check** — the lower to announce **Checkmate**. (All lights are tripped on with foot switch buttons by the inner **Roberto**.)

The Annual Exhibition drew players from Sidney, Binghamton, Downsville, Delhi, Hancock, Oneonta, Albany and Walton. 60 took part, in age from 8 to 60. The Albany Chess Champion, Frank Collins in a simultaneous display won against 49 and drew with David Camp, a 10th grade student at Walton Central School.



## COMING EVENTS IN THE U. S. AND CANADA

Abbreviations—SS Tmt: Swiss System Tournament (in 1st round entries paired by lot or selection; in subsequent rounds players with similar scores paired). RR Tmt: Round Robin Tournament (each man plays every other man). KO Tmt: Knock-out Tournament (losers or low scorers eliminated). \$\$: Cash prizes. EF: Entry fee. CC: Chess Club. CF: Chess Federation. CA: Chess Association. CL: Chess League. Rd: rounds.

### Alaska — July 16-19

1959 Golden Heart of Alaska Open at USO Bldg., 1st Ave. between Lacey and Cushman Sts., Fairbanks, Alaska: 6 rd SS Tmt: 50 moves in 2:30 hours, all games played to finish: 1 rd 7 PM Thurs, 1 rd Fri. 7 PM, 2 rd 2 PM and 7 PM Sat and 2 rd 2 PM and 7 PM Sunday: Ties broken S-B, then Solkoff: EF \$3 seniors, \$1.50 juniors (under 18): register by 6 PM July 16: \$\$ 1st 30% entry fees. 2d 10% entry fees. Also \$\$ for 3rd and highest junior. Bring sets and clocks. Send check or money order to M. Sgt. Robert L. Morgan, 5060th Support Group (Base Ops), Ladd AFB, Alaska—check payable to Greater Fairbanks Chess Club.

### Arkansas — July 25-26

3d Annual Arkansas Open at the Elks Club, Hot Springs: 5 rd SS Tmt, 45 moves in 1  $\frac{3}{4}$  hours: EF \$6 plus USCF membership; register by 9 AM, July 25: \$\$ cash in Championship Division, trophies in Reserve Div.; for further details, write F. W. Pratt, 517 Prospect Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

### Ohio — August 1-2

Cincinnati Open at Central Parkway YMCA, 1105 Elm Street, Cincinnati, Ohio: SS Tmt: EE \$5 plus USCF membership & 30c rating fee: for more details, write to R. B. Hayes, 73 Hamlin Drive, Cincinnati 18, Ohio.

### Washington — August 1-2

Sea Fair Open Chess Tournament at Downtown, YMCA, 909 4th Avenue, Seattle: 6 rd SS Tmt: 50 moves in 2 hours: 3 rd per day: starts 9:30 AM: 4 hours, then adjudication: EF \$3 (Jr. \$2): \$\$ 1st \$35, 2d \$15 & Jr. Class A, B & C. Bring boards and sets. For further details, write to F. M. Howard, 5940 36 SW, Seattle 6, Washington.

New York — Aug. 29 - Sept. 6

Annual New York State Chess Congress at YMCA, 13 State Street, Schenectady: Championship 9 rd SS Tmt (no residence requirements but title goes to highest New York player): EF \$10 plus NYSCA membership (\$2) and USCF (\$5): \$\$ 1st to 4th, \$200, \$100, \$50 and \$25, increased \$\$ and point money depending on income: games in evening, adjournments next afternoon. Also Experts Tournament, RR or SS Tmt per players' vote: EF \$5: \$\$ 1st \$50 and others: Genesee Cup Team Matches (Sept. 5 at 1:30 PM): State Rapid Championship, Sept. 5, 8:30 PM. Also trophies, brilliancy prizes. For further details, write to J. Weininger, 3 Birch Knoll Drive, Scotia 2, N. Y.; EF to Harold M. Phillips, 258 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

## USCF Junior Championship

14th Annual U. S. Junior Championship July 13 to July 18, Omaha, Nebraska at Hotel Rome, 16 & Howard St. Open to all chessplayers 21 and under by July 13. No EF except USCF membership: players' meeting 3 PM, July 13, 1st rd 7 PM: 8 or 10 rd, depending on total entries: 50 moves in 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  hours, 20 per hour after: adjudication after 7 hours. Hotel has accommodations at \$1.50 per day to juniors, meals at 10% discount. For further details, write to Jack Spence (See bottom of page).

## USCF OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

The 60th annual US "Open" Championship at Hotel Sheraton-Fontenelle, 18th & Douglas St., Omaha, Nebraska, July 20 to August 1.

Players meeting 3 PM, July 20: tournament director will explain rules of play: 1st rd at 7 PM: play daily except Saturday, July 25 (time for annual Speed Championship): 12 rd at 50 moves per 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  hours through 5 hours, adjourned games next AM.

EF: \$15 for USCF members: \$20 for non-members: \$\$ fund: 1st \$750, 2d \$500, 3d \$300, 4th \$200, 5th \$100, 6th \$75, 7th \$50, 8th \$40, 9th \$35, 10th \$25; 11th to 20th \$15 each (subject to revision if funds increased) and additional trophies and merchandise prizes for 1st three in tournament and highest in various classes. Prizes divided evenly among players tying.

US Speed Tournament, 1 PM, July 25: EF \$5: \$\$ to winners.

Women's Championship concurrent: separate if 12 or more women enter, want own tournament, otherwise entrants play in open division and highest ranked will be declared champion: special prize to victor.

USCF membership meeting July 22, 2 PM; USCF directors meetings July 23, 2 PM & July 24, 2 PM.

Special banquet July 31, 4 PM.

For details, write to Jack Spence, 540 Securities Bldg., Omaha, Nebraska.

For benefit of our readers, these items are printed if reported by authorized officials at least two months in advance.



## ENCANTO CHESS CLUB

The Den  
2700 North 15th Avenue  
Phoenix, Arizona

## PHOENIX CHESS CLUB

2700 North 15th Avenue (The Den)  
Meets Friday nights: visitors welcome  
Phoenix, Arizona: Phone BR 5-2567

## CITY TERRACE CHESS CLUB

3875 City Terrace Drive, Los Angeles  
63, California: Phone AN-16567  
Meets every Wednesday night

## PRECITA VALLEY CHESS CLUB

534 Precita Av., San Francisco 10,  
California: Paul Bagosian VA-4-7106 or  
Noel Renaud JU-4-3969

## DANBURY CHESS CLUB

C/o Arion Singing Society,  
41 Crosby Street  
Danbury, Connecticut

## MANATEE COUNTY CHESS CLUB

(Bradenton, Florida)  
P. O. Box 176, Cortez, Florida, c/o L.  
M. Malcolm, Sec.: Bradenton 9-5721

## CHICAGO CHESS CLUB

64 West Randolph Street  
Chicago 1, Illinois  
Phone: DE-2-9100

## IRVING PARK YMCA CHESS CLUB

4251 Irving Park Road: Phone GA 3-4267  
Chicago, Ill.

## KNIGHT KLUB

5917 South Pulaski,  
Chicago 29, Illinois, 12M - 2 AM.  
Phone: LU-5-6233.

## NEW ORLEANS CHESS CLUB

Junior Achievement Building  
218 Camp Street, New Orleans 12, La.  
Meets Fridays: 7:30 PM

## PORTLAND CHESS CLUB

YMCA, Portland, Maine

## BOYLSTON CHESS CLUB

Young Men's Christian Union, 48 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts  
Phone: HU-2-1122.

## PITTSFIELD YMCA CHESS CLUB

YMCA — 292 North Street  
Pittsfield, Massachusetts  
Meets every Monday evening

## CASTLE CHESS CLUB

Court Room of Borough Hall, Taylor Av.,  
near Main St., Manasquan, New Jersey  
— 8 PM, Tuesday evenings

## INDEPENDENT CHESS CLUB

102 Maple Av., E. Orange, N. J.  
Edgar T. McCormick, Pres.  
Phone: OR-4-8698 Always open

## JERSEY CITY YMCA CHESS CLUB

654 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.  
Meets at 7:30 PM  
Every Tuesday and Friday

## LOG CABIN CHESS CLUB

(Founded 1934)  
At the home of E. Forry Laucks  
30 Collamore Terrace  
West Orange, New Jersey  
Champions of the N. Y. "Met" League, 1958.  
Organized and founded North Jersey  
Chess League and Inter-chess League. First  
to help in large scale inter-state matches.  
First to fly by air to Deep River Chess  
Club. First to promote largest international  
match of 18 and 19 boards. First to make  
transcontinental and international barn-  
storming tours. Played interclub matches  
in 5 Mexican states, 5 Canadian provinces  
and all 49 United States but 5, to 1958.  
Visited 11 countries and flew by plane to  
3 — all in 1958.

## MONTCLAIR CHESS CLUB

Thursday evenings, October through  
May at Commonwealth Club, Upper  
Montclair, New Jersey.

## BROOKLYN CHESS CLUB

30 Lafayette Avenue  
Brooklyn, New York  
Telephone: IN-9-8200

## CHESS & CHECKER CLUB OF NEW YORK

212 W. 42 Street, NY 36, John Fursa,  
Director: open daily, afternoon and  
evening: Phone: LO-5-9721.

## CIVIC CENTER CHESS CLUB

157 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Meets on Friday evenings and on Sun-  
day afternoons.

## JAMAICA CHESS CLUB

149-01 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica,  
New York: open daily, afternoon  
and evening.

## KINGS COUNTY CHESS CLUB

55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, New York  
Phone: ST 3-7000: meets Mon., Wed.,  
Fri. 7:30 PM and Sat. 2:30 PM.

## LONDON TERRACE CHESS CLUB

470 W. 24 St., New York 11, N. Y.  
Meets Wednesday evenings  
Telephone: SL-6-2083

## MANHATTAN CHESS CLUB

Hotel Woodrow, 64 St., near Broadway  
New York, New York  
Telephone: TR-4-9433

## MARSHALL CHESS CLUB

23 West 10 Street  
New York, New York  
Telephone: GR-7-3716

## MARY BAIN CHESS & BRIDGE STUDIO

145 West 42 Street  
New York 36, New York

## NASSAU COUNTY CHESS CLUB

Kennedy Memorial Park  
Hempstead, New York  
Meets every Wednesday evening.

## ROSSOLIMO'S CHESS STUDIO

191 Sullivan St., New York, N. Y.  
Greenwich Village: open daily  
Phone GR-5-9737

## TIMES CHESS CENTER

141 West 42 Street  
New York, New York  
Daily, noon to midnight

## WESTCHESTER BRONX CHESS CLUB

2244 Westchester Avenue  
Bronx 62, New York  
Telephone: TA-3-0607

## YORKTOWN CHESS CLUB

Yorktown Heights Library, Hanover Rd.  
Yorktown Hgts., N. Y., Mondays 8 PM;  
Phone, day, YO-2-4153; nights 2-2818

## COLUMBUS "Y" CHESS CLUB

40 West Long, Columbus, Ohio  
meets Thursday Evenings  
Telephone: CA-4-1131

## DAYTON CHESS CLUB

1225 Troy Street at Kuntz Cafe,  
Dayton 4, Ohio  
7:30 P.M., Tuesday evenings.

## TULSA CHESS CLUB

218 East 13 Place  
Tulsa, Oklahoma

## FRANKLIN-MERCANTILE C. C.

1616 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Open every day including Sunday if  
members wish.

## PROVIDENCE CHESS CLUB

Established 1886, 23 Aborn Street,  
Providence, Rhode Island  
Phone: MA-1-8254

## WASHINGTON CHESS DIVAN

2445 15 Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.  
Telephone: HU-3-9890



For how your club can be listed  
write to CHESS REVIEW.



# Solitaire Chess

## PLAY THE MAN OR PLAY THE BOARD?

Winning psychology entails calculated risks. Here, at New York, 1924, Alekhine (Black) hopes to rile Reti by irregular play, which develops into a sort of King's Indian. He is, however, hoist by his own petard as the hypermodernist outpoints him. The game begins with 1 N-KB3, P-KN3 2 P-Q4, N-KB3 3 B-B4, B-N2 4 P-KR3, P-B4 5 P-K3.

Cover scoring table at line indicated. Set up position, make Black's next move (exposing table just enough to read it). Now guess White's 6th move, then expose it. Score par, if move agrees; zero, if not. Make move actually given, Black's reply. Then guess White's next, and so on.

COVER WHITE MOVES IN TABLE BELOW. EXPOSE ONE LINE AT A TIME

White Played	Par Score	Black Played	Your Selection for White's move	Your Score
6 QN-Q2	3	5 . . . . P-N3	-----	-----
7 B-Q3	3	6 . . . . B-N2	-----	-----
8 O-O	3	7 . . . . O-O	-----	-----
9 P-B3	3	8 . . . . P-Q3	-----	-----
10 Q-K2	3	9 . . . . QN-Q2	-----	-----
11 P-QR4 (a)	5	10 . . . . R-B1	-----	-----
12 B-QR6	4	11 . . . . R-K1	-----	-----
13 P-R5	4	12 . . . . Q-B2	-----	-----
14 KPxP	3	13 . . . . PxQP (b)	-----	-----
15 QPxP	3	14 . . . . P-K4	-----	-----
16 B-K3	3	15 . . . . QPxP	-----	-----
17 PxP	3	16 . . . . N-Q4	-----	-----
18 BxB	3	17 . . . . PxP	-----	-----
19 KR-Q1	4	18 . . . . QxB	-----	-----
20 N-Q4	4	19 . . . . P-K5 (c)	-----	-----
21 N-N5	4	20 . . . . P-B4	-----	-----
22 N-Q6	6	21 . . . . P-B5 (d)	-----	-----
23 NxR/K	4	22 . . . . Q-B3	-----	-----
24 Q-B4	6	23 . . . . RxN*	-----	-----
25 QxQ	3	24 . . . . N-K4	-----	-----
26 N-B4	5	25 . . . . NxQ	-----	-----
27 PxN	3	26 . . . . NxP	-----	-----
28 NxKP	4	27 . . . . PxP	-----	-----
29 QR-B1	5	28 . . . . BxP	-----	-----
30 K-B1	4	29 . . . . N-Q5	-----	-----
31 R-Q5	5	30 . . . . N-N4	-----	-----
		31 . . . . Resigns (e)	-----	-----
Total Score	100	Your Percentage	-----	-----

SCALE: 75-100—Excellent; 55-74—Superior; 40-54—Good; 25-39—Fair

### NOTES TO THE GAME

(a) White ruffles the Queen-side instead of the center with 11 P-K4.

(b) 13 . . . BxB 14 QxB, P-QN4 15 QxNP. R-N1 is the correct counter-play.

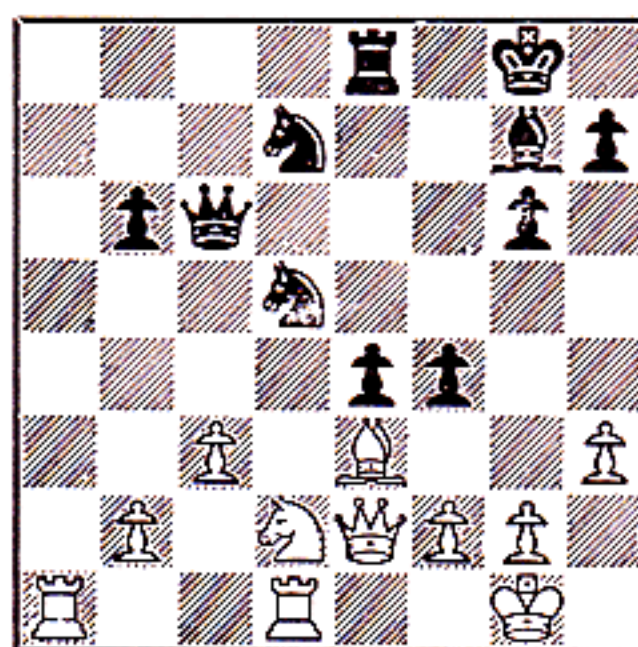
(c) Better is 19 NxB, followed by 20 R-R1. Alekhine's plan is more active and less promising.

(d) Too late to reform. If 21 . . . B-K4, 22 N-B4.

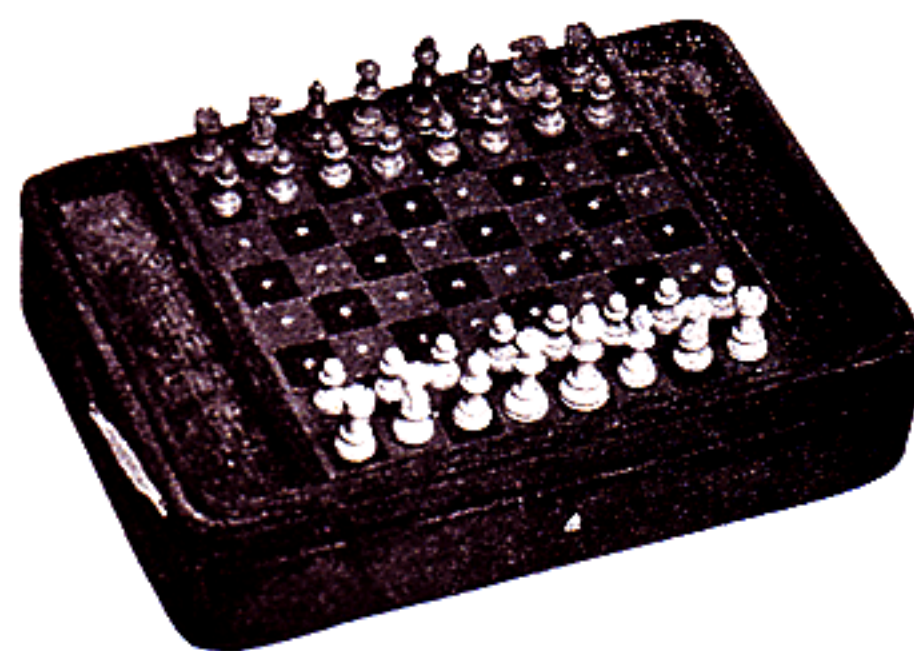
(e) White wins a piece.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. check

\*Position after 23 . . . RxN



## A SUPERB PEG-IN



THE MIKADO, the finest peg-in set available, made of smoothly finished Tsuge wood in a handsome Staunton cherry pattern (King height 1"), is a superb gift for a real chess friend. It is enhanced by a handmade two-tone leather board and an unfolding case attractively covered in rayon velvet.

When opened (see small photo), the hinges slide the top underneath to become the supporting base (as in top photo). Closed size is 7 1/8" by 5 1/8" by 1 7/8". Playing board is 4 1/2" square.

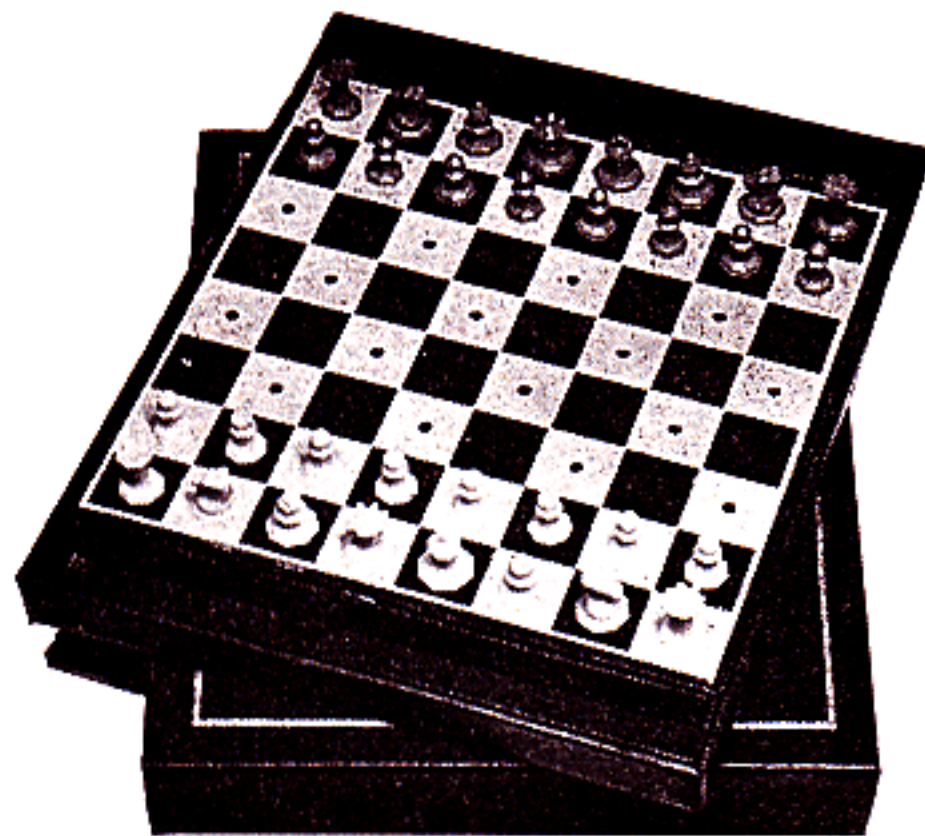
The size of board and men gives excellent playing visibility. The design of men is both finely artistic and, with their exceptional size, of top quality for playing purposes.

Order by catalogue number: The Mikado No. 181

Price Postpaid  
\$15.00



## TRAVELING CHESS SET



This peg-in traveling set has a playing board all of 8" square! Plastic men, 3/4" high, plug into plywood board which is encased in a leatherette cover: The De Luxe model (also has compartments at each end for captured men). Standard model is in pasteboard cover (has no compartments). De Luxe in photo.

Order by catalogue number:

No. 197—Standard model ..... \$1.50  
No. 199—De Luxe model ..... \$6.00

MAIL YOUR ORDER TO

**CHESS REVIEW**

134 West 72nd Street, New York 23, N. Y.





# Over-the-Board

At the Tournament of Nations in Munich,\* last October, the author of this article met at the chessboard with Pomar, the Spanish chess master, for the first time. The game proceeded with alternating success; but, when it was adjourned, the four Rook ending was more favorable to me.

I had plenty of assistants to help me analyze the adjourned position — Flohr, Keres, team captain Kotov and Petrosyan, too, who from time to time came over to have a look. I could understand them very well: at that moment, our team was half a point behind Yugoslavia, and the result of each game was very important.

By one o'clock at night, when Keres and Kotov left my living quarters, the results of our analysis were far from consoling. True, we had managed to find a rather transparent trap in the four Rook ending; but Keres, then and there, had pointed out how Black could avoid it. Nor were any real chances found in a two Rook ending. Soon afterward, my old friend Flohr took his leave and further analysis was a solitary matter.

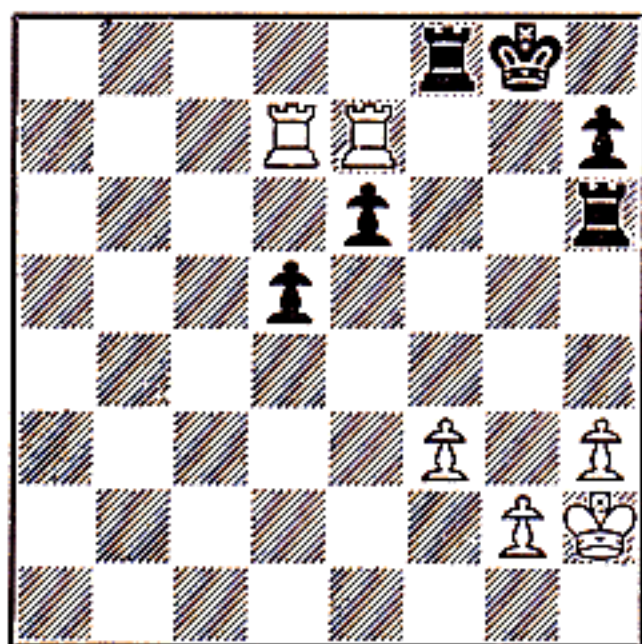
I SLEPT only a few hours that night; and, at seven in the morning, I resumed consultation with Flohr. A favorable position in a two Rook ending found the previous night for White by yours truly met with approval, but still there was no full confidence in success. Therefore, two old chess hounds worked out to the minutest detail this psychological basis for the resumption of play:

1) to move the pieces back and forth, to and fro, to impress the Spaniard that, in general, no plan to gain a win had been discovered;

2) to endeavor surreptitiously to plant a mine (the trap refuted by Keres) and, in case my opponent got safely past all these reefs;

3) to pass over into the favorable two Rook ending.

Pomar



Botvinnik

World  
ChampionMIKHAIL  
BOTVINNIK

The game was resumed in the morning, and White began to carry out the scheme.

41 . . . . R/1-B3

Black hasn't much to choose from, because he must simultaneously defend his Pawns on KR2 and K3 and also his back rank. Now White, in his turn, has but one way of strengthening his position, by moving his King to the center.

True enough, during our analysis, Salo Flohr had suggested another Pawn sacrifice at this point: namely, 42 P-N4, RXP 43 K-N2, R-B1 44 K-N3, followed by R-N7† and P-N5. But we had discovered that then Black could continue with 43 . . . R/3-B3! and, by permitting 44 R-N7†, K-B1 45 RXP! still defend satisfactorily.

42 R-N7† K-R1  
43 R/N-K7 . . . .

And so we have a repetition of moves, which is fully in accordance with the psychological scheme!

43 . . . . K-N1 45 K-B2 R/1-B3  
44 K-N1 R-B1 46 R-Q8† . . . .

The only meaning behind this check is to camouflage the main plan. My opponent played fast and confidently, and I could tell by the expression on his face that he was a bit offended: why

\* Known to us as the International Team Tournament, or "Chess Olympics."—Ed.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

Mikhail Botvinnik, Champion of the Chess World since 1948, needs no special introduction to our readers.

**CHESS REVIEW** has reported exploits of his career from before 1948 and given detailed coverage of his winning the 5 part World Championship tournament of '48, of his retaining the title in a match with David Bronstein in 1951 and again vs. Vassily Smyslov in 1954 as well as his losing the title to Smyslov in 1957 and regaining it in the return match of 1958 and also his part in various tournaments during those years.

**CHESS REVIEW** has had a few articles by Mikhail Botvinnik before this. One, for example, as early as 1943 on the Gruenfeld Defense (p. 114, April); the latest, an interview of Botvinnik (p. 202, July, 1958).

**CHESS REVIEW**, however, is proud to announce that this article is to be the first of a regular series by the World Champion of about four articles a year.

As to the subject of this first article, the idea of consulting on an adjourned position may be disturbing to some of our readers. It is customary, however, to consult with "seconds" in major tournaments in Europe; and, for team matches (and this story is about a tournament of team matches), it is customary both abroad and here.

What we find particularly absorbing in this account is its revelation of the grandmasterminds at work on the adjourned position. It gives some real insight as to the sort of considerations and as to the extent of effort which top grandmasters employ.—Ed.

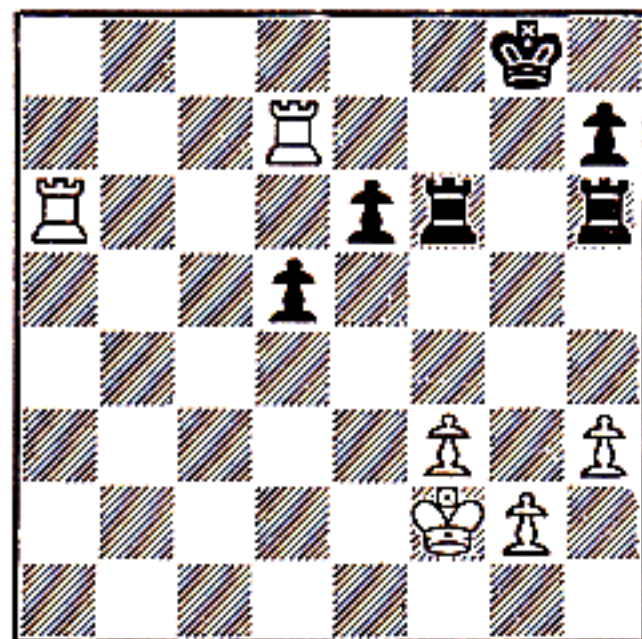


continue playing if there wasn't any plan for a victory? Wasn't a drawn game obvious?

46 . . . . R-B1 48 R-N6 K-B1  
47 R-Q6 R/1-B3 49 R-Q7 . . . .

White has been intending to move his Rook to Q7; but, this way, everything seems to turn out quite naturally. It seems as if the Rook's retreat has been forced!

49 . . . . K-N1  
50 R-R6 . . . .



Here is the prepared trap. It seems as if Black is in **Zugzwang**, for checkmate will follow any King move and, if either Black Rook quits the sixth rank, 51 RxQP can follow. But, alas! the **Zugzwang** is imaginary: during our analysis, Keres pointed to the move, 50 . . . R-R4, after which everything is normal for Black.

Master Pomar sensed danger here and pondered over his position. The psychological calculation, however, of the two Grandmasters proved to be quite cunning: somewhere in his subconsciousness, the Spaniard had decided that a drawn game was inevitable, and so he, apparently, was unable to force himself to concentrate properly.

50 . . . . R/R-N3? 52 RxR† KxR  
51 R-R8† R-B1 53 RxRP . . . .

And Black was forced to resign after 78 moves.

HAD POMAR, however, played the correct fiftieth move, White would have faced a more difficult task. He had intentions of going over to a two Rook ending as in the following line.

(Continue from last diagram)

50 . . . . R-R4  
51 R/6-R7 R/4-R3  
52 K-K3 R-B1

Or 52 . . . R/R-N3 53 P-N4, R-R3, P-N5.

53 R-N7† . . . .

White must occupy this Knight file to ensure the safety of his Knight Pawn.

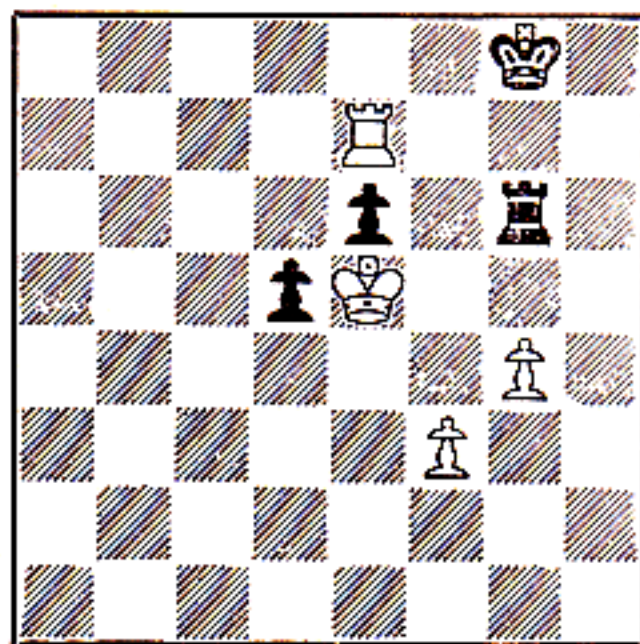
53 . . . . K-R1  
54 K-Q4 R-KN1

Otherwise, White can make his King even more active.

55 RxR† KxR  
56 K-K5 R-N3  
57 P-N4 P-R4

Black loses on 57 . . . R-R3 58 P-B4, RxP 59 KxP.

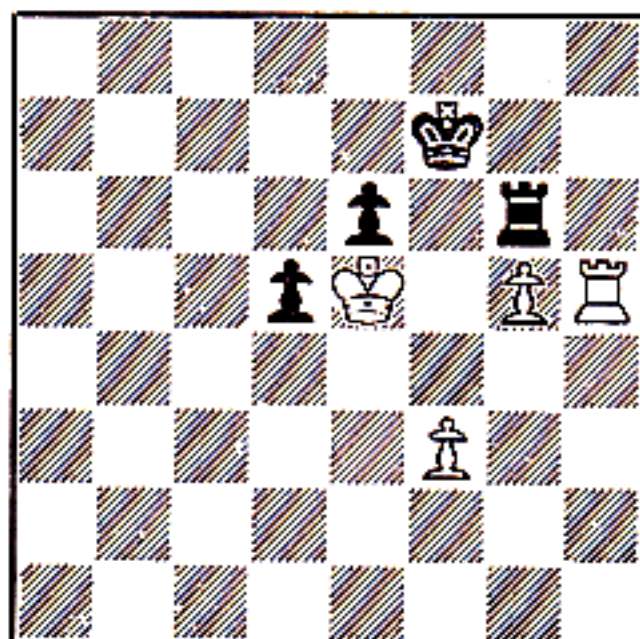
58 R-K7 PxP  
59 RPxP . . . .



At this point, Black faces a loss by such a continuation as 59 . . . K-R1 60 RxP, RxR 61 KxR, P-Q5 62 K-B7! P-Q6 63 P-N5, P-Q7 64 P-N6, P-Q8(Q) 65 P-N7†, K-R2 66 P-N8(Q)†, K-R3 67 Q-N6 mate. So he has but one continuation.

59 . . . . K-B1! 61 R-R5 K-B2  
60 R-KR7 K-N1 62 P-N5 . . . .

After which it seemed to me, during the analysis, that White has a possible chance of winning.



Subsequently, I pointed out a sample of the "winning" variant in the magazine, *Ogonyok*:

62 . . . . K-N1 66 R-QR2 K-B2  
63 P-B4 K-N2 67 K-Q6 K-N2  
64 R-R1 K-B2 68 K-K7 K-R2  
65 R-QR1 K-K2 69 K-B7 . . . .

Doesn't this make sense, dear reader? As soon as White succeeds in advancing his Pawns to KB4 and KN5, the poor position of Black's King and Rook and also his weak Pawn on K3 make defense most difficult for him; isn't that so?

Everything seems so clear; and yet my analysis was attacked by the rank-and-file Soviet chess fans.

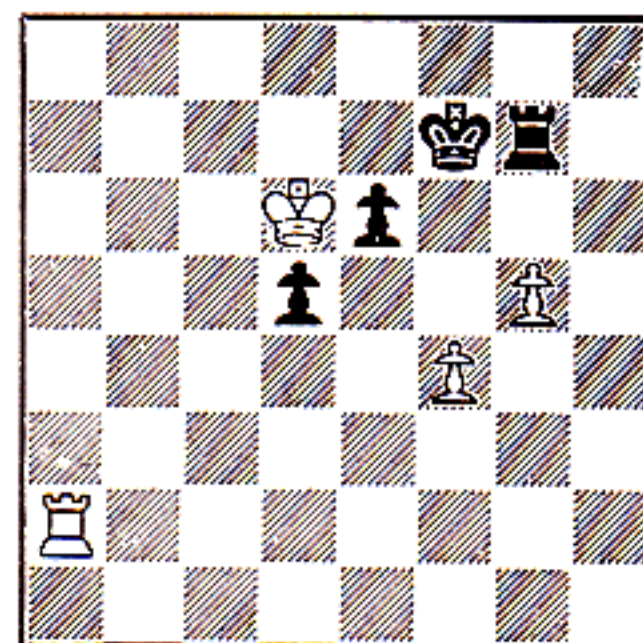
The first to open fire was a Muscovite, Kuznetsov, who cast doubt on Black's passive tactics and suggested the maneuver, 62 . . . R-N1 (instead of 62 . . . K-N1) 63 P-KB4, R-Q1. The idea behind this active maneuver is that Black, sacrificing his Pawn on K3, advances his Queen Pawn and so gains sufficient counter-play.

Still in all, Kuznetsov's variants were quite complicated and, even if he was right, one could argue with him.

THE SECOND SALVO, though, was fired in my direction from Khabarovsk in the distant Soviet east. That fire was so devastating that the author of this article could do nothing but capitulate to the gunner, an amateur chessplayer, Makarin.

In Makarin's line, after 67 K-Q6 as above, he does not retreat with the King (67 . . . K-N2) but continues:

67 . . . . R-N2!



It turns out that here, despite the position of White's Pawns on KB4 and KN5, this defense is most effective. For, in the Pawn ending after exchange of Rooks, Black finds salvation in his passed Queen Pawn.

For one example, nothing is gained for White by continuing as follows:

68 R-R8 R-N3 72 K-K7 P-Q6  
69 K-Q7 R-N1 73 P-B5 P-Q7  
70 RxR KxR 74 P-B6 P-Q8(Q)  
71 KxP P-Q5 75 P-B7† K-R2  
76 P-B8(Q) Q-K7†

So White can try, instead:

68 R-R6 R-N3  
69 K-Q7 . . . .

On 69 K-K5, K-K2, Black loses to 70 P-B5! e.g., 70 . . . RxP 71 R-R7†, K-B1 72 KxP, R-N8 73 R-R8†, K-N2 74 P-B6†, K-R2 75 P-B7. After 69 . . . K-N2! however, White has nothing.

69 . . . . R-N1!  
70 RxP R-Q1†

The point of Black's move 69 and to the whole ending: Black's King and passed Pawn are left in position for effective counter-play.

71 KxR KxR  
72 K-K8 P-Q5!  
73 K-B8 K-B4!

Not 73 . . . P-Q6 as then White reaches a Queen ending with an extra Pawn: e.g., 74 P-N6, P-Q7 75 P-N7, P-Q8(Q) 76 P-N8(Q)†.

Now the Pawn ending leads to a drawn game.

THERE REMAINS ONLY TO ADD that, when Flohr and I analyzed the unfinished game, we had most carefully sized up White's chances in this two Rook ending and thought of more than one cunning trick to achieve a victory by bypassing this ending. This was how two experienced and cautious players with a wealth of chess practice planned their game. But, when it was necessary to analyze the ending not for the adjourned game but for the press, then no traces of caution remained at all. And for this yours truly fully deserved the penalty inflicted on him by amateur Makarin.

Perhaps, however, I've been mistaken again, this time together with Makarin. I have no doubt that the readers of *CHESS REVIEW* will prove to be sufficiently strict judges on this question!





# Game of the Month

## MOSCOW, 1959

Among the several important tournaments played fairly recently is that of Moscow (1959) in which honors were shared by Boris Spassky, Vassily Smyslov and David Bronstein.

In the third round, Spassky won brilliantly from the Icelandic grandmaster Fridrik Olafsson. Since his debut as a sixteen-year-old in the Bucharest Tournament, Spassky who then loomed as of great promise, has been somewhat overshadowed by the more remarkable results of Mikhail Tahl. But Spassky must still be considered as a grandmaster of world championship caliber.

He had bad luck in the Riga Tournament, as a result of which he failed to qualify for the Interzonal Tournament. In the battle for the Russian Champion-

ship, however, Spassky shared second and third place with Tahl (Tigran Petrosyan, of course, was first).

The following game is a masterpiece in all respects. Spassky's attack, as White in a Ruy Lopez on the King-side, is sharply countered by Olafsson. But White obtains the opening of the King Knight file and so the guarantee of a sustained initiative. In each phase, Spassky evaluates the position correctly, and he calculates every combination with great finesse. At about the thirtieth move, he has complete control; and, with a board full of pieces, Olafsson finds himself in *tempo* trouble.\*

Finally, Black is forced to exchange Queen and Knight for two Rooks, and White's attack decides in a few moves thereafter.

All in all, a brilliant game with nearly equal credit to both grandmasters.

Moscow, 1959

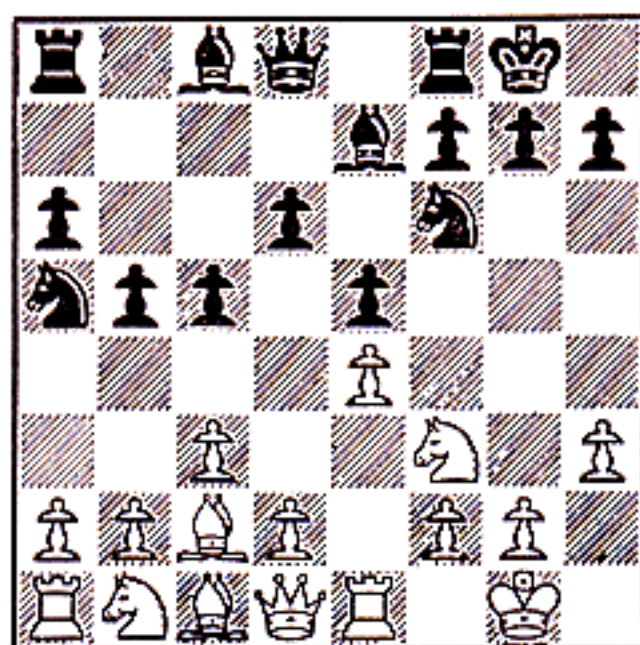
RUY LOPEZ

Closed Variation

Boris Spassky		Fridrik Olafsson
Soviet Union		Iceland
White		Black
1 P-K4	P-K4	4 B-R4
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	5 O-O
3 B-N5	P-QR3	6 R-K1

For a long time, 6 BxN, QPxP 7 Q-K2 was customary. Practice demonstrated, however, that Black obtains a good game with 7 . . . N-Q2 8 P-Q4, PxP 9 NxP, O-O 10 QN-B3, N-N3.

6 . . . .	P-QN4	8 P-B3	O-O
7 B-N3	P-Q3	9 P-KR3	N-QR4
		10 B-B2	P-B4



A Key Position

There was a divergence here in the game, Suetin-Taimanov, Riga, 1958: 10 . . . N-B5 11 P-Q4, B-N2 12 Q-K2, with a slightly better game for White.

11 P-Q4

B-N2

This continuation also was used at Riga, several times.

12 P-Q5

The text has been recommended as best by Tahl. Other possibilities are:

1) 12 P-QN4, PxNP 13 BPxP, N-B5 14 QN-Q2, P-Q4 with a sharp game and about equal chances (Tahl-Geller, Riga, 1958).

2) 12 QN-Q2, BPxP 13 PxP, R-B1 14 N-B1, P-Q4 15 NxP, PxP 16 N-N3, N-B5 with sufficient counter-play for Black (Geller-Averbakh, Riga, 1958).

12 . . . .

B-B1

As this Bishop has no more future on QN2, it is therefore best switched back immediately for redevelopment.

13 QN-Q2

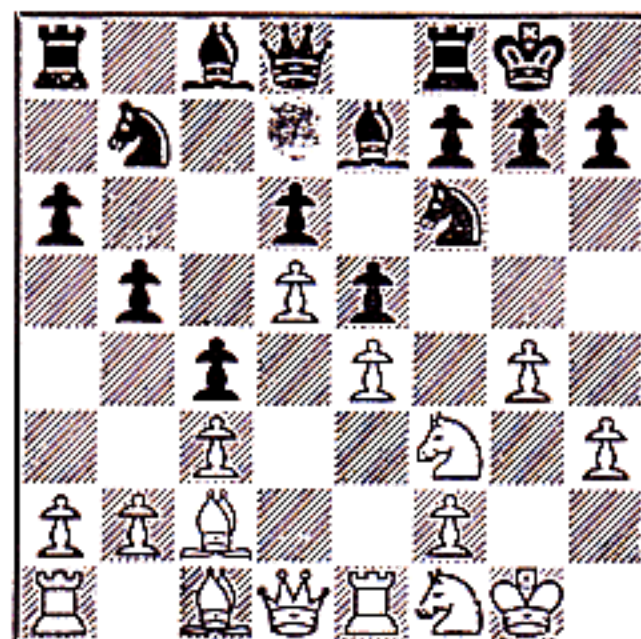
P-B5

14 N-B1

N-N2

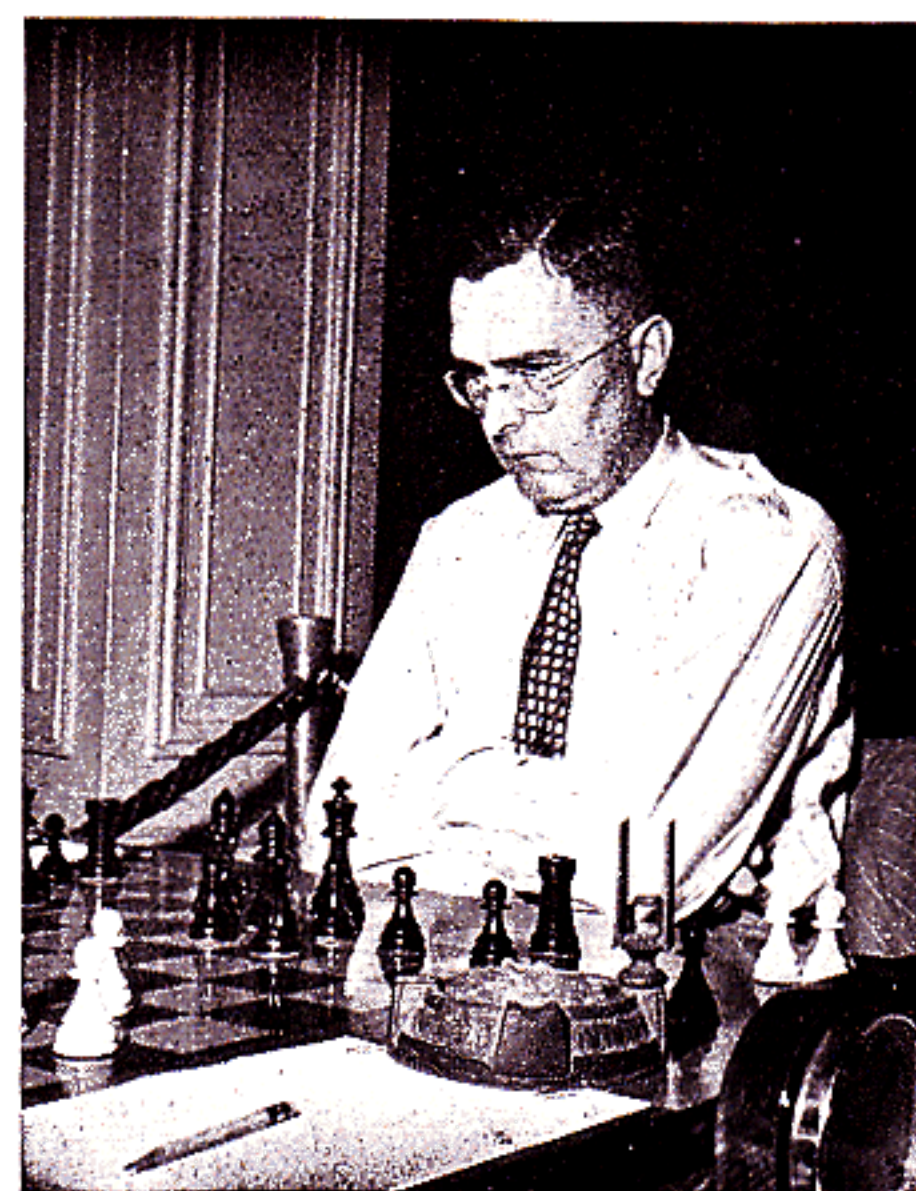
15 P-KN4

. . . .



Now that the center is closed, any White chances are on the King-side.

\*Tempodwang, Dutch equivalent apparently for the German Zugzwang which we use.—Ed.



Dr. Max Euwe

Practice has shown, however, that the Black King-side has enough resilience.

15 . . . .

P-KR4

Black's move is not precisely an error but is very risky, because White obtains the opened King Knight file. More solid is 15 . . . N-K1: e.g., 16 N-N3, P-N3 17 B-R6, N-N2 18 K-R2, P-B3 19 R-KN1, Q-B2, followed by . . . N-Q1-B2. But Black must beware in this line of the possibility of any surprise N-B5 by White.



16 Pxp . . . . .

After 16 P-N5, N-R2 17 P-KR4, B-N5, it is Black who has a good game.

16 . . . . . Bxp

Of course not 16 . . . NxP 17 NxP!

17 N/3-R2 . . . . .

Thus, White avoids the pinning of his Knight, by . . . B-N5, as well as protects his Rook Pawn.

17 . . . . . N-R2

Black is planning to swap off his bad King Bishop.

18 N-K3 . . . . .

White stops . . . P-B4.

18 . . . . . B-N4

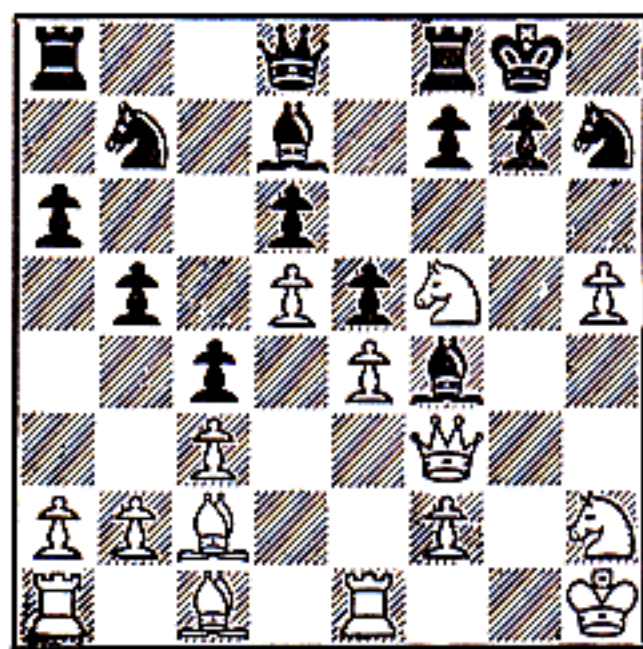
19 Q-B3 . . . . . B-Q2

20 K-R1 . . . . .

White prepares to start an attack along the King Knight file.

20 . . . . . B-B5

21 N-B5 . . . . .



A critical moment for Black. His choice is difficult, as shown by the following variations:

1) 21 . . . B/5xN 22 KxB, BxN 23 QxB, Q-R5† 24 K-N2, and White has a clear advantage of the Two Bishops;

2) 21 . . . B/2xN 22 BxB, BxP? 23 QxB, N-B3 24 B-N5!, and White wins;

3) 21 . . . B/2xN 22 BxB, PxB 23 PxB, Q-R5 24 R-KN1 (less clear is 24 R-K4, N-N4 25 QxP, QxQ 26 RxQ, KR-K1!), N-N4 25 RxN (an Exchange sacrifice with good chances), QxR 26 R-KN1, Q-R3 (26 . . . Q-R5 27 R-N4! Q-B3 28 QxP, etc.) 27 Q-R3! K-R1 28 Q-R4, Q-B3 29 R-N5, QR-K1 30 N-N4, R-K8† 31 K-R2, Q-K2 32 P-B6! Pxp 33 NxP (the threat is 34 R-N7, or 33 . . . QxN? 34 R-N8†), R-K7 34 QxP, and there is no defense against the threat of 35 R-N8†.

The last variation demonstrates the difficulties for Black resulting from an opened King Knight file.

3) 21 . . . BxB, as in the game.

21 . . . . . BxB

22 QRxB . . . . . BxN

Black's last is unavoidable.

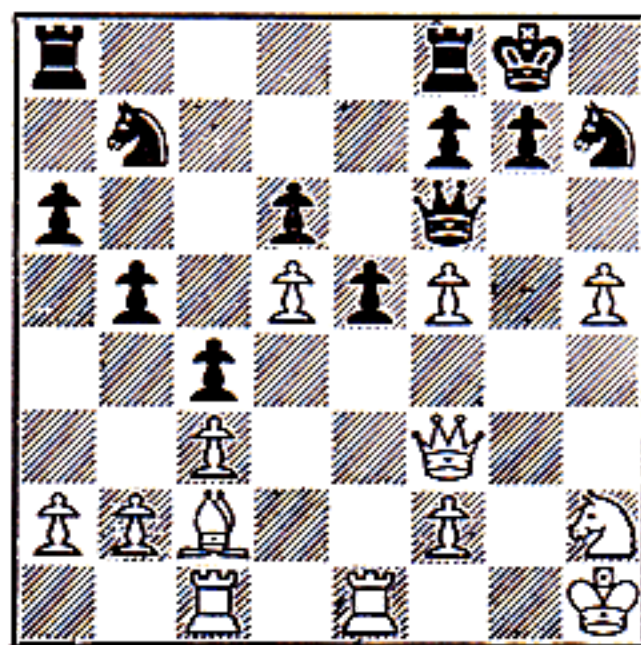
23 PxB! . . . . .

Now that White's good Bishop is off the board, this capture is stronger than 23 QxB, Q-B3, as, after the exchange of Queens, the excitement is over.

23 . . . . . Q-B3

Olafsson prefers the active defense but here underestimates the attacking possibilities of his opponent. Correct is

23 . . . N-N4! e.g., 24 Q-N4, P-B3 25 R-KN1, R-B2, after which Black ought to be able to hold on.



It is now of particular interest to see how Spassky utilizes his chances. Within ten moves (!), he has his opponent in tempo trouble.

24 R-KN1 . . . . .

White prevents 24 . . . N-N4 since 25 Q-N4 then wins time.

24 . . . . . N-B4

On 24 . . . Q-R3, there follows 25 N-N4! e.g., 1) 25 . . . QxP† 26 K-N2, P-B3 27 R-KR1, Q-K1 28 RxN! KxR 29 Q-N3! with a winning attack for White (29 . . . K-N1 30 N-R6† or 29 . . . P-N4 30 Pxp e.p. K-N2 31 Q-R4) as Black's King cannot escape. Thus, Black dare not open the King Rook file.

2) 25 . . . Q-N4 26 Q-R3! N-B3 27 NxN†, QxN 28 P-R6! with a decisive attack for White.

25 R-N2 . . . . . Q-R3

The tempo gain from attacking White's Queen Rook is the basis of Black's defense. After 25 . . . K-R1 26 QR-KN1, R-KN1 27 Q-R3! the threat of 28 R-N6! is rather destructive.

26 QR-KN1 . . . . . N-B3

Black hopes for 27 RxP†, QxR 28 RxQ, KxR with good counter-play, provided the long diagonal remains closed for White's Bishop. Olafsson probably relied on this continuation.

27 N-N4! . . . . .

By forcing the exchange of Knights, White eliminates any such strong defense as that just mentioned.

27 . . . . . NxN

There is nothing better: e.g.,

1) 27 . . . QxP† 28 R-R2, Q-N4 29 Q-R3, and White wins;

2) 27 . . . Q-N4 28 NxN†, QxN 29 RxP†, QxR 30 RxQ†, KxR 31 P-B6†! (that diagonal is now opened for the Bishop), K-R3 (31 . . . K-R1 32 Q-K3!) 32 Q-K3†, KxP 33 P-B4! (threatening mate), Pxp 34 Q-R3†, K-N4 35 Q-B5†, K-R5 (on 35 . . . K-R3, 36 B-Q1 and mate follows) 36 B-Q1! R-KN1 37 QxP† and mate next.

28 RxN . . . . .

The text is much stronger than 28 QxN, for now again 29 RxP† is a threat, and there is no adequate defense.

28 . . . . . K-R1

1) 28 . . . QxP† 29 K-N2, P-B3 30 RxP†, and White wins;

2) 28 . . . P-B3 29 R-N6, Q-R2 30 P-R6, K-R1! 31 Q-R3, Pxp 32 RxRP,

R-R2 33 R/1-N6! R/1-B2 34 K-N2, and White wins.

29 RxNP . . . . . P-K5

After 29 . . . QxR, the game transposes into the win previously indicated for White after Black's 27th move; and, on other than the text, White has 30 P-B6!

30 Q-N4 . . . . .

Not 30 Bxp, NxB 31 QxN, QxP†, etc.

30 . . . . . N-Q2

Now Black threatens to capture the King Rook Pawn after 31 . . . N-B3.

31 R-N5 . . . . .

Forced, yet very strong also.

31 . . . . . QR-K1

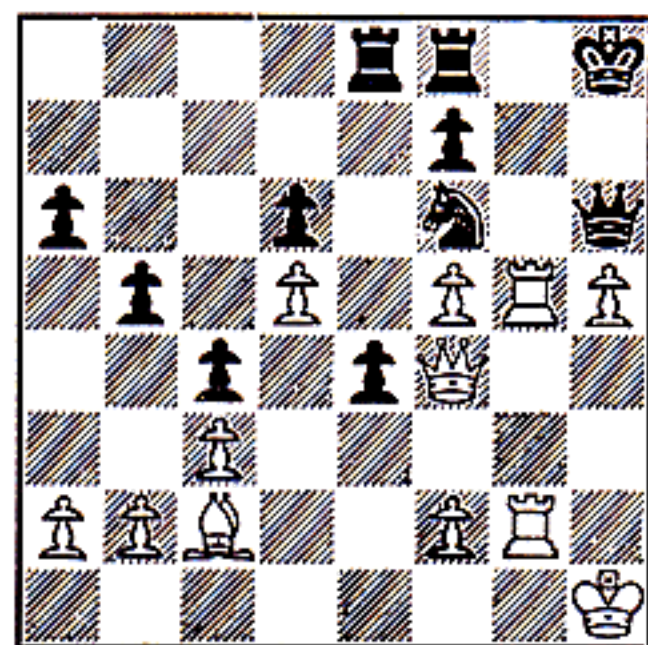
Otherwise, Black is lost.

32 Q-B4! . . . . .

Now there threatens 33 R-N8† K-R2 34 R/1-N7†, QxR 35 RxQ†, KxR 36 P-B6†! NxP 37 Q-N5†, and White wins.

32 . . . . . N-B3

33 R/1-N2! . . . . .



Suddenly, Black is in tempo trouble. Consider the possibilities: 1) 33 . . . R-K2 34 R-N8†, NxR 35 RxN†; 2) 33 . . . R-Q1 34 Bxp; 3) 33 . . . K-R2 34 R-N7† QxR 35 RxQ†, KxR 36 Q-N5†; 4) 33 . . . Q-R2 34 R-N7, QxP† 35 R-R2 in all of which White comes out at least decisively ahead in material. Of course, White can simply out-tempo Black on any neutral moves: 33 . . . P-R4 34 P-R3, P-R5 35 B-N1 but not 35 K-N1 as then Black has 35 . . . R-KN1 (36 RxR†, NxR 37 RxN†? RxR†!).

33 . . . . . NxQP

Desperation.

34 R-N8† K-R2 36 RxQ† KxR  
35 R/2-N7† QxR 37 P-B6† . . . . .

This Pawn push is the key move in every continuation.

37 . . . . . NxKBP

There is no choice.

38 Q-N5† . . . . . K-R2

39 QxN . . . . . R-K4

With 39 . . . P-Q4, Black can hold on a little longer.

40 Bxp†! . . . . . Resigns

A beautiful game.

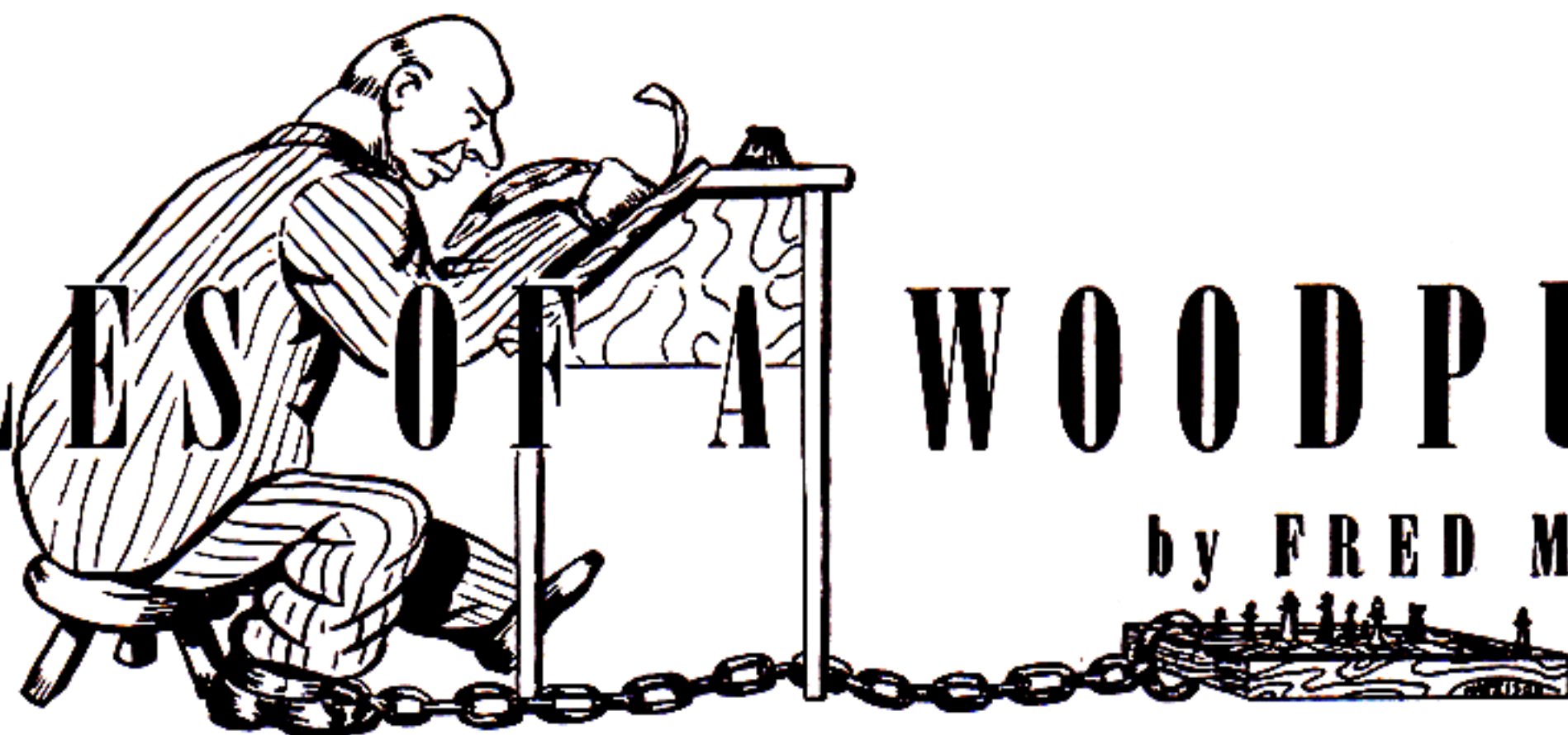


† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



# TALES OF A WOODPUSHER

by FRED M. WREN



## WHY I NEVER BECAME A MASTER

The story of my attempts to graduate from the woodpusher class into the master category of chess playing was related in detail several years ago in *Chess Review*. Fred Reinfeld was so impressed with my heroic efforts that he incorporated several extracts from this epic saga in his anthology, *Treasury of Chess Lore*, where, as several readers have been honest and courteous enough to admit, it has served to encourage and, in some cases, to inspire, other woodpushers. I am happy that my personal chess tragedy has brought solace to so many, even if any benefits derived are due solely to the fact that misery loves company. For the benefit of a new generation of chess players, as well as to encourage members of my own beat age-group to rise and fight again, I am once more trying to do with a typewriter what I have never learned to do with my chess pieces — to inspire the woodpushers to renew their struggle against their reactionary environment, and, above all, to force the Sicilian Defense back into the woodwork from which it originally emerged.

When I was in college, I used to play basketball and baseball. I was better at basketball, but my heart was set on becoming a great baseball player. My first heart-break over a mere game came on the day when my coach, a former American League star, shook his head and said, "You're good enough in the field; you bat over .300 against any right-handed pitching; but you can't even get a loud foul off the lousiest left-hander who ever lived." So, that was that. My dream of becoming a big-league baseball star shattered. Just because I couldn't hit left-handed pitching. I batted left-handed; and, although I have a plus lifetime score against most of the right-handed pitchers I faced, opposing coaches soon learned that when I came to bat all they had to do was to call in some left-handed outfielder to pitch to me. He didn't even have to be good. Three pitches were all that were needed. If they were across the plate, I was out on called strikes, for

how can you swing at a good ball when you're rolling in the dust to escape a pitch aimed at your right lung? If the pitches were high or wide or low, I simply shut my eyes and swung wildly, missing most of them by at least two feet. That's why I never became a baseball star. The real reason I never became a master of chess is now disclosed for the first time. The baseball angle has been introduced only to demonstrate how seriously a minor detail may make or break a promising career.

It was the same in chess. I learned the game when I was 26 years old. Within five years, I had come up through the beginners, and Class C, and was called a strong Class B player. Another two years and I was in Class A, and was shouting "Fore," "Gangway" and "Shove over, Masters, here we come!" And then the minor defect snuck up and clobbered me. I had bought and studied dozens of chess books. I subscribed to, and digested thoroughly, most of the chess publications in the English language. I was a member of a strong, active club, where there was plenty of tournament experience available. There were also several players of master strength in the club who were most generous in the time and effort which they expended on me. My knowledge of the openings and the underlying theories was above average. My aggressive play was formidable. My ability to nurse a lost game along, defending doggedly until my opponent made an impatient slip, or had to catch the last bus, was legendary in the chess clubs of the east. My luck was fantastic. Paraphrasing the old cliché, "If you're so smart, why ain't you rich?" I seem to hear you readers saying, "If you were that good, how come you are *not* a master?" I just told you. I couldn't hit left-handed pitching; which, when being translated into chess parlance, means, "I never could beat the Sicilian."

With Morphy and Marshall and Tartakover enshrined as my personal chess saints, I loved (and still do, and always

will) to play 1 P-K4. When the fighting answer is thrown back in my teeth by 1 . . . P-K4 the sun shines in my heart, regardless of the weather outside. If I was playing against a stronger player, he usually got 2 N-KB3. If against one of equal or lesser strength, it was 2 P-KB4. Such opponents are worthy foes, regardless of their ratings, and past, present, and future — we salute them as such, with a special snap to the highball which we give those who answer our 2 P-KB4 by PXP. For of such is the essence of chess enjoyment.

All right, children. Don't be impatient. I'm coming to the reason for my not becoming a master. Don't forget, you have to develop your pieces before going into a middle or end game. So much (and so much honor) for those who answered my 1 P-K4 with P-K4. We have often been told that it takes all kinds to make up a group of any kind, and so it is with chess. There are players who honestly and conscientiously believe that 1 . . . P-K4 is an inferior move. These players can without loss of prestige play the 1 . . . P-QB3 of the Caro-Kann, or the 1 . . . P-K3 of the French. For them I have sympathy, for I have done it myself; and I know from experience the mental pain and anguish under which they labor before they turn down their Kings sixty moves later. But those guys who play the Sicilian!

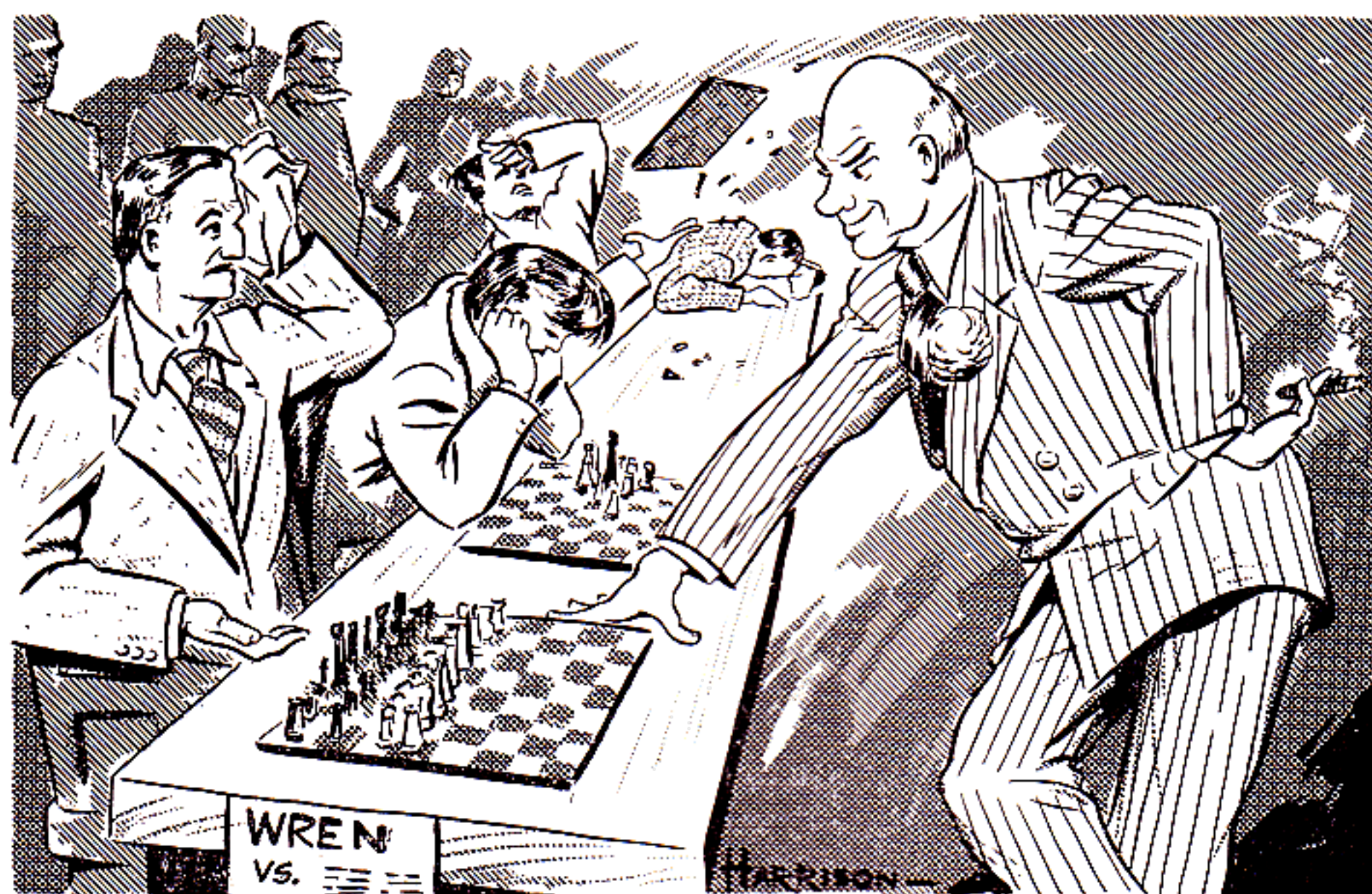
The ones who answer 1 P-K4 by P-QB4 are members of a race apart. For them no waving banners, nor snappy salutes. For them no honorable clash and breaking of lances in the middle of the sixty-four squares. No one knows who first discovered that he could evade combat by this negative move. And no one who plays it regularly has ever been able to give satisfactory reasons for so doing. Their mentality resists psychoanalysis; and, when brought before the bar of Justice they always plead the Fifth Amendment. They do, however, have something in common aside from their perverted manner of replying to 1 P-K4 — they always won from me. No matter



how much I studied the hundreds of games in which masters have defeated 1 . . . P-QB4, I never learned how to do it. I soon discovered that I could save a lot of time and mental stress by making apparently stupid and unexplainable losing blunders early in my game with any guy playing a Sicilian against me. That way I could get quickly rid of my opponent; and, while he was reporting his win to the tournament director, I could be hooking up with a more worthy adversary in a few legitimate gambit games. But, while that method provided a lot of recreational enjoyment for me, it didn't score points for me on the club ladder-tournament score sheet. That line of defense against the Sicilian Defense, while apparently not "anticipated" by any of the chess stalwarts of yore, has never become popular with anyone, other than the opponents against whom I used it, and its popularity with them was confined to the occasions on which I was playing it against them. They loved it. The rats! And the word got around. Try to keep anything secret in the chess whirl. Like Moses, I was privileged to reach the border of the Promised Land — like Moses, I was not permitted to cross the river and join the ranks of the masters. From Nome to Miami, from Halifax to San Diego, the word went out: "Play a Sicilian against Wren, and he's licked." From Class A, I dropped to Class B. I finally dropped out of competitive chess entirely when Class B and C players insisted on giving me odds of Pawn and Move. The sadists! They knew that with the Move, I would play 1 P-K4; and they also knew that, after they replied 1 . . . P-QB4, my Pawn plus would never hurt them. For such characters I have nothing but loathing and contempt; and my hatred for them, and the depths of degradation which they represent, are responsible for this exposition today.

For, to men of good will (those who, like me, have been plagued by 1 . . . P-QB4) I bring a message of hope. There have been rumblings in New York. The earth moved in Wurttemberg. And in Latvia there was an unexplained explosion. All of these mystifying events are omens which should be regarded as the handwriting on the wall for those misguided individuals who have become hooked by the Sicilian habit.

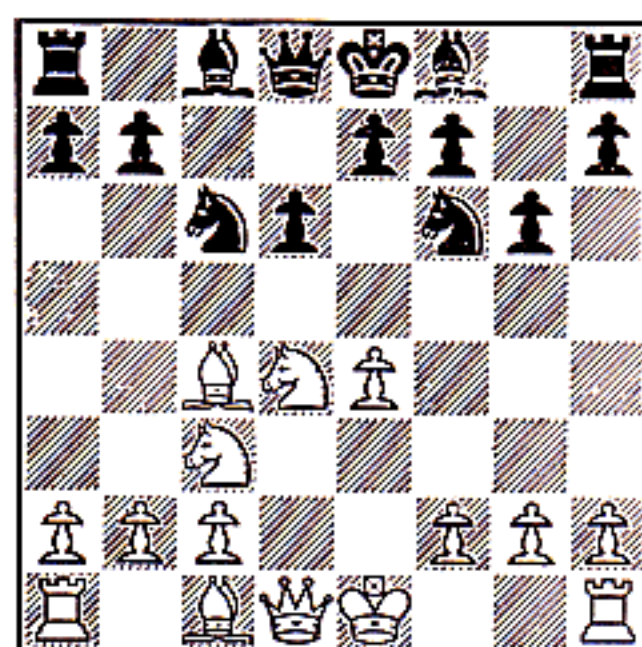
It is not necessary to enlarge upon the recent Reshevsky-Fischer game in the 1958-1959 Rosenwald and U. S. Championship. That game has been printed in *CHess REVIEW*, and at least once in almost every other chess publication in the world. The Wurttemberg game between German masters, Pertisch and Muller, has, so far as I know, escaped the publicity which would naturally emanate from any clash between Reshevsky and Fischer. Here is the game:



Had only the Masters known to play the Sicilian, this scene from *Tales of a Woodpusher*: "My Games with the Masters" (Feb. 1948) might have been reversed!

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

Pertisch			Miller
White			Black
1 P-K4	P-QB4	4 NxP	N-B3
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	5 N-QB3	P-Q3
3 P-Q4	PxP	6 B-QB4	P-KN3?



7 NxN	PxN
8 P-K5	PxP?
9 BxP†	Resigns

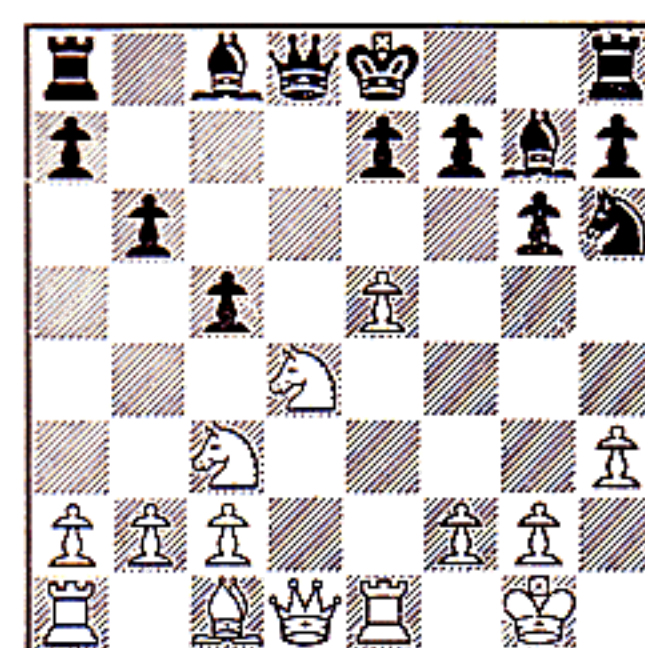
Neat, sharp, and a joy to all!

The real payoff came in the 1959 USSR championship tournament, won by Petrosyan. One of the features of this tournament was the fact that several grandmasters who had formerly held the title finished well outside the prize list, especially Geller who had won on two previous occasions, and Keres, who had headed the list three times. Another feature of the tournament was the game in which Kholmov who tied with Taimanov for fourth and fifth places, smashed Keres' Sicilian into little pieces. To be consistent, and to follow accurately the thematic treatment of this subject, I suppose I should admit a tinge of disappointment over the fact that Keres, a formerly aggressive and courageous player whom I have always admired, should seek to evade his responsibilities as a candidate for the championship of the world, by playing the Sicilian. Any

disappointment which I felt, however, is offset by the amazing lesson to be derived from the game — that opening theory and tactics have developed to the point that even Keres cannot win with the Sicilian! Here is the game:

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

Kholmov			Keres
White			Black
1 P-K4	P-QB4	6 O-O	P-KN3
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	7 R-K1	B-N2
3 B-N5	N-B3	8 P-KR3	N-R3
4 P-K5	N-KN5	9 N-B3	P-N3
5 BxN	QPxB	10 P-Q4	PxP
		11 NxP	P-QB4?



12 N-B6	Q-Q2	21 RxQ†	BxR
13 NxKP	KxN	22 RxB	K-B2
14 BxN	BxB	23 R-K7	QR-Q1
15 Q-B3	B-KN2	24 P-QR4	P-KN4
16 N-Q5†	K-Q1	25 Q-Q5	KR-K1
17 QR-Q1	B-N2	26 RxP	P-N5
18 Q-QN3	B-QB3	27 P-R5	PxKRP
19 NxP	PxN	28 PxP†	KxP
20 QxBP	BxKP	29 RxB	Resigns

Woodpushers of the world, unite in a rousing cheer for Kholmov. Not because he beat Keres, not because this game brought him the "best game" prize, but for his refutation of the infallibility-of-the-Sicilian legend, a demonstration as definitive and as devastating as Fischer's.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



There will, of course, be scoffers who will claim that Keres, and not the Sicilian, was at fault. Some have already attempted to explain Kholmov's victory by saying that Keres' 11th move was a bad mistake. Without saying that such critics are absolutely wrong, we prefer to believe that they are and that Kholmov has driven the final nail in the coffin of the Sicilian. Larry Evans wrote in *Chess Life* that the Sicilian would always be around to write its own obituary. I wish I could write it, or that, having written its own obituary by default in the Pertisch-Muller, Fischer-Reshevsky and Kholmov-Keres games, it would lie down and stay dead.

Oh, to be young again! Of course there are reasons for such a vain wish which are not closely related to chess. But even in chess — think of the possibilities which exist for tomorrow's juniors, with no Sicilian to plague them. All of those columns in *MCO* which we had to memorize before we could pass our Class A examinations — all those frustrating tournament games in which our aggressive exuberance was stifled by 1 . . . P-QB4 — all of those other games in which our smug acceptance of theoretical fallacy led us to play 1 . . . P-QB4, and to be clobbered — all of these obstacles to chess progress will be buried with the Sicilian. It is true that students of chess history a couple hundred years from now will probably be unable to appreciate our suffering under the Sicilian yoke, any more than today's teen-ager can appreciate the hardships and sacrifices of Valley Forge, Gettysburg, Verdun or Bastogne. On the other hand, who wants appreciation? Much more valuable is the ability to hit left-handed pitching — or to smear 1 . . . P-QB4 wherever and whenever it rears its ugly head!

## FLASH

Just as we were going to press the March issue of the *British Chess Magazine* arrived containing another game which cannot be omitted from this diatribe. Played in the Championship of Armenia, 1955, it should have been the definitive demonstration of the 1 . . . P-QB4 fallacy. The game is presented here with thankful acknowledgement to our British colleagues, and to Master P. H. Clarke, the annotator.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

Goldin White		Ambarian Black
1 P-K4	P-QB4	5 N-QB3
2 N-KB3	P-Q3	6 B-N5
3 P-Q4	PxP	7 B-QB4
4 NxP	N-KB3	8 B-N3
		P-N4

Black's last two moves have seriously jeopardized his position already; the Queen is misplaced on QB2 because it encourages N-Q5 and, if then . . . NxN, White can open the King file with murderous effect. Correct was 7 . . . P-KN3 and . . . B-N2.

9 O-O  
10 R-K1

B-N2  
N-N3

Here Black allows his King-side Pawns to be disrupted; but, in any case, he is in great difficulties due to the powerful threat of N-Q5.

11 BxN

KPxB

The otherwise preferable 11 . . . NPxB fails miserably against 12 Q-R5 (e.g., 12 . . . N-B5, about Black's only hope, 13 N/4xP! PxN 14 QxNP!).

12 P-QR4

P-N5

13 P-R5

PxN

14 PxN

Q-B4

On 14 . . . QxP, White has 15 B-R4†, 16 PxP and then an attack along the Queen Knight file. Now he starts a subtle maneuver to penetrate the enemy defenses.

15 B-R4†

K-Q1

16 Q-N4!

Q-B1

Or 16 . . . B-B1? 17 P-N7!

17 Q-R5

....

White probes another weakness, Black's KB2.

17 . . .

P-N3



Black closes that entry. How can White break through?

18 Q-Q5!

....

What a fine move. All resistance is quelled at once. Black must take the Queen, too, or else lose by 19 QxBP or 18 . . . K-K2 19 N-B5†, etc.

18 . . .

BxQ

19 PxB

Resigns

For, if 19 . . . B-K2 to prevent 20 R-K8 mate, White then has 20 N-B6†, and 20 . . . QxN 21 PxQ, followed by 22 P-B7†, or 20 . . . K-K1 21 RxB†, followed by 22 P-N7, etc.

Certainly, a Queen sacrifice of which to be proud.

Although the foregoing exposition and illustrative games have proved to the satisfaction of any reasonable chessplayer — if there is such an animal — that 1 . . . P-QB4 should be shunned like a plague, that same reasonable chessplayer might counter with the age-old quip that it's not enough to have a won game — you must either mate your opponent or make him resign or have the game given to you by competent authority through the forfeiture procedure, before you can chalk up the win on the scoreboard. O.K., men. We spoke earlier of unearthly phenomena in Germany, Latvia and Armenia. To most of us these portents are clear. But you're still not convinced?

I have news for you, my friends. There have been similar disturbances elsewhere. I'll close this thesis by giving you four games — three of master caliber — any one of which should convince you, but which considered collectively should constitute overwhelming proof of the truth of my original premise. And, if by chance you are still not convinced, you will at least have had the pleasure of playing over some games which you might otherwise have missed.

The first, played in December 1958 in the Hungarian Championship, is between Hungarian masters Dely and Portisch, and although the latter won the championship, Dely won the game. Incidentally, Dely was one of two players on the Hungarian Team to compile a plus score in a recent four round match with the USSR Team, winning one and drawing three with Bondarevsky.

### Hungarian Championship, 1958 SICILIAN DEFENSE

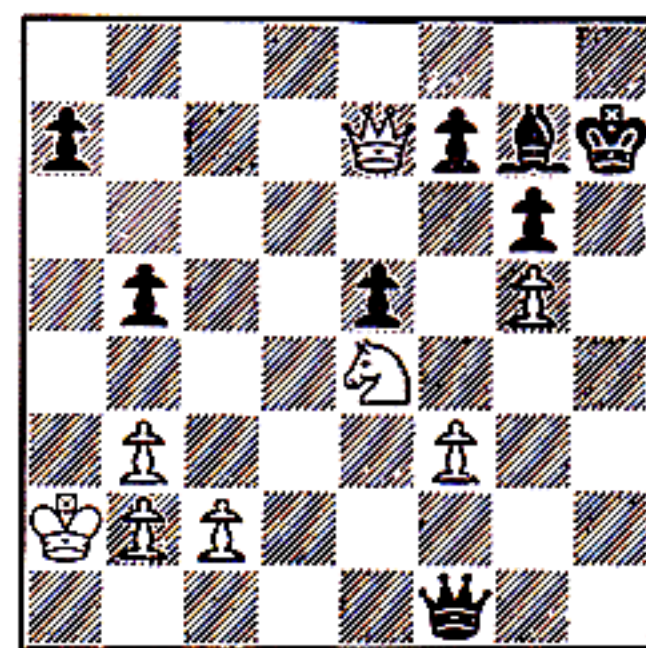
P. Dely

L. Portisch

White

Black

1 P-K4	P-QB4	17 B-K3	P-Q4
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	18 PxP	NxQP
3 P-Q4	PxP	19 PxP	RPxP
4 NxP	P-KN3	20 B-N5!	N-B3!
5 B-K3	N-KB3	21 Q-R2	RxR†
6 N-B3	P-Q3	22 RxR	Q-B3
7 P-KB3	B-N2	23 R-Q3	P-N4
8 Q-Q2	O-O	24 BxN	QxB
9 B-QB4	NxN	25 N-K4	Q-N3
10 BxN	Q-B2	26 P-N5!	R-Q1
11 B-N3	B-K3	27 RxR†	QxR
12 P-KR4	BxB	28 Q-Q2!	Q-N3
13 RPxB	P-K3	29 K-N1	Q-N8†
14 O-O-O	KR-Q1	30 K-R2	Q-KB8
15 P-KN4	QR-QB1	31 Q-Q8†	K-R2
16 P-R5	P-K4	32 Q-K7	....



32 . . .

P-N5

Apparently, Black declines — and tries to set up a perpetual — the lure of 32 . . . QxP? 33 N-B6†, BxN 34 QxP†, K-R1 (or 34 . . . B-N2 35 QxQ) 35 PxP, with mate to follow. No matter, White soon has another version of the same deal.

33 QxRP	QxP
34 N-B6†	BxN
35 QxP†	K-R1

Now, true, 36 PxP permits the perpetual by 36 . . . Q-R1 and 37 . . . Q-R8. Did Black contrive something?

36 Q-B8†

....

A check for a Zwischenzug stops the perpetual.



209



# Games from Recent Events

## INTERNATIONAL

**CHILI, 1959**

**International at Santiago**

### Worse than Sirens

Black plays for a win, taking chances indeed and yet with so much skill that he not undeservedly escapes all peril and even reaches a winning position. At that point, however, when he can force the decision in two ways, he gives a check and so ruins his game. These checks! They are something worse than sirens to chessplayers. For you cannot, after all, put wax in your eyes.

#### QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Ludek Pachman                      Robert J. Fischer  
Czecho-Slovakia                      United States  
White                                      Black

1 N-KB3	N-KB3
2 P-QB4	P-K3
3 P-Q4	P-Q4

Fischer on the Black side of an ordinary Queen's Gambit Declined — that is a rare sight. Rarer yet if he had White. There's more to it, though.

4 P-K3                      . . . . .

Pachman, who defeated Fischer at Mar del Plata shortly before this tournament, expects his opponent to seek revenge, somehow. Hence, this very cautious move. But 4 PxP offers Black even less chance for any complications of promise.

4 . . . . .                      N-B3

Black is clearly not interested in playing for equality, which he can obtain readily after, e.g., 4 . . . B-K2.

5 N-B3	B-N5
6 B-Q2	. . . . .

Actually, the opening has led into Fischer's other favorite (besides the King's Indian) the Ragozin Defense. It is here a rare side-line of the Queen's Gambit Declined which Dr. Noa used to play before Nimzovich and which Ragozin re-invented after Nimzovich and the Nimzo-Indian Defense.

6 . . . . .                      O-O

The alternative 6 . . . PxP 7 BxP, B-Q3 (intending . . . P-K4) leads to a superior game for White after 9 B-N5! B-Q2 10 P-K4.

7 P-QR3	BxN
---------	-----

Black has to part with his good Bishop or get into too cramped a position (7 . . . B-Q3 8 P-B5, B-K2 9 B-N5).

8 BxB	N-K5	10 P-QN3	P-QN3
9 Q-B2	P-QR4	11 B-N2	B-R3

Black's last is a good measure. By neutralizing White's good Bishop, he restores the situation as far as the Bishops are concerned, and he may even contrive to remain with a Knight against White's bad Bishop.

12 B-Q3                      . . . . .

Basically, White has a chance of obtaining some advantage through pressure along the Queen Bishop file. Here, however, there is no promise in 12 PxP because of 12 . . . BxB 13 KxB, QxP 14 R-B1, N-K2 15 QxP, QxNP.

12 . . . . .                      P-B4

Black is playing a reformed Stonewall of great originality. The lack of his important King Bishop does not cause the usual harm since his Queen Bishop is so unusually well placed.

13 R-QB1	R-B1
----------	------

Black reinforces his Queen Bishop Pawn against the eventuality of 14 PxP, BxB 15 QxB, QxP 16 Q-B4.

14 O-O	R-B3
--------	------

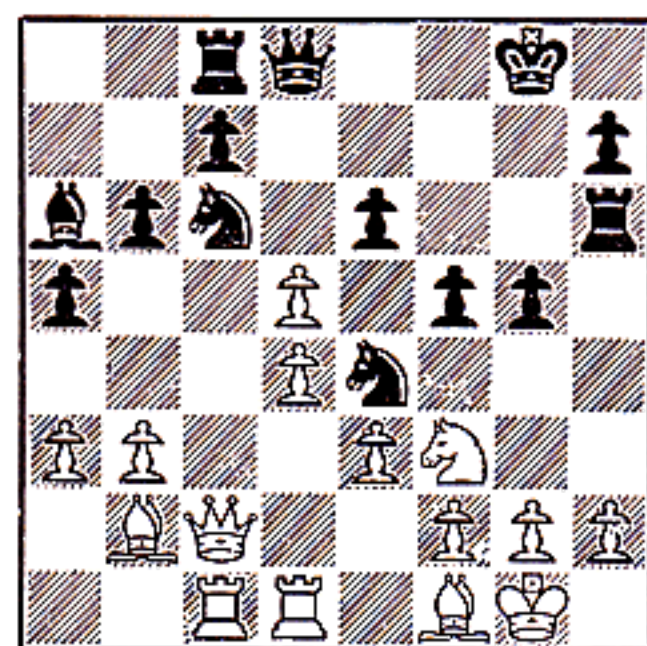
In starting this typical attack, Black is burning the ships behind him. It is now win or lose. Instead, he can hold his own fairly securely with the passive 14 . . . N-K2.

15 KR-Q1	R-R3
16 B-B1	P-KN4

With this advance, the attack attains its sacrificial stage.

17 PxP!                      . . . . .

Here comes White's carefully prepared counter-stroke, and necessary it is. Other moves offer no reasonable chance of survival. White intends to answer . . . BxB by QxN/6, thus gaining a tempo as well as the open lines which he needs for counter-play.



17 . . . . .                      P-N5

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

Black also comes up with a special point; but neither it nor the alternative is really satisfactory.

Let's look at some of the fascinating consequences of 17 . . . BxB.

First, 18 RxB? PxP gives Black the edge.

18 PxN!? may work well if Black's Bishop retreats. But Black can sacrifice it instead to obtain a very dangerous, though not necessarily winning, attack: 18 . . . BxP!? 19 KxB, P-N5, followed possibly by 20 N-K5, Q-R5 21 R-KR1, Q-R6† 22 K-N1, N-N4 23 P-B4, N-B6† 24 K-B2, NxN 25 QPxN, Q-B6† 26 K-N1, P-N6 27 Q-N2, QxP† 28 K-B1, Q-Q6† 29 K-K1 (29 Q-K2? P-N7†!), Q-K6† with perpetual check (30 Q-K2? P-N7!!).

18 QxN! however, leaves Black without any satisfactory defense against the threat of 19 PxP and 20 P-K7:

1) 18 . . . B-K7 19 PxP! and White has at least the superior game after e.g., 19 . . . BxR 20 P-K7! QxP 21 QxR, BxP or 19 . . . BxN 20 PxB.

2) 18 . . . BxP can give Black a piece after 19 PxP? BxN 20 P-K7, RxQ and give him a dangerous attack after 19 KxB!? P-N5. But, with 19 N-K1! White gains the decisive tempo for 20 PxP.

18 BxB	PxN
19 PxP	. . . . .

Black wins after 19 BxR? Q-N4! 20 P-N3, Q-R4 21 P-KR4, Q-N5 (22 BxP†, RxB!).

19 . . . . .	Q-N4†
20 K-B1	RxP
21 BPxN	. . . . .

Natural as it looks to eliminate this menacing Knight, this move ought to lose. Correct is 21 BxR! as White can then move his King into safety:

1) 21 . . . RxP† 22 QxR, NxQ 23 BxP†, K-B1 24 KxN, Q-R5† 25 K-K2, Q-R7† 26 K-Q3, QxB 27 PxN;

2) 21 . . . Q-N7† 22 K-K2! (not 22 K-K1?? QxBP!), and White wins;

3) 21 . . . Q-R4 22 BxP† (not 22 BPxN?? R-R8† as mate follows; nor 22 K-K1?? QxP as mate also follows), K-B1 23 K-K2! RxP† 24 K-Q3, RxQ 25 RxR, and White ought to win.

21 . . . . .	R-B1!
22 P-K5	. . . . .

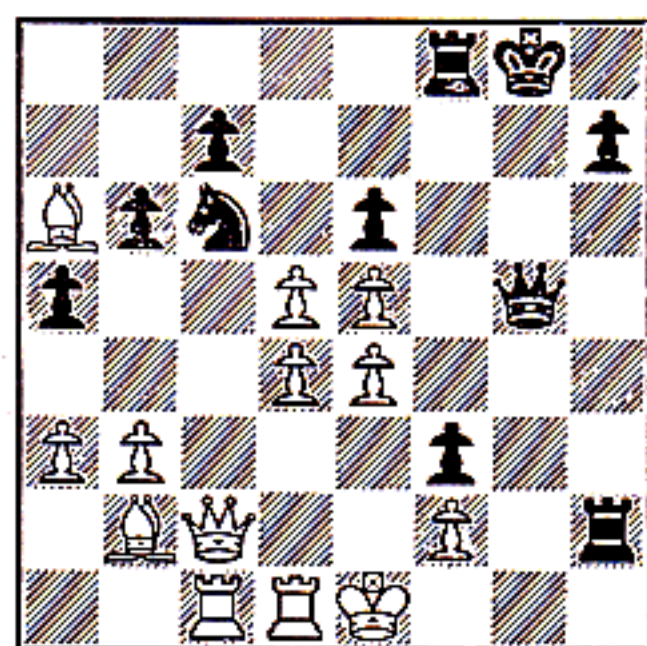
The alternatives are just as bad: 22 PxN, PxP, and Black wins; or 22 QxN, Q-N7† 23 K-K2, QxP† 24 K-Q3, PxP†!! 25 K-B4, Q-K7†! 26 K-B3, QxB† 27 K-B4, R-B7† 28 RxR, QxR† 29 K-N5, QxP mate.

22 . . . . .                      P-B5!



23 P-K4 P-B6  
24 K-K1 . . . .

White's last is his only move and helps only for the moment. White is lost.



24 . . . . Q-N8†

This unfortunate never-miss-a-check loses, enabling White's King to escape via Q2. Instead, Black can win in either of two ways, as pointed out by Fischer, first by 24 . . . R-B5 (with threat of 25 . . . R-N5 and meanwhile 25 K-Q2, RxP† 26 K-Q3, RxQ, and Black has answers which he does not in note to Black's move 25), or 24 . . . N-K2: e.g., 25 P-Q6, N-N3 26 PxP, N-R5 27 P-B8(Q), R-R8† 28 B-B1, N-N7 mate.

25 K-Q2 . . . .

Not 25 B-B1 because of 25 . . . QxB†!

25 . . . . QxP†

Note here how now 26 . . . RxP† fails in comparison to the like move after 24 . . . R-B5 25 K-Q2: even 27 K-B3 (permitting 27 . . . RxQ with check) wins as after 28 KxR, Black's Queen and Knight are both under fire.

26 K-B3 . . . .

Now Black's attack is repulsed, and White wins easily with his extra piece.

26 . . . .	Q-N6	33 B-B4†	K-B1
27 Q-Q3	PxP	34 B-Q5	R-B6†
28 R-KN1	R-N7	35 K-B4	P-N4†
29 RxR	QxR	36 K-B5	N-K2
30 Q-B1	PxP	37 RxP	NxB
31 QxQ	PxQ	38 KxN	RxP
32 R-KN1	R-B7	39 KxP	P-N5
		40 PxP	Resigns

## CHILI, 1959

### Santiago International

#### Rehabilitation on the Move

White tries to rehabilitate here a system of attack which has an ill repute. He succeeds rather smoothly because of Black's passive counter-play. But what would have happened if Black had tried to refute White's seemingly anti-positional Pawn action? This important question actually constitutes the pith of the game, but we can deal with it only summarily in the notes. White must always obtain a fair game or better, it seems. The rehabilitation is on the move.

#### KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Ludek Pachman	R. Flores
Czecho-Slovakia	Chili
White	Black
1 N-KB3	N-KB3
2 P-QB4	P-KN3
3 N-B3	B-N2
4 P-K4	P-Q3

5 P-Q4 O-O 7 O-O N-B3  
6 B-K2 P-K4 8 P-Q5 N-K2

This is a line which in many tournament experiences has favored Black.

9 P-QN4!? . . . .

A seemingly bad move, yes; but there is a plan behind it which may save this line for White.

9 . . . . N-K1

Since White obviously is trying to obtain quick control of the key QB5 and break through with P-QB5, it looks most natural to counter with 9 . . . P-QR4. For then 10 P-QR3 loses to 10 . . . PxP. 10 P-N5 is little better as 10 . . . P-N3! reduces White to irremediable passivity. And 10 PxP and 10 B-R3 give Black, after 10 . . . RxP and 10 . . . PxP, not only all his customary play on the King-side but also good scope on the Queen-side.

So it seems, but the latter conclusion is rather superficial. A further investigation indicates a far-reaching White plan, based on systematic regaining of control of QR5 and QB5, to be followed by an effective breakthrough with P-QR5 or P-QB5, or both; e.g., (just to show the pattern) 9 . . . P-QR4 10 B-R3 (less clear is 10 PxP because of 10 . . . P-B4), PxP 11 BxP, N-Q2 12 P-QR4, P-R3 13 N-K1, P-KB4 14 P-B3, P-B5 15 N-Q3, P-N3 16 P-R5.

This whole plan may or may not have had several inventors, but we know for sure that Alex Kevitz devised it long ago and has been trying it out in similar King's Indian positions — not in any spectacular games, though, so little attention has been paid to his efforts.

But, even if 9 . . . P-QR4 is not really strong, it has the merit at least of delaying White's action on the Queen-side and so ought to be played.

The text move is too passive. So is 9 . . . N-Q2: e.g., 10 B-K3, P-KR3 (10 . . . P-KB4? 11 N-KN5) 11 N-Q2, P-KB4 12 P-B3, P-B5 13 B-B2, P-KN4 14 P-B5, N-KB3 15 N-B4 after which White prevails.

10 P-B5! P-KB4

If Black's preceding move was too passive, this one is too impatient. He ought either to prepare the text move with 10 . . . P-KR3, or still play 10 . . . P-QR4.

11 N-KN5! . . . .

This move, as so often, reveals that the advance of Black's King Bishop Pawn was premature.

11 . . . . K-R1

There is no really satisfactory move. 11 . . . P-QR4 12 B-R3! Or 11 . . . P-KR3 12 N-K6! Or 11 . . . P-B5 12 B-N4!

The text move threatens 12 . . . P-QR4 13 B-R3, NxP, since now this Knight cannot be captured with check.

12 R-N1! . . . .

White simply parries the threat. But he also renders . . . P-QR4 ineffective as it now can be met by P-QR3.

12 . . . . PxKP

Black is eager to retain his good Bishop which is a reasonable consider-

ation under the circumstances and so he avoids 12 . . . P-B5 13 B-N4.

13 B-N4 . . . .

Not now 13 N-K6 because of 13 . . . BxN 14 PxP, P-Q4!

13 . . . . N-B4

With White's King Pawn eliminated, this interposition is possible. But Black's game remains very bad, even so.

14 N/5xKP . . . .

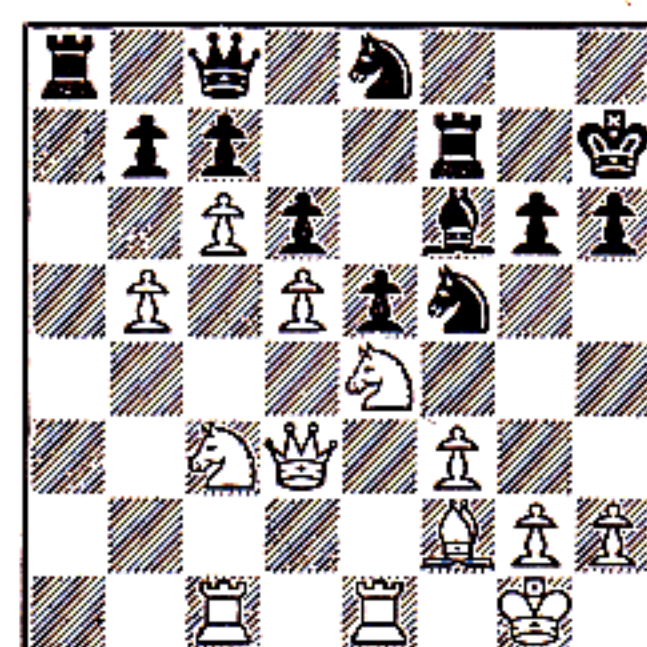
In having anchored a Knight on K4 and established Pawns abreast on QB5 and Q5, White has achieved all he can dream of positionally in the opening. A further breakthrough on the Queen-side ought to bring about a decision sooner or later.

14 . . . .	P-KR3	17 B-Q2	B-Q2
15 Q-Q3	Q-R5	18 QR-B1	P-R3
16 P-B3!	Q-K2	19 P-QR4	K-R2
		20 KR-K1	N-Q5

Now Black, who has carefully avoided the exchange of white-bound Bishops so far, allows it at this point for no obvious reason. Matters are made easier for White. 20 . . . N-B3, instead, is a better move.

21 BxB	QxB	24 P-N5	RPxP
22 B-K3	N-B4	25 RPxP	B-B3
23 B-B2	R-B2	26 P-B6	Q-B1

After 26 . . . PxP 27 QPxP! Black is helpless against the positional threat of N-Q5, followed by P-QN6. With the text move, he tries to deny White the establishment of a passed Pawn on the sixth rank.



27 P-N6! . . . .

White, however, forces the issue. He threatens 28 N-N5 and assures the promotion of a Pawn on QB6 to the status of a passed Pawn.

27 . . . .	PxNP	30 KR-Q1	R-QB1
28 N-N5	PxP	31 BxP	B-N4
29 PxP	Q-K3	32 R-B2	. . . .

White's main threat is 33 NxP, but not 33 P-B7 (33 . . . P-Q4!).

32 . . . . N-K2

Black is playing for a little combination which, unfortunately, has a great flaw. After 33 . . . B-K2, however, White also wins easily: 34 N-R7, R-R1 35 N-B3.

33 N/5xP	NxN
34 NxN	NxP
35 NxR/8	N-N5

But White's Bishop is protected: apparently this factor is what Black must have overlooked.

36 Q-B4 Resigns



# WEST GERMANY, 1958

## International Team Tournament

### Segundo Sin Segundo

By the above title, the Spanish speak reverently of their King Phillip the Second: "a second as no second." So the Canadians may speak of Frank Anderson who made the best score on board two in the Team Championship, emerging as King of all the seconds.

The following game is one of his captivating performances.

#### SICILIAN DEFENSE

Frank Anderson J. Enevoldsen  
Canada Denmark

White Black

1 P-K4 P-QB4 5 N-QB3 P-KN3  
2 N-KB3 P-Q3 6 B-K3 B-N2  
3 P-Q4 PxP 7 P-B3 P-QR3  
4 NxP N-KB3 8 Q-Q2 QN-Q2  
9 O-O-O P-QN4

White's aggressive set up is difficult to meet, and there is considerable question as to Black's proper line of play. But, whatever the right answer may be, it can hardly start with the last three Black moves in this game. For more or less better ways of doing it, see Fischer-Larsen (CHESS REVIEW, page 342, November, 1958).

10 P-KN4 N-K4

Black faces great trouble in any event, but this line of play is particularly cumbersome. Better is 10 . . . N-N3 11 P-N5, KN-Q2: e.g., 12 P-B4, B-N2, or 12 P-KR4, N-K4, or 12 N-B6, Q-B2 13 B-Q4, BxB 14 QxB, N-K4. Even 10 . . . B-N2 11 P-N5, N-R4 12 P-B4, N-N3 offers better chances than the text line.

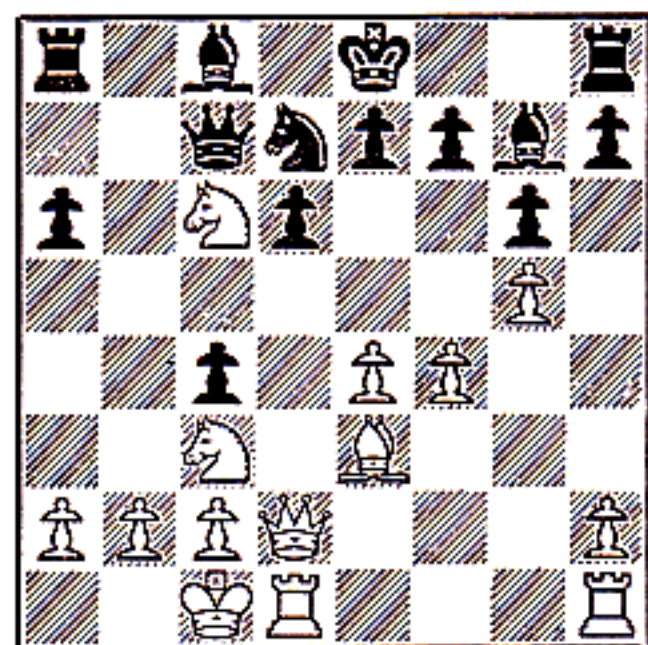
11 P-N5 KN-Q2

Or 11 . . . N-R4 12 P-B4 with a winning advantage for White after 12 . . . N-QB5 13 BxN as well as after 12 . . . N-N5 13 B-N1 (or even 13 B-K2, NxP 14 QxN). Still, the text move loses by force.

12 P-B4 N-B5

Just as hopeless is 12 . . . N-N5 as 13 B-N1 sets up the threat of 14 P-KR3.

13 BxN PxP  
14 N-B6! Q-B2



15 NxP! . . . .

A little executive combination of devastating consequences. Black loses only a Pawn, but the very Pawn which holds his position together.

15 . . . . B-N2

Of course not 15 . . . KxN?? 16 N-Q5†.

16 N/3-Q5 BxN  
17 NxP Q-N2  
18 B-Q4 BxB

Or 18 . . . O-O 19 N-K7†, K-R1 20 BxB†, KxB 21 QxP, QR-Q1 22 N-B6, and White wins.

19 QxB O-O-O 22 N-B6! P-B6  
20 N-K7† K-N1 23 P-N3 N-N1  
21 QxP† K-R1 24 NxR Resigns

## SWITZERLAND, 1959

### International at Zurich

#### Milestone

Bobby has been extremely successful in his international career of less than a year. He won high prizes and held his own against many a leading grandmaster. But he scored very few wins against the very best. In this respect, the following game, in which he takes revenge for his loss to Olafsson at Portoroz, is a milestone in his career.

#### KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Fridrick Olafsson Robert J. Fischer  
Iceland United States

White Black

1 P-QB4 N-KB3 5 N-B3 O-O  
2 N-QB3 P-KN3 6 B-K2 P-K4  
3 P-Q4 B-N2 7 P-Q5 QN-Q2  
4 P-K4 P-Q3 8 B-N5 . . . .

This is the system discussed, page 116, April issue in Petrosyan vs. Yuchtman and vs. Lutikov. There is a slight difference in Fischer's 7 . . . QN-Q2 instead of 7 . . . N-QR3. Fischer's move may be preferable as it causes no interference with . . . P-QR3 which is an important preparation both for . . . P-QN4, an essential link in Black's counter-play, and for . . . Q-K1, by preventing White's N-QN5.

8 . . . . P-KR3 10 N-Q2 Q-K1  
9 B-R4 P-R3 11 P-KN4 N-R2  
12 Q-B2 . . . .

Also reasonable (and more to our own taste) is 12 B-N3, after which 12 . . . N-N4 only loses time to 13 P-KR4.

12 . . . . N-N4

Black's threat is 13 . . . N-R6, followed by 14 . . . N-B5.

13 P-KR3 . . . .

White must hold off the Knight and has no better protection for KR3 than this passive move. Still, the move does not disturb the balance as the posting of Black's Knight merely on KN4 represents no real gain.

13 . . . . N-B4

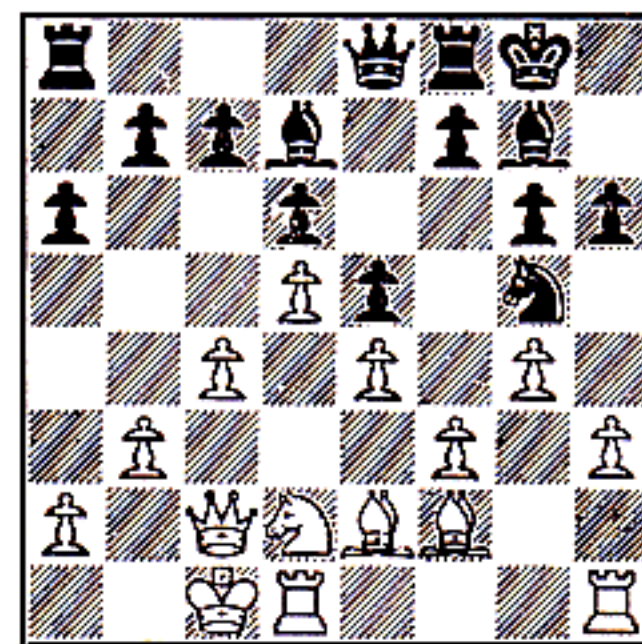
Black apparently has the long range idea of provoking 14 P-N4 so as to leave White hampered by inability of castling safely on either side.

14 O-O-O . . . .

At first glance, it looks better to accept that challenge with 14 P-N4, N-Q2 15 N-N3. But then 15 . . . P-KB4 poses a problem. For White's most desirable continuation then, 16 NPxP, PxP 17 PxP, to secure his K4, is met by the disturbing counter-stroke of 17 . . . P-K5.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

14 . . . . B-Q2 16 NxN BxN  
15 P-B3 N-R5! 17 P-N3 B-Q2  
18 B-B2 . . . .



As White is unable to exchange a Pawn on the King-side by force, he must concentrate on the possibility of P-QB5. An immediate 18 P-B5, however, works adversely, because of 18 . . . P-QB3! 19 PxBP, BxP 20 PxP, R-B1!

So White must proceed otherwise, yet keep the possibility of P-QB5 open. And, for the purpose, the text is unsuitable. It is much better to play 18 N-N1 right away, unveiling the Queen Rook so that 18 . . . P-QB4 fails against 19 PxP e.p., followed by 20 RxP (or first 20 BxN so as to anticipate . . . N-K3-Q5).

18 . . . . P-QB4!

Now this advance is very strong. For it deprives White of any chance to open a file with impunity. Black has the initiative.

18 P-KR4 . . . .

After 19 PxP e.p., PxP, White faces trouble in meeting the threats of 20 . . . N-K3 and 20 . . . P-KB4. True, 20 N-N1 wins the Queen Pawn and may work well after 20 . . . Q-K2 or 20 . . . Q-N1 with 21 Q-Q2 to follow. But Black can simply abandon the Pawn and obtain a fine attacking position: 20 N-N1, N-K3 21 RxP, N-Q5. And even better is 20 N-N1, P-KB4! whereby Black avoids the loss of a Pawn and holds the edge, despite all complications.

With his text, White abandons the hope for P-QB5.

19 . . . . N-R2  
20 B-K3 P-QN4  
21 N-N1 P-B4

Black's pincer attack, . . . P-QN4 combined with . . . P-KB4, is ideal for Benoni formations of this type. The idea is to exchange the King Bishop Pawn, not to advance it.

22 NPxP . . . .

Opening the King Knight file is the best counter-chance for White. After 22 P-R5, PxNP! 23 RPxP, QxP 24 PxKNP, N-N4, White remains with two highly vulnerable Pawns on K4 and KN4, and no chance to exercise proper pressure against Black's King Rook Pawn.

22 . . . . KNPxP  
23 KPxP BxP  
24 Q-Q2 . . . .

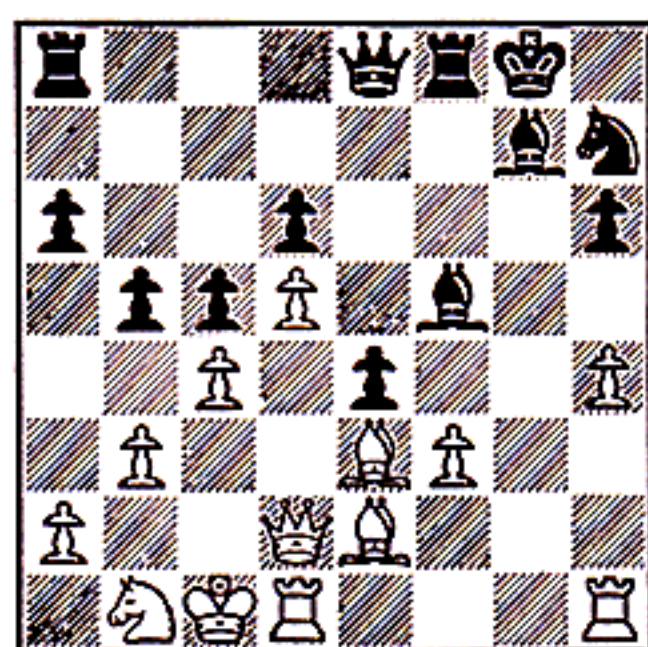
White cannot control the vital K4: e.g., 24 B-Q3? BxB, followed by 25 . . . RxP.

24 . . . . P-K5

Black has been making progress for some moves and now opens the diagonal



for his King Bishop in order to operate with mating threats. But White's game is still defensible.



25 QR-N1

This move is good enough but makes matters more complicated than necessary. Instead, 25 PxKP! BxP 26 KR-N1 offers a line of defense which is clearer and more satisfactory, at least for the time being. White then threatens 27 BxRP as well as 27 RxB† and the latter can be a radical remedy against any mating threats: e.g., 26 . . . Q-K4 27 RxB†! or 26 . . . BxN 27 KxB, Q-K4 28 RxB†!

A weak alternative is 25 P-B4? which White might try in order to bring his King into safety via KB2 but which fails: e.g., 25 . . . Q-K2 26 QR-N1, Q-B3 27 K-Q1, Q-R8 28 Q-B2, K-R1 29 K-K1, B-Q5! (30 K-B2, BxB† 31 KxB, Q-Q5 mate).

25 . . . KPxP  
26 BxRP

White's last is a serious error. Reported as in time pressure, he sees that 26 KBxP loses a piece (26 . . . BxN 27 KxB, RxB). But now Black retains his powerful, passed, King Bishop Pawn, so the text is inadequate.

Correct is 26 RxB†! KxR 27 BxP†, K-R1 28 BxR. This line offers many intricate possibilities, but it seems that White can always at least hold his own: e.g.,

1) 28 . . . NxB 29 BxP for a Pawn plus;  
2) 28 . . . QxB/1 29 Q-B3†, Q-B3 30 QxQ, NxB 31 BxP, PxB 32 PxB, B-Q6 33 N-Q2, N-Q2 35 P-R5, N-K4 36 R-R4, and White's extra Pawn has very little value;

3) 28 . . . PxB 29 Q-B3†, Q-K4 30 QxQ†, PxQ 31 B-Q6 with a good game for White;

4) 28 . . . QxKB 29 QxQ, PxQ 30 BxP, and White has the edge;

5) 28 . . . BxN 29 BxBP, QxB 30 Q-B3†, and White is all right.

26 . . . R-R2!

Thus, Black contrives to get time for employing his undeveloped Rook on the King-side, and his other Rook remains as indirect protection for his King Bishop Pawn.

27 BxB RxB  
28 RxB†

Or 28 Q-R6, Q-K4! and Black's passed Pawn remains appropriately protected.

28 . . . KxR 30 R-N1† K-R1  
29 B-Q3 PxB 31 Q-B3†

31 PxP, instead, is a bit better.

31 . . . Q-K4

32 QxQ†

Or 32 BxB, RxB 33 PxP, QxQ† 34 NxQ, R-B5 also with an easy win for Black.

32 . . .

PxQ

Now Black has connected, passed Pawns. And they are irresistible.

33 BxB RxB 36 R-R1 P-K5  
34 PxP N-B3 37 K-Q1 P-K6  
35 N-Q2 P-B7 38 N-B1 R-K4

Here score received is rather indecipherable. So we assume the last move was made and also have to guess at White's 40th.

39 K-K2 N-R4 41 K-B3 P-K7  
40 P-Q6 N-B5† Resigns

## SWITZERLAND, 1959

### International at Zurich

#### Victim of Relativity

White plays for the possible gain of a Pawn. When the Pawn is offered to him, however, by way of a questionable sacrifice, he shrinks from accepting — and falls into decisive trouble.

#### SICILIAN DEFENSE

Wolfgang Unzicker Mikhail Tahl  
West Germany Soviet Union  
White Black

1 P-K4 P-QB4 3 P-Q4 PxP  
2 N-KB3 P-K3 4 NxP P-QR3

Black's is an old move but, as played today, must be taken as an attempt to provoke the Maroczy Bind.

5 P-QB4

White accepts the challenge; but the Maroczy in this form has questionable merits. White has some difficulty in maintaining a sound Pawn structure.

5 . . .

N-KB3

6 N-QB3

B-N5

7 B-Q2

. . .

Several other moves have been tried here. Spielmann, for instance, played 7 P-B3 in two games against Tartakover. The text is comparatively safe.

7 . . .

O-O

The alternative of 7 . . . BxN 8 BxB, NxP favors White: 9 Q-N4, NxB 10 QxP, R-B1 (10 . . . K-K2?? 11 N-B5†!) 11 PxN, with the possible continuation of 11 . . . Q-R4 12 N-N3, Q-KB4 13 P-B5, Q-N3 14 QxQ, R-PxQ 15 P-KR4 after which Black has great trouble in activating his Bishop.

8 P-K5 BxN 10 Q-B2 P-Q4  
9 BxB N-K5 11 PxP e.p. . . .

The other capture, 11 BPxP, is somewhat dubious. 11 . . . QxP 12 N-B3 does favor White. But 11 . . . PxP! poses problems as Black's isolated Pawn is also a passed one and White must keep an eye on . . . Q-N4: e.g., 12 B-Q3, NxB! 13 QxN, Q-N4 after which Black wins a Pawn at least temporarily.

11 . . .

NxB

12 QxN

QxP

The position has possibilities because of the Pawn majorities on opposite sides, and the chances are about even.

13 R-Q1!?

. . .

The tactical threat is on the Queen, with 14 N-B5! But the main reason appears to be White's intention of preventing 13 . . . P-K4. Otherwise, the move clearly indicated is 13 B-K2.

13 . . .

P-K4?!

Black makes the "prevented" move.

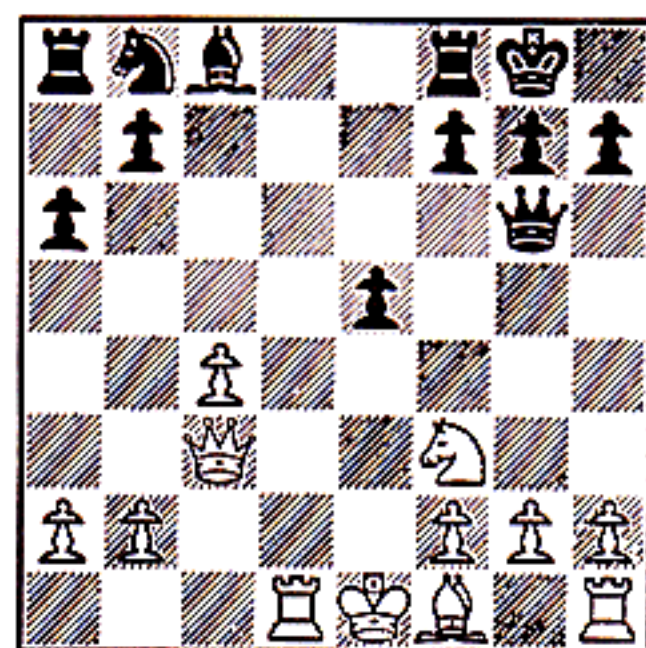
14 N-B3

And White proceeds as planned.

14 . . .

Q-KN3

But now Black's counter-plan is revealed: White will have difficulty in castling whether he takes the Pawn or not.



15 B-Q3

White becomes scared and, in dropping his original idea, strays into serious trouble. It is necessary to capture the Pawn.

Capturing with the Queen is a bold, yet reasonable attempt to refute the sacrifice: 1) 15 QxP, N-B3 16 Q-B3, R-K1† 17 B-K2, and now: 1) 17 . . . QxP?? 18 R-KN1! and White wins; 2) 17 . . . Q-K5? 18 O-O!! and Black has no compensation for the Pawn; 3) 17 . . . P-B3 18 K-B1, and White's difficulties are not necessarily serious; his extra Pawn may tell in the long run.

Taking with the Knight suffices to hold the balance, though somewhat narrowly: 15 NxP, R-K1 16 B-K2! (16 R-Q8?? Q-K5†! and Black wins), and now: 1) 16 . . . Q-K3? 17 O-O! P-B3 18 N-B3, with a decisive advantage for White; 2) 16 . . . QxP 17 Q-B3, QxQ 18 NxQ, B-N5 19 R-Q3, N-B3 20 R-K3, and White has a tenable game, notwithstanding his slightly weakened King-side.

15 . . .

P-K5

Of course not 15 . . . QxP, because of 16 BxP†! K-R1 (16 . . . KxB?? 17 R-KN1, Q-R6 18 N-N5†) 17 R-KN1, Q-R6 18 B-K4, with a fine game for White (18 . . . P-B4? 19 NxP!).

16 B-N1

P-B4!

17 N-R4

Owing to his inconsistency, White now has trouble avoiding the loss of a Pawn.

17 . . .

Q-K3

Black reinforces his King Pawn in preparation for . . . P-B5.

18 P-KN3

N-B3

19 R-Q5

White prevents 19 . . . N-K4.

19 . . .

Q-B2

Now Black threatens to win a Pawn or the Exchange, by . . . B-K3.

20 O-O

. . .



White has a bad game: he lost some moves; his minor pieces are scattered; his King-side shows ugly holes; and his Queen-side is no match for Black's expanded King-side Pawn majority. So, normally, White can be declared lost. Yet he ought at least to try to hold on for the moment, parrying the immediate threat with 20 P-N3.

20 . . . . B-K3  
21 R-Q6 BxP

This could be the end of the fighting.

22 KR-Q1 B-K3  
23 B-B2 . . . .

By this, White threatens 24 RxB.

23 . . . . QR-K1 26 P-QR3 N-K4  
24 N-N2 Q-B3 27 N-B4 B-B2  
25 QxQ RxQ 28 RxR PxR  
29 R-Q6 N-B6†

Doubling of Black's Bishop Pawn destroys the worth of his extra Pawn. Black has, however, an attack in view to compel the decision. White's reply is forced.

30 K-R1 R-QB1! 33 K-N2 N-K8†  
31 B-Q1 R-B8 34 K-R3 N-Q6!  
32 R-Q8† K-N2 35 B-K2 . . . .

Or 35 NxN? RxB! and Black wins.

35 . . . . NxN†  
36 PxN R-B7  
Resigns

## SWITZERLAND, 1959 International at Zurich

### Exciting and Instructive

This first round game is mighty exciting in the beginning, when Black falters, and instructive at the end, when White returns the compliment.

#### SICILIAN DEFENSE

Edgar Walther	Robert J. Fischer
Switzerland	United States
White	Black
1 P-K4 P-QB4	5 N-QB3 P-QR3
2 N-KB3 P-Q3	6 B-KN5 P-K3
3 P-Q4 PxP	7 P-B4 B-K2
4 NxP N-KB3	8 Q-B3 QN-Q2

Judging by Black's departure here, some essential improvement for White must have been found in the historic line (3 Russians vs. 3 Argentinians, won by White, page 373, December, 1955; Soloviev vs. Tylovich, won by Black, p. 374, December, 1957; and Gligorich vs. Fischer, drawn, p. 343, November, 1958): 8 . . . P-R3 9 B-R4, P-KN4. We may soon get an opportunity to report on that in detail.

9 O-O-O Q-B2  
10 B-Q3 . . . .

For 10 P-KN4, see the Gligorich-Fischer game, played 10 rounds later in this tournament (due for next issue).

10 . . . . P-QN4 12 KR-K1 B-N2  
11 BxN NxP 13 K-N1 R-QB1

Here Black leaves his King unnecessarily in the danger zone. Better is 13 . . . O-O-O, followed by 14 . . . P-Q4.

14 P-KN4 N-Q2

After 14 . . . P-Q4 15 P-K5, N-Q2 16 Q-K3, Black is in bad shape as he

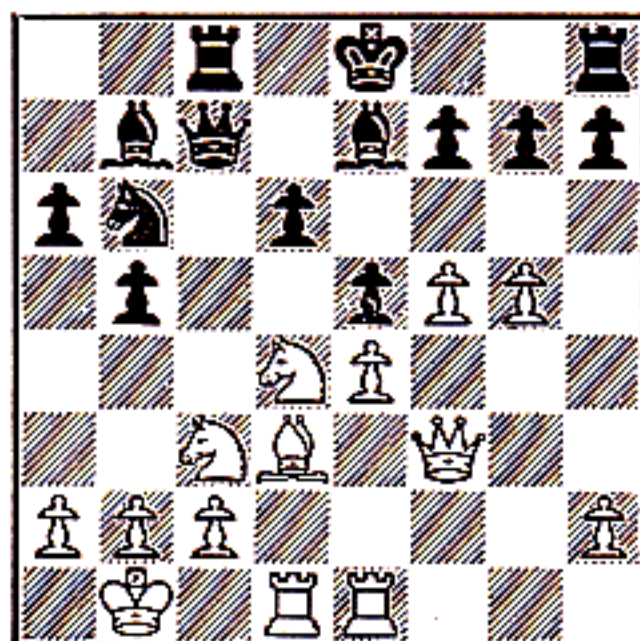
cannot properly meet the threat of 17 P-B5.

15 P-N5 N-N3

After this further weak move by Black, his situation becomes very serious. Indicated instead is 15 . . . N-B4 (16 P-B5, BxNP!).

16 P-B5! P-K4

Black has no good choice. The consequences of 16 . . . BxNP 17 PxP (or even 17 NxKP) or 16 . . . PxP 17 NxB? are also very bad for Black.



17 P-B6! . . . .

The point of White's breakthrough. He has a winning attack.

17 . . . . PxP

After 17 . . . PxN, White recovers the piece victoriously with 18 N-Q5, etc.

18 PxP B-B1 20 PxN K-Q1  
19 N-Q5 NxN 21 N-B6† . . . .

White sacrifices a Pawn and, though he emerges with Bishops of opposite colors, his attack remains too strong.

21 . . . . BxN 23 B-K4 Q-N3  
22 PxP QxP 24 Q-R5! . . . .

Recovering his Pawn in this way, White also enhances the activity of his pieces. 25 QxKP is a threat.

24 . . . . K-B2

Black prefers to save his King Pawn, for the sake of frontal protection.

25 B-B5 R-Q1 28 R-K3 B-R3  
26 QxP† K-N1 29 R-QB3 Q-N2  
27 Q-K6 Q-B2 30 P-B7 . . . .

Not 30 RxP?? Q-R8† and mate next.

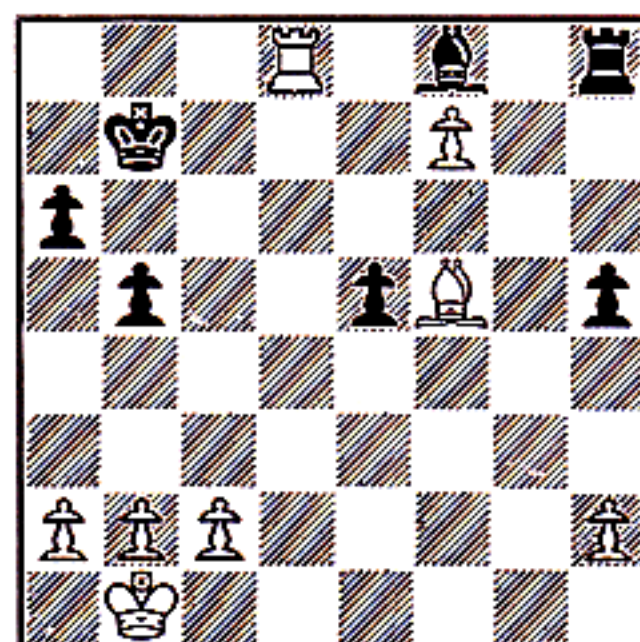
30 . . . . B-N2

Or 30 . . . B-B1 31 QxKP! Black tries vainly to hold his center Pawns.

31 R/3-Q3 B-B1

Now Black has nothing better, as on any other move, White wins easily in the middle game.

32 QxKP! PxQ 34 R/1-Q7 P-KR4  
33 RxR† K-R2 35 RxQ† KxR



† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

White is only a Pawn up, and Bishops of opposite colors exist. Yet White must win for he has also a tremendous positional advantage.

Since Black obviously can never move his Rook or his Bishop so long as the latter is pinned, White's most natural winning procedure begins with 35 P-KR4. That move makes Black's King Rook Pawn a permanent target and seals off, too, any chance of Black's freeing himself as by . . . P-R5 and . . . R-R4 with threat of . . . RxB. Then, after 36 . . . K-B2 37 R-K8, White cuts off the Black King from the King-side and so ensures maintaining the fatal pin on the Bishop. Thereafter, White may play either B-K4 or P-B3; at any rate, he marches his King cut on white squares to win at will, e.g., by advancing his Queen Bishop Pawn, or even by an ultimate K-K6, RxB and K-K7.

36 P-B3 . . . .

This move is also good.

36 . . . . K-B2  
37 R-R8 . . . .

But herewith White shows he doesn't have the best idea.

37 . . . . K-Q3  
38 RxP† . . . .

Now White has definitely left the best route, yet still ought to win.

38 . . . . K-K2  
39 R-K6† . . . .

Giving up the passed Pawn is a strange idea, and yet hardly wrong.

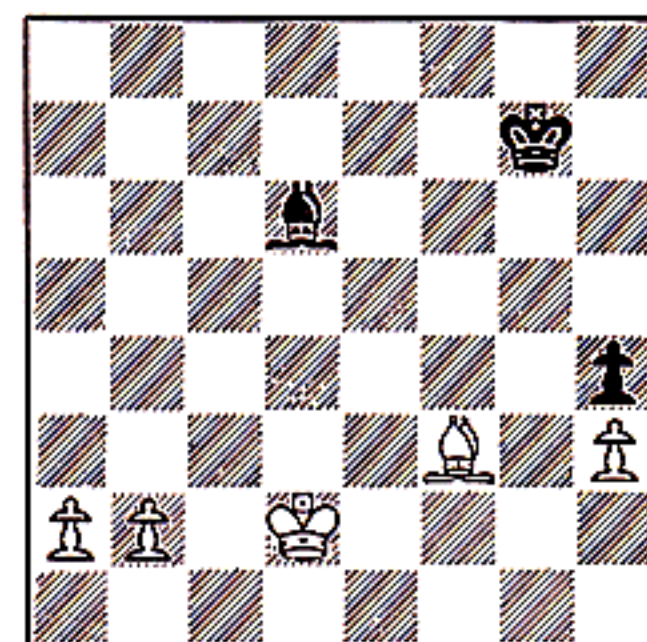
39 . . . . KxP  
40 RxP P-N5  
41 PxP BxP

This end-game may lead to a draw if Black succeeds in exchanging Rooks -- a possibility of which White seems entirely unaware.

42 P-KR3 K-B3 46 B-B3?! R-K8†  
43 R-N5 B-Q3 47 K-B2 R-KB8!  
44 B-K4 R-K1 48 R-Q5 R-B7†  
45 R-B5† K-N2 49 R-Q2 . . . .

So, finally, White does just exactly what he ought not. Correct is 49 K-Q1!

49 . . . . RxR†!  
50 KxR P-R5



This is the same type of end-game as came up in one of the Robert Byrne-Kotov games of the USA-USSR Match of 1954 (pages 270-1, CHESS REVIEW, September, 1954). The win turns on the position of the King Rook Pawns: White wins with his at KR5 and Black's at KR3; but, with them at KR3 and KR5, it is a draw.



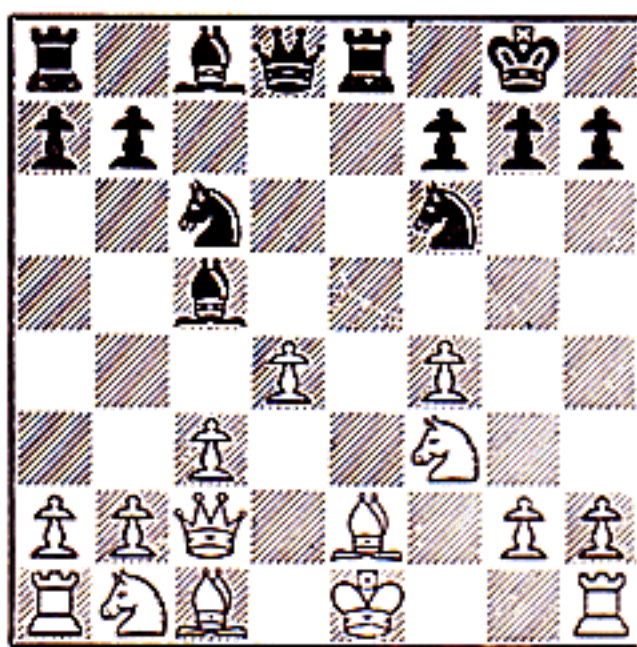
The point is that White has a three-fold task. First, he must win Black's Bishop, as he can for his passed Pawns. Then he must capture Black's Pawn. And, finally, he must prevent the opposing King from reaching the safe corner, its KR1. And White cannot accomplish the latter if he must capture that Pawn on his own KR4.

Robert missed this chance; but Bobby thought of it, apparently, even when still very remote. See his 34th move.

As the Byrne-Kotov end-game was explained thoroughly and in detail by Dr. Euwe in CHESS REVIEW, pages 362-3, December, 1955, and those explanations cover this ending, we refrain from further comment.

51 K-Q3	K-B3	60 B-R5	B-K8
52 K-B4	K-K2	61 P-N5	B-B7
53 K-N5	K-Q2	62 B-K2	B-K6
54 P-R4	K-B2	63 K-N3	B-Q7
55 P-N4	K-N1	64 P-N6†	K-N2
56 P-R5	K-R2	65 K-R4	K-B3!
57 K-B4	B-N6	66 B-N5†	K-B4!
58 K-N3	B-K8	67 B-K8	B-K8
59 K-R4	B-Q7	Drawn	

White is perfectly okay it seems; for he now wins the tempo which he needs for castling, while Black retires his piece.



11 . . . . . BxP!!

Black comes up, however, with this ingenious shot. It is a Muzio-type sacrifice, i.e., it has no immediate return but works up and keeps going a violent attack.

12 PxB B-N5!

Now Black threatens to win with 13 . . . BxN 14 PxP, NxP.

13 N-B3 . . . . .

After this move, the attack becomes irresistible. So also for 13 O-O, NxP 14 NxN, QxN† and for 13 K-B2, NxP 14 NxN, QxN†, as in either case, Black emerges with material equality in an obviously winning position.

13 K-B1! is what White ought to play. Then Black still maintains a very strong attack but with the issue uncertain. Here is a plausible variation (only one of many, of course, and each of the many has many side-lines), which may lead to a draw: 13 . . . R-QB1 14 N-B3, NxP 15 NxN, QxN 16 Q-Q2, BxB† 17 NxB, Q-B5 18 P-QN3, Q-R3 19 B-N2, QR-Q1 20 Q-K1, N-N5 21 P-KR3, N-K6† 22 K-N1, N-B7 23 Q-N3, P-KN3 24 Q-QB3, P-B3 25 QxP, QxQ 26 BxQ, RxN 27 BxR, NxR 28 K-R2, RxP 29 R-Q1.

13 . . . . . BxN  
14 PxP NxP  
15 Q-Q3 R-QB1

The main threat here seems to be 16 . . . RxB† 17 NxR, N-B7† 18 K-Q2, Q-R4†! (rather than 18 . . . QxQ† 19 KxQ, NxR 20 N-Q4!) 19 N-B3, NxR (19 . . . R-Q1? 20 QxR†!).

Other dangerous possibilities are 16 . . . P-QN4, 16 . . . N-R4 and 16 . . . Q-K2 17 QxN, RxN. But 16 . . . RxN 17 PxR, RxB† 18 K-Q1 is a win for White.

16 K-B2 . . . . .

Here 16 K-B1 fails against 16 . . . NxB 17 QxQ, QRxQ 18 NxN, R-Q8† (19 K-N2, RxN† or 19 K-B2, RxR).

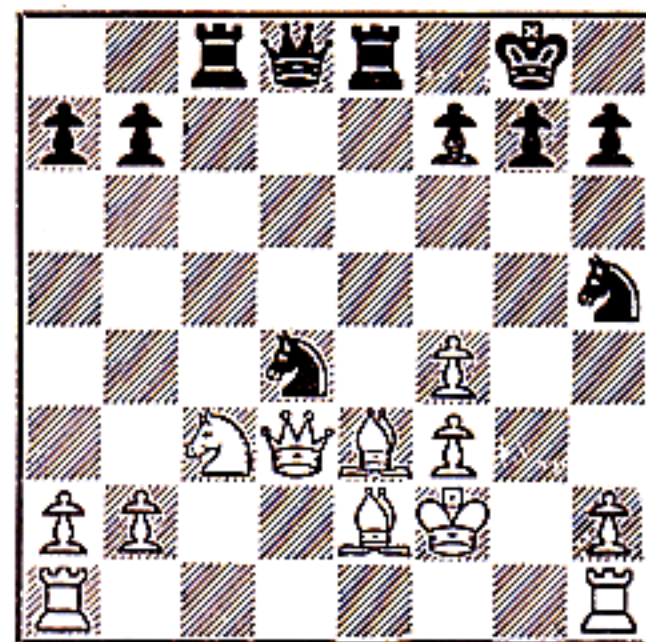
16 . . . . . N-R4!

16 . . . RxN still loses: 17 PxR, RxB† 18 K-B1, Q-K2 19 PxN, R-K8† 20 K-N2, R-K7† 21 K-R3.

17 B-K3 . . . . .

There is no remedy against the horrible check by Black's Queen. After 17 P-KR4, Black wins with 17 . . . RxN! 18 PxR, RxB† 19 K-N1 (19 K-B1, N-N6†!) NxP† 20 QxN, Q-Q8† 21 Q-B1, R-K8.

Now the execution starts.



17 . . . . . Q-R5†  
18 K-N1 RxN!  
19 PxR . . . . .

White has no choice (if 19 QxN, then 19 . . . R/6xB!).

19 . . . . . KNxP 22 K-B2 NxP  
20 BxKN NxP† 23 Q-B1 Q-R5†  
21 K-B1 Q-R6† Resigns

After 24 K-N1, Black has many killers. 24 . . . R-K3 or R-K4 will do, as will 24 . . . R-K7, 24 . . . Q-N4† 25 K-B2, R-K7† 26 QxR, Q-N7† and finally 24 . . . N-R6† 25 K-N2, Q-K4† 26 KxN, R-K3, with mate to follow.

## Solutions to PROBLEMART

from page 194

No. 1 White mates after 1 B-N4, threatening 2 P-K3, and, if 1 . . . PxQ, 2 P-K4 or P-K3, or 1 . . . P-B6 2 Q-B7, or 1 . . . P-K6 2 Q-R8, or 1 . . . P-Q6 2 PxP.

No. 2 White mates after 1 R-R4: e.g., 1 . . . KxN§ 2 Q-B6, or 1 . . . P-Q3 2 Q-N5, or 1 . . . P-Q4 2 N-Q3.

No. 3 White mates after 1 P-B3: e.g., 1 . . . P-Q4 2 B-B5†, KxB 3 Q-B7, or 1 . . . P-B4 2 P-B5†, K-Q4 3 B-K4, or 1 . . . K-Q4 2 B-B4†, K-B4 3 Q-N1.

## Problemart for April

A number of "corrections" were sent to us for the Problemart in our April issue. Alas for human fallibility, especially in proof-reading, there was a correct correction (in No. 2). For those interested in the vagaries with which an editor must cope, here are some of the "corrections" offered (see diagrams, page 98, April, and solutions, page 123).

No. 1 To the solution branch, running 1 R-N8, R-KB4 2 R-KB3, one "corrector" offered 2 . . . RxP. The defense intended is 3 P-N4†, RxP. But the corrector mistook his files! The King Bishop file is on the right side of the diagram, and the solution continues, e.g., 2 R-KB3, PxR 3 P-N4 mate, or 2 . . . P-N5 or . . . PxP 3 RxR mate. For 1 . . . R-QB4, of course, the solution is as given 2 R-R8 and 3 RxP mate.

No. 2 Here there was a "typo" for the proper solution to 1 Q-Q7, P-N3 (or . . . P-N4) is 2 NxP (or N-N6) mate. On the other hand, a "solution" as offered in correction is not 1 Q-Q5, for then 1 . . . R-B1 is a defense.

No. 3 What looks, at first sight like an ingenious "cook" was offered with 1 NxN§, BxR 2 N-N2† mate; but the trouble is that the last move is illegal, as White's Knight is pinned on its King.

## FOREIGN

### BULGARIA, 1959

### National Championship

### Classic Brilliancy

This is a brilliancy in the style of long, long ago, starting with White's second move. Today, this move is almost forgotten; but there's little reason for sentimental regrets because it is Black who wins.

### FALKBEER COUNTER-GAMBIT

S. Kadrev V. Popov  
White Black

1 P-K4 P-K4  
2 P-KB4 P-Q4  
3 PxQP P-QB3

The King's Gambit is a great rarity in master tournaments today; but this side-line of it, a suggestion of Nimzovich's, has always been one. The text is not supposed to be very good; but there is an almost complete lack of experience to the point.

4 Q-K2 . . . . .

The books give 4 N-QB3! a more logical move than calling up the Queen so early as does the text.

4 . . . . . P-K5!

Very well played. Black throws in another Pawn to profit from the open King file. By inducing the Queen to take, Black enhances the significance of that channel of attack.

5 QxP† B-K2  
6 PxP . . . . .

White insists on keeping two extra Pawns. It is wiser to return one for the sake of development: e.g., 6 P-Q6, QxP 7 P-Q4, N-B3 8 Q-Q3, or 6 P-Q4, N-B3 7 Q-Q3.

6 . . . . .	NxP	9 N-B3	B-QB4
7 P-B3	N-B3	10 P-Q4	R-K1†
8 Q-B2	O-O	11 B-K2	. . . . .



### International Team Tournament Amsterdam, 1954

Finally, as to the objections as to the complexities and the impracticality of memorizing them, there is this to be said. There are players, as a rule somewhere below the grade of grandmaster, who devote themselves and their precious time in search of some formula to the game of chess, some touchstone by which they can infallibly find the winning move — never thinking, apparently, that, if such existed, the other fellow would know it, too. In fact, chess would soon cease to be a game from the levelling off of all competition. No, Caissa favors no philosopher's stone. The grandmaster becomes such from firm resolve and attention to work and master the various and very different kinds of problems that make up the game of Chess.

The pattern is a definite one and easily remembered. See the diagram below: remember Black will have but a single Pawn.



Now, when we examine **Position 1**, it appears to satisfy the stated requirements. Black's Pawn is at its K4 well within White's winning range. Indeed, as White's King must delegate the blockading action to one of the Knights and as he may not capture the Pawn, the Pawn will attain to K5, in any case, but that square also lies within the theoretical limits.

Troitzky has further established that, in this case, the mate is enforceable in the QR1 corner. That is not to say that the mate can take place only there. The mate is possible in any corner, if the hostile King can be locked in (by a method to be indicated later which shall be referred to as the "pincers"). But it is only in the QR1 corner that that locking-in process can be brought about by force.

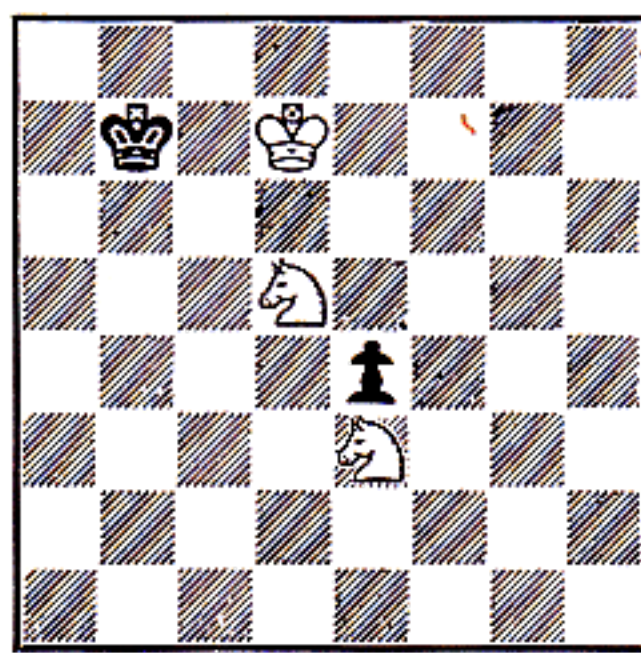
The course of procedure now — between a White and a Black who both know what they are doing! — is that Black's King is driven around the board, while it carefully avoids the "pincers" in each corner and until it is finally shunted into the "good" corner. As this process altogether can require more than fifty moves, the international rules permit a broadening of that drawing regulation.\*

For reasons previously stated, only the concluding phase of this ending will be discussed. That phase alone, as will be evident, presents material galore. It would lead to endless discussion to suggest alternative moves in this stage of the game. The game now continued with:

66 N-K3	K-N4	82 K-B3	K-N4
67 N/3-Q5	K-N5	83 K-Q4	K-B3
68 N-B6†	K-N4	84 N-KB4	K-Q3
69 N/6-N8	K-N5	85 N-K2	K-B3
70 N-N6	K-N4	86 K-K5	K-B4
71 N-B8	K-N5	87 K-K6	K-B3
72 N-K6	K-N6	88 K-K7	K-N3
73 N-B6	K-B7	89 K-Q7	K-B4
74 N-Q5	K-K7	90 K-B7	K-N4
75 N-K3	K-Q7	91 K-Q6	K-N3
76 K-B3	P-K5‡	92 N-Q4	K-N2
77 K-B2	K-Q6	93 N-K6	K-N3
78 N-B7	K-Q7	94 N-B7	K-N2
79 N/7-Q5	K-Q6	95 N/7-Q5	K-B1
80 K-K1	K-Q5	96 K-K7	K-N1
81 K-Q2	K-B4	97 K-Q8	K-N2
		98 K-Q7	....

\* Briefly stated, the 50 move drawing rule sets the game as drawn if 50 moves are made without any captures or Pawn moves, but with the provision that for positions where "theoretically more than 50 moves are necessary to force checkmate," double the number of moves so required shall be allowed in lieu of the 50. Thus, for that two Knights vs. Pawn position which requires 71 moves to mate, White has an allowance of 142 moves.

How well this ruling will work out in practice remains to be seen. It seems that, for the very position under discussion here, the tournament director denied the request for a permissible overstepping of the 50 moves. It so happened that White did mate well within the 50 move limit (counting of course from after the last Pawn move). But we have herewith an additional reason for knowing about this ending beforehand — and for having the tournament director know about it, too!



Position 2

From this position, comment is possible within limits of reason. White now proceeds to drive Black's King to the "good" corner, QR1. For his purpose, his Knight at Q5 is ideally posted. It bears on a great number of squares and, in addition, protects its blockading colleague at K3.

**Variation A (the actual game)**

98 . . . . . K-N1

Also possible is 98 . . . K-R3 given in Variation B, and 98 . . . K-R2 99 K-B7, K-R3 100 K-B6 leads into Variation B.

Aside from these moves, however, we can dismiss 98 . . . K-R1 as very weak: e.g., 99 K-B7, K-R2 100 N-QN4, and Black is already in the "pincers." Mate can be run off in six moves: 100 . . . K-R1 101 N/3-Q5, K-R2 102 N-N6, P-K6 103 N-B8†, K-R1 104 N-B6, P-K7 105 N-N6 mate, or 102 . . . K-R1 103 N-B6, P-K6 104 N-N6 mate.

For other moves, see Variations C and D.

99 N-N6 K-N2

Here Black errs. The point is particularly instructive as it enables White to snare Black's King in the pincers immediately. Correct, or at least better, is 99 . . . K-R2 as given in Variation C.

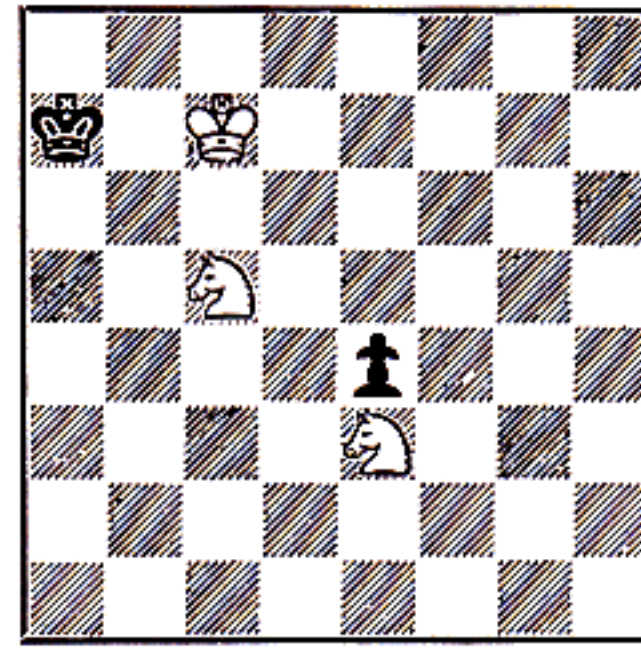
100 N/6-B4 K-R2

100 . . . K-R3 101 K-B6 comes to the same thing; and 100 . . . K-N1 leads into the same pincers position in this way: 101 N-Q6, K-R2 102 K-B6, K-R3 103 N-N7, K-R2 104 N-QB5, K-N1 105 K-Q7, K-R2 106 K-B7 (see Position 3).

101 K-B7 K-R3  
102 K-B6 K-R2  
103 N-Q6 K-R3

103 . . . K-N1 104 K-N6 sets up the pincers on the instant.

104 N-N7 K-R2 106 K-Q7 K-R2  
105 N-QB5 K-N1 107 K-B7 Resigns



Position 3

Behold the pincer position. Black's King can only shuttle between its R2 and R1, and White can bring up the mating Knight to execute the sentence: 107 . . . K-R1 108 N-Q5, P-K6 (108 . . . K-R2 109 N-N6 comes to the same thing) 109 N-N6†, K-R2 110 N-B8†, K-R1 111 N-Q7 (here the significance of the Pawn can be clearly observed: without it, Black would now be stalemated), P-K7 112 N/7-N6 mate.

**Variation B**

(Continue from Position 2)

98 . . . . . K-R3

One now understands why Black did not chose this move in the game. He knew very well that White's QR1 is the "evil" (to him) corner and so he did not travel in that direction. To pursue our study, we do herewith.

99 K-B6 K-R4

For the same reason now, 99 . . . K-R2 appears more advisable. That move is covered in Variation D. But the text move is worth study, too. It poses its own problems in that White must guard against the Black King's taking flight via Q5, Q6 and K7.

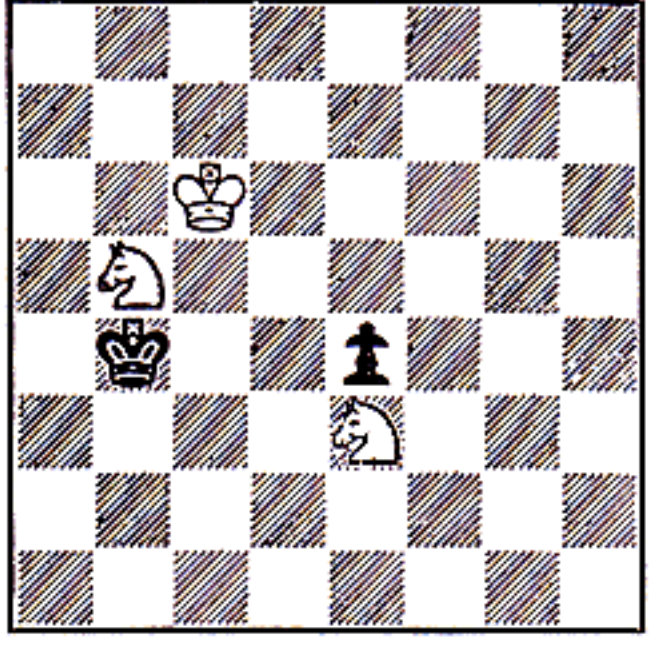
100 N-B3 . . . . .

White is moving this Knight to QN5 whence it prevents the escape toward Black's QB6 and can moreover participate effectively in the pursuit of Black's King. 100 K-B5 merely lets Black backtrack to his R3 and threaten to escape via his N2.

100 . . . . . K-N5

100 . . . K-R3 101 N-N5 forces Black into a desired position: 101 . . . K-R4 102 K-B5: e.g., 102 . . . K-R5 103 N-Q4 (see move 103 below) and 102 . . . K-R3 103 N-Q6 (in Sub-Variation II).

101 N-N5 . . . . .



Position 4

This is an important juncture. Black has three choices; but, curiously enough, all lead to the same Position 5. We shall look at one course, then see later that the others follow much the same line.

**Sub-Variation I.**

101 . . . . . K-N6  
102 K-B5 K-R5

Matters are much simpler after 102 . . . K-N7 103 K-N4 as Black's King then has no escape (103 . . . K-B8 104 K-B3).

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



103 N-Q4 K-R4

Again, matters are simpler after 103 . . . K-R6 104 K-N5, K-N2 105 K-N4, etc.

104 N-N3†! . . . .

A real surprise, based on the consideration that 104 . . . K-R3 105 K-B6, K-R2 106 N-QB5, K-N1 107 K-Q7 leads into the pincers!

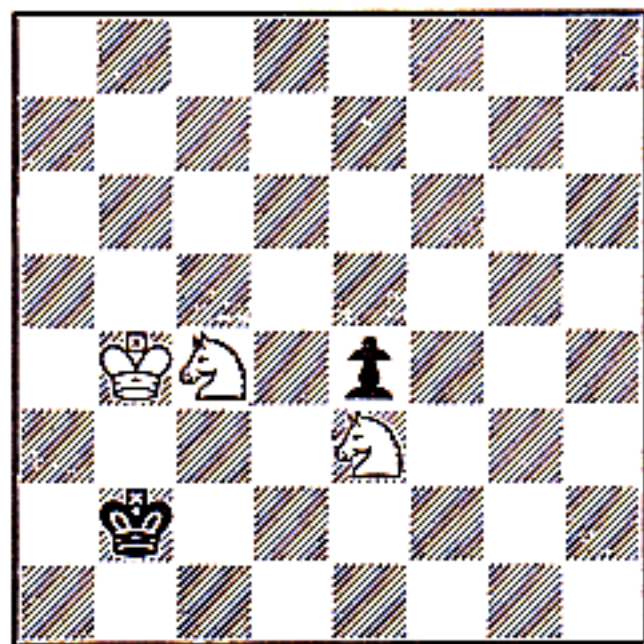
104 . . . . K-R5

On the other hand, this alternative plainly tightens a noose on Black.

105 K-B4 K-R6 107 K-N4 K-B8  
106 N-QB5 K-N7 108 N-N3†! . . . .

White's text is simpler even than 108 K-B3. White is going to bring his stalemating Knight to QB4 after which both Knights will lock Black's King in completely.

108 . . . . K-N7  
109 N-R5 K-B8  
110 N/5-B4 . . . .



Position 5

Now White has no further worries. In addition, he has a beautiful mating line in 110 . . . K-N8 111 K-N3, K-B8 112 K-B3, K-N8 113 K-Q2, K-R7 114 K-B2, K-R8 115 N-Q5, P-K6 116 N-N4, P-K7 117 N-Q2! For here 117 . . . P-K8(Q) 118 N-N6† is mate; and, though 117 . . . P-K8(N)† seems to spoil the broth, White just plays 118 K-N3! and the next move is mate (118 . . . N-B7 119 NxN mate, or 118 . . . N else 119 N-B7 mate).

#### Sub-Variation II.

(Continue from Position 4)

We can look at Black's possible second choice from Position 4 in some detail.

101 . . . . K-R4  
102 K-B5 . . . .

Here again, Black has a choice. We now have exactly the position referred to in the note to Black's move 100 . . . K-N5 above (in early part of Variation B).

First and simply, 102 . . . K-R5 103 N-Q4 reverts exactly into the text of Variation B, Sub-Variation I with 103 N-Q4.

So we shall pursue the alternate.

102 . . . . K-R3  
103 N-Q6! K-R4

On 103 . . . K-R2 104 K-N5, and White has established the pincers once again: 104 . . . K-N1 105 K-N6.

104 N-N7† K-R5

Or 104 . . . K-R3 105 K-B6, K-R2 106 N-QB5, and once again the pincers!

105 K-B4 K-R6  
106 N-QB5 . . . .

And White is on familiar ground, approaching the conclusion in Sub-Variation I: 106 . . . K-N7 107 K-N4, K-B8 108 N-N3†).

#### Sub-Variation III.

(See Position 4 Again)

The investigation of Black's third choice in this position is somewhat more involved as it branches off in places. Except for an occasional aside, we shall look only at the main line.

101 . . . . K-R5  
102 K-B5 K-N6

The retreat, 102 . . . K-R4, is handled by the pattern which must be familiar by now: 103 N-B7! etc.

103 K-Q4! . . . .

This variation certainly teaches that the ending is not a lesson which can be casually memorized — if anyone ever intimated so? But the point, if not a principle here, is that White must not relinquish control of his QB3; and so he cannot move his Knight from QN5 until his King guards QB3. So 103 K-Q4! while not too obvious, can be recalled with an effort of memory plus common-sense.

103 . . . . K-N5

Obviously as good a move as any for Black, who certainly does not want to approach White's "evil" QR1.

104 N-B7 K-N6

On the other hand, here 104 . . . K-R4 is met by 105 K-B5 (or 104 . . . K-R5, by 105 K-B4, K-R4 106 K-B5) and the pursuit along the rim as has been observed before.

105 N/7-Q5 K-R5  
106 K-B5 K-R4  
107 N-QN4 K-R5

Here White is effecting a transposition into Variation C. After the next three moves:

108 N-B6 K-R6

Or 108 . . . K-N6 109 K-Q4, K-R5 110 K-B4, and White has the rim pursuit under way again.

109 K-Q5!

Now White has Position 6 in Variation C, which see.

#### Variation C

(Continue from Position 2)

98 . . . . K-N1  
99 N-N6 K-R2

Here is where Black went wrong in the actual game, with 99 . . . K-N2. It is indeed to be wondered at that it should make such a difference. But it becomes a question of tempo. After 99 . . . K-R2 100 N/6-B4, K-N2! White must give up his dominant position (101 K-Q6, K-B1). So here White must turn in to an entirely different track.

100 K-B7 . . . .

White makes no further easy headway after 100 K-B6, K-N1.

100 . . . . K-R3  
101 K-B6 K-R2

101 . . . K-R4 102 N/6-Q5 leads into now familiar channels: 1) 102 . . . K-R3 103 N-N4†, K-R4 104 K-B5, etc. 2) 102 . . . K-R5 103 K-N6, K-R6 104 K-R5, K-N6 105 K-N5, K-R6 106 K-B4, K-R5 107 N-QN4, K-R4 108 K-B5, K-R5 109 N-B6 (and this last crops up on move 105 just below).

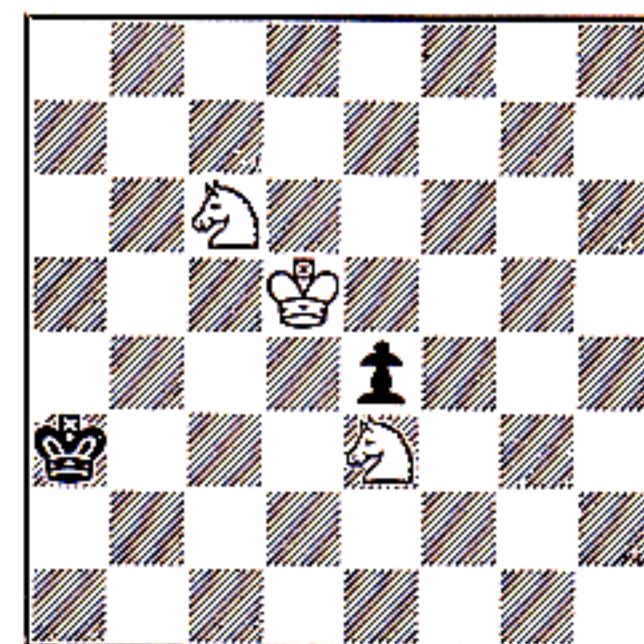
102 N-Q7 K-R3  
103 N-N8† K-R4

103 . . . K-R2? 104 K-B7, and White has his pincers once again.

104 K-B5 K-R5  
105 N-B6 K-R6

Or 105 . . . K-N6 106 K-Q4! and, if 106 . . . K-R5, then 107 K-B4!

106 K-Q5! . . . .



Position 6

This position may be reached by the text, by transposition from the note to 101 . . . K-R2 above or from Sub-Variation III of Variation B.

The point involved here is for White to outtempo Black's King, as indicated in note to 105 . . . K-R6. Now 106 . . . K-R5 is met by 107 K-B4!

106 . . . . K-N6  
107 K-Q4 K-N7

107 . . . K-R5 108 K-B4, K-R6 109 N-Q4 leads to the same position.

108 K-B4 K-R6

Or 108 . . . K-B8? 109 K-B3!

109 N-Q4 K-R5 111 N-QB5 K-N7  
110 N-N3 K-R6 112 K-N4 K-N8

Again, 112 . . . K-B8 113 N-N3† comes to the same sort of thing which we have seen before.

113 N-N3 K-N7 116 K-B3 K-N8  
114 N-R5 K-N8 117 K-Q2 K-R7  
115 N/5-B4 K-B8 118 K-B2 . . . .

White has Black's King boxed in for the kill, much as in Position 5. The finish can be 118 . . . K-R1 119 N-Q5, P-K6 120 N-N4, P-K7 121 N-Q2, P-K8(Q) 122 N-N6 mate, or 121 . . . P-K8(N)† 122 K-N3, followed by 123 N-B7 mate, or 122 . . . N-B2 123 NxN mate. So do the patterns in the two Knights vs. Pawn endings enmesh!

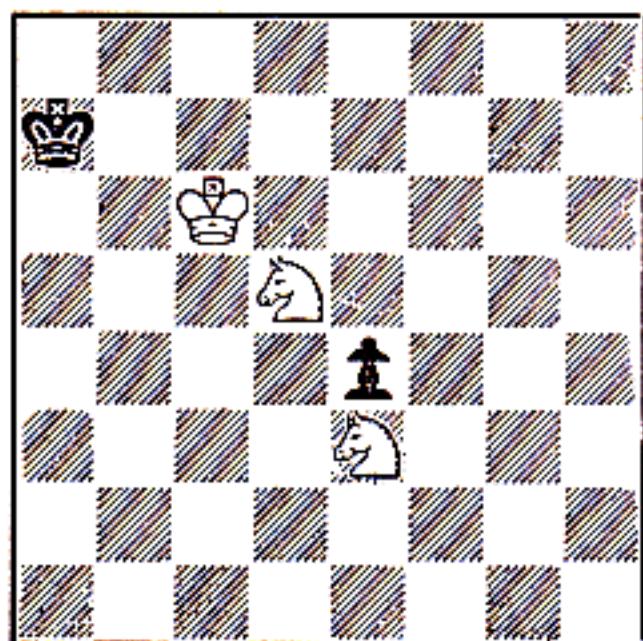
#### Variation D

(Continue from Position 2)

98 . . . . K-R3  
99 K-B6 K-R2

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.





100 N-K7 K-R3

Not 100 . . . K-R1, on account of 101 K-N6, and once again the pincers, and the same for 100 . . . K-N1 101 K-N6.

101 N-B8 K-R4  
102 K-B5 K-R5

The situation resulting from 102 . . . K-R3 103 N-Q6 is as in Variation B, Sub-Variation II.

103 N-Q6 K-N6

103 . . . K-R4 104 N-N7† has also been discussed already as in previous reference.

104 N-N5 K-R5  
105 N-Q4 K-R4

On 105 . . . K-R6 106 K-N5, White more easily boxes in Black's King.

106 N-N3†! . . .

And now White has the same conclusions as given under 104 N-N3†! in Variation B, Sub-Variation I.

In all, the two Knights vs. Pawn ending is indeed very tough. Nonetheless, analysis reveals such conformity that one would say that the entire technique can be fully assimilated. Certainly so far as the concluding phase is concerned. As regards the process of "driving" Black's King, it may, for the moment, remain largely a question of opportunism, and the defender will have it fully as difficult as the attacker.

A tough ending; and those who have the makings of a grandmaster will learn how to manage it; those who do not will have to concede a draw unless they stumble into one of the easy variations.

I am a fairly good wood pusher, but I am a far better **PHOTO FINISHER.**

If you own a camera and would like to obtain the best from **your negatives**

composed, straightened, shaded, etc., **send them to me for processing.** I will also give you constructive criticism and advice. I own the oldest Finegrain Laboratory in the United States, **Eastern Film Laboratory,** and I can give good service to my chess confreres in their photo problems.

**Send for price list and mailing bags.**

**RAOUL ECHEVERRIA**  
237 E. 53 St. New York 22, N. Y.

# Chess Caviar

## Great Britain, 1958

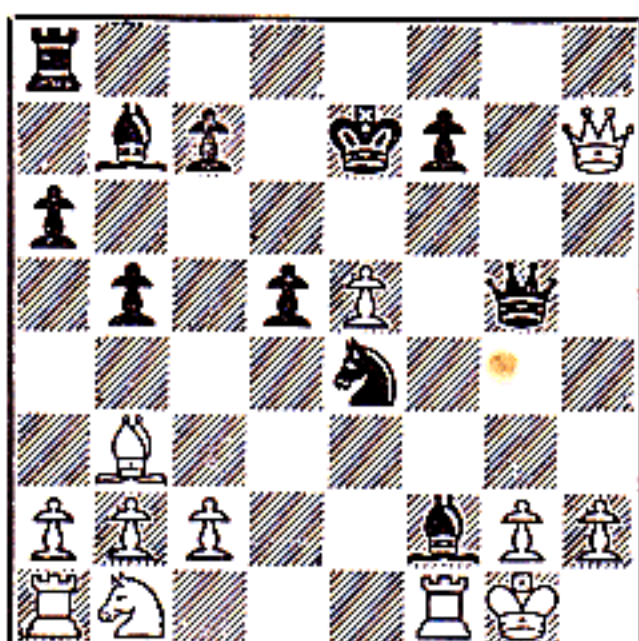
From the Infantile Paralysis Fellowship Correspondence Championship.

### RUY LOPEZ

N. Honan		D. V. Mardle	
1 P-K4	P-K4	6 P-Q4	P-QN4
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	7 B-N3	P-Q4
3 B-N5	P-QR3	8 NxP	NxN
4 B-R4	N-B3	9 PxN	B-N2
5 O-O	NxP	10 B-K3	B-B4
		11 Q-N4	. . . .

White bids for material gain.

11 . . . .	BxB!	13 QxR†	K-K2
12 QxP	Q-N4	14 QxP	BxP†!



Already, the fatal re-action sets in.

15 K-R1	R-KN1	18 QxQ	N-N6†!
16 Q-R3	P-Q5	19 PxN	R-R1
17 N-R3	QxP†!		mate

## British Club Championships, 1958-9

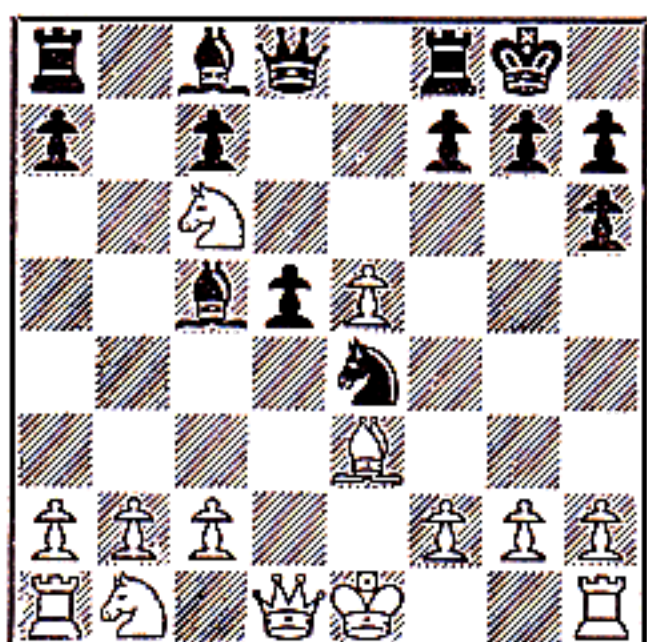
Black resurrects a line devised by Steinitz criticizing a Morphy game.

### TWO KNIGHTS DEFENSE

L. W. Barden		R. E. Rumens	
1 P-K4	P-K4	4 P-Q4	PxP
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	5 P-K5	P-Q4
3 B-B4	N-B3	6 B-QN5	N-K5
		7 NxP	B-QB4

Black's last is Steinitz' move.

8 B-K3	O-O
9 BxN	PxB
10 NxP?	. . . .



10 . . . .	BxB!	13 N-K7†	K-R1
11 O-O	Q-Q2	14 NxQ	B-Q5
12 QxP	QxQ	15 P-QB3	B-N3

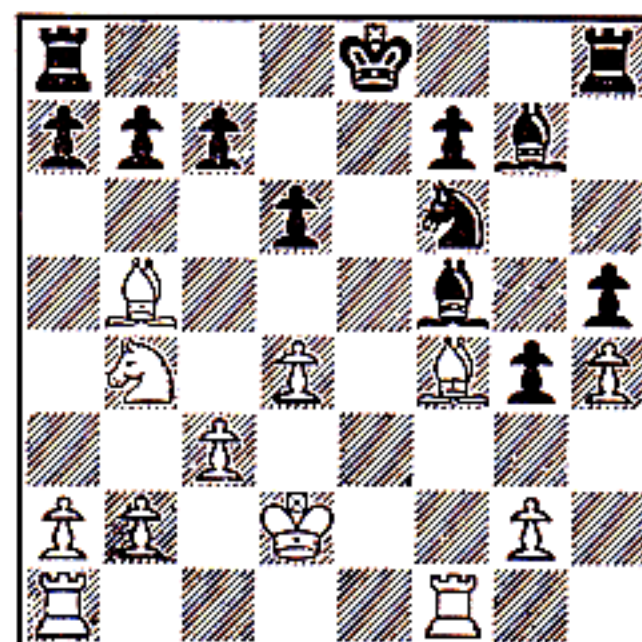
And White resigned, ultimately.

## Swinemunde, 1932

Stoltz exchanges Queens when behind!

### KING'S GAMBIT

G. Stoltz		F. Saemisch	
1 P-K4	P-K4	9 Q-K2	B-N2
2 P-KB4	PxP	10 P-B3	P-KR4
3 N-KB3	P-KN4	11 N-Q2!	NxN
4 P-KR4	P-N5	12 KxN	QxQ†
5 N-K5	N-KB3	13 BxQ	B-B4
6 P-Q4!	P-Q3	14 KR-KB1	N-Q2
7 N-Q3	NxP	15 N-N4	N-B3
8 BxP	Q-K2	16 B-N5†!	. . . .



16 . . . . B-Q2

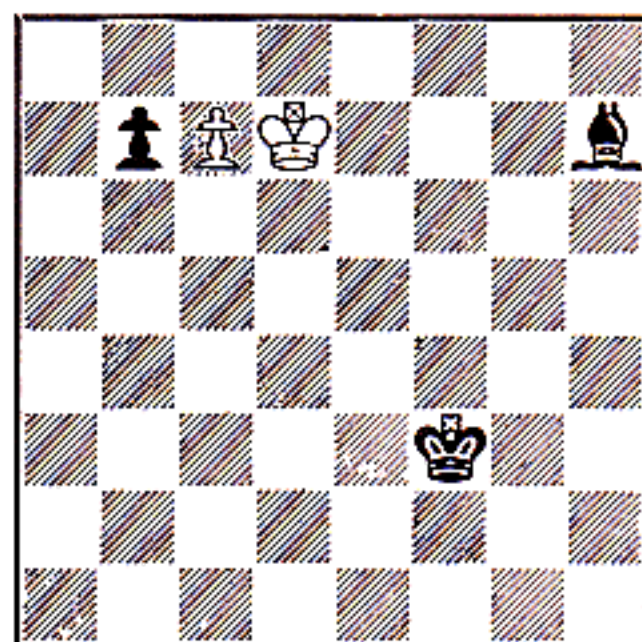
Or 16 . . . P-B3 17 NxP! PxN 18 BxP†, K-K2 19 BxR, RxB 20 B-N5, and White wins by the pin on the Knight.

17 QR-K1†	K-Q1
18 B-N5!	BxB
19 RxN!	Resigns

E.g., 19 . . . BxR 20 BxB†, K-Q2 21 R-K7†, K-Q1 22 R-K5\$, K-Q2 23 RxB is one way.

## PUZZLER

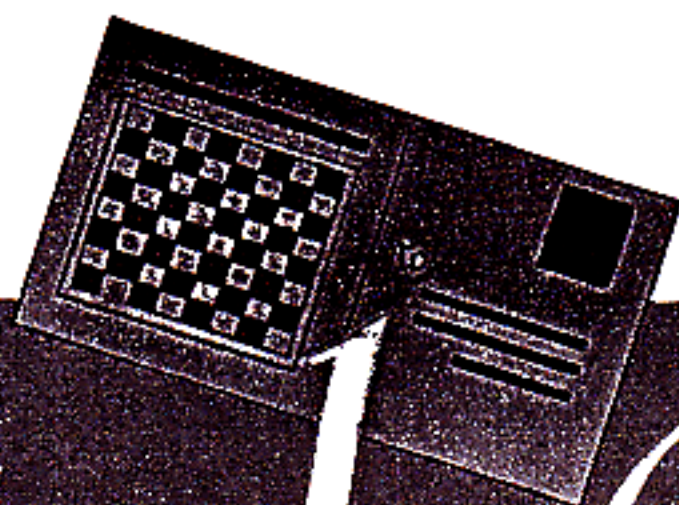
The problem given here is not a new one, but we were recently impressed anew by its ingenuity after watching Irving Chernev stump a sociable chess group with it. Suppose you try it?



White to move and draw

We ran a puzzle somewhat of the same type long ago; and, for years after, we received importunate requests for the solution by those who had failed to sleep, they said, for the whole interval from failure to work out the solution. If asked nicely, we'll publish the solution to this one, next month.





# Postal Chess

## TOURNAMENT NOTES Progress Reports for Golden Knights Tournaments

### 9th Annual Championship—1955

As a result of current Postal Mortems, Finals sections 7 and 11 have completed play, and the contestants therein have weighted point totals as follow:\*

55-Nf 7: I. Sigmond 46.2 (a perfect 18 wins); J. Pajor 37.25; I. Kandel 37.2; B. Petroff 26.2; D. P. Eilmes 21.8; D. R. Duncan 19.55; and C. A. Van Brunt 19.3;

55-Nf 11: F. E. Zitzman 39.75; D. W. Eliason 38.4; H. B. Daly 34.5; R. Long 25; F. D. Dulicai 22.8; E. H. Cordts 19.4; and T. Winzer 18.85.

Merging the final weighted point scores of all those listed to date (i.e. for players from finished Finals), we have this list of prospective cash prize winners:

#### PRESENT LEADERS\*

T Dela Paz ...46.2	J E Bane .....29.5
I Sigmond .....46.2	W W Fuchs .....29.5
L Joyner .....45.1	M Blumenthal ..28.9
J N Buck .....44.6	W A Nyman ..28.35
A E Kahn .....43.25	V Wilcox .....28.3
G Fielding .....42.35	D Kimmelman 27.75
F E Zitzman ...39.75	D B McLeod ...27.3
D W Eliason ...38.4	I G Gordon ....26.9
E Gavilondo ...38.35	W E Stevens ..26.8
J A Wright ...38.35	M Wicksman ..26.75
C L Rice .....37.5	S O Wassner ..26.6
G Kellner .....37.25	V Smith .....26.3
J Pajor .....37.25	B Petroff .....26.2
I Kandel .....37.2	F B Beckman ..25.05
J N Cotter .....36.8	W S Morris ....25.05
W Koroljow ...36.7	C Henderson ..25.0
J J Adams ...36.25	R Long .....25.0
L Goldstein ...36.1	Mrs F Hazlitt 24.5
G B Oakes .....35.1	R K Hart .....24.4
W Knox .....34.95	J C Bagwell ...23.95
H B Daly .....34.5	L Tomori .....23.9
J D Moore .....34.1	F Cheek .....22.8
K Skema .....33.85	F D Dulicai ...22.8
H L Shelley ...33.5	A C Hallam ...22.3
D H Morris ...33.45	D P Eilmes ....21.8
J B Snethlage 33.45	E R Westing ...21.75
I Farber .....32.25	J P Lee .....21.55
F D Lynch ....31.15	D R Duncan ...19.55
S Podolsky ....31.1	E H Cordts ....19.4
H T Reeve ....30.65	C Van Brunt ..19.3
P Shelton .....30.5	T Winzer .....18.85
	H H Hyde .....14.9

As a result of current Postal Mortems, W. E. Stevens has qualified for assignment to the Finals. We lack five qualifiers, however, for forming a new Finals section as yet.

\*Weighted point totals are based on the following scale: 1.0 point per win in the prelims; 2.2 in semi-finals; and 4.5 in finals. Draws count half of these values. Published only after all games in section reported.

### 10th Annual Championship—1956

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following have qualified for assignment to the Finals: D. K. Hoereth, R. F. Richter, T. Carlson, J. D. Moore, B. Krie, T. W. McCloud and J. F. Shaw.

### 11th Annual Championship—1957

In the Finals, Herbert Avram of Adelphi, Maryland, has already drawn first blood, in fact, twice. Per June issue reports, he won from J. N. Buck and, this month, from I. Rothman.

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following have qualified for assignment to the Finals: R. W. Golla, J. A. Curdo, L. Dreiergs, A. Agree, M. Aron, J. Hempel, C. Heimberg, A. Wang, R. T. Chace, F. D. Lynch, A. W. Jackson, H. H. Hyde, M. Bolsterli and E. Godbold.

Also, the following have qualified for the Semi-finals: B. Womack, M. Heinrich, J. F. Dadosky, G. R. Goodale, E. Anderson, J. B. Colson and D. I. D. Rozman.

### 12th Annual Championship—1958-9

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following have qualified for assignment to the Semi-finals: M. Solomon, M. Angers, E. Rothschild, A. Angstenberger, J. R. Kalisch, D. Reynolds, W. Norin, R. Wright, E. Capillon, R. Swarbrick, B. Forsberg, D. Shook, D. Neufeld, R. J. Gray, D. Howard, G. Hardman, R. Taylor, F. D. Dulicai, C. D. MacGrady, V. Wildt, P. Schlesinger, M. Morris, Lucille Kellner, B. Wisegarver, V. Smith, L. Streitfeld, I. W. Allen, R. Emke, I. Rothman, H. Wright, J. D. Repp, R. P. Dodge, R. Kogan, E. Eilberg, L. Dreiergs, L. Johnson, F. Bohatirchuk and J. T. White.

#### NEW POSTALITES

The following new players started Postal Chess in May with these ratings:

CLASS A at 1300: F. Brown, F. Goldwasser, F. B. Kelly, H. Mayer and H. A. Mowry;

CLASS B at 1200: J. R. Beale, J. C. Bright, J. W. Brown, J. F. Carter, M. L. Crutchfield, M. Drew, J. E. Grenert, C. Miller and C. E. Provenzano;

CLASS C at 900: J. G. Abbott, W. E. Bonsey, J. Brenan, T. W. Bryden, K. W. Cavanaugh, B. Eaton, S. Elberg, H. Gikow, H. Gordon, M. Guyer, E. J. Horton, Helen L. Jefferson, E. L. Leduc, D. T. Miller, R. H. Reis, Agnes A. Robinson, M. Rosenblatt, R. E. Shortz, S. J. Skrypzak, A. L. Smith and R. Thomas;

CLASS D at 600: D. Aranoff, J. Auerbach, W. E. Batchelor, E. Bernheim, G. Camp-

(Continued, page 224)

## POSTALMIGHTIES! Prize Tournaments

The following postalites won prizes in 1958 Prize Tournaments as a result of current Postal Mortems.

Tourney	Players	Place	Score
58-P 13	S S Johnson .....	1st	6 - 0
18	V Spear .....	1st	5 - 1
	H J Roberts .....	2nd	4½-1½
29	C R Thomas .....	1st	4½-1½
24	H J Graves .....	1-2	5 - 1
	R Hochhalter .....	1-2	5 - 1
41	R V Schoenborn .....	1st	5 - 1
44	D B McLeod .....	1st	5½- ½
	P Klaus .....	2nd	5 - 1
61	N R Riesenbergs .....	1st	5½- ½
62	G Cotto .....	1st	6 - 0
39	L N Page .....	1st	6 - 0

## Class Tournaments

The following postalites won or tied for first in 1957, 1958 and 1959 Class Tournaments on current Postal Mortems.

Tourney	Players	Place	Score
57-C 82	R E Glen .....	1st	4½-1½
83	R L Weimar .....	1st	3 - 3
86	S Maxwell .....	1st	4 - 2
90	D Taylor .....	1st	5 - 1
91	R Bradford .....	1st	5 - 1
92	G Barad .....	1st	4½-1½
94	L Gorfy .....	1st	4 - 2
98	S Lundholm .....	1st	4 - 2
100	R R Vernier .....	1st	5 - 1
109	W R Schick .....	1st	3½-2½
112	H J Stettbacher .....	1st	4 - 2
113	H E Gregory .....	1st	3½-2½
114	D Ellensworth .....	1st	5 - 1
115	M Sherwin .....	1st	3 - 3
118	F H Beer .....	1-2	5 - 1
	D Ellensworth .....	1-2	5 - 1
198	P Lewesky .....	1st	4½-1½
207	J B Hartigan .....	1st	6 - 0
281	D E Webster .....	1st	5½- ½
282	P Swiggert .....	1-2	4 - 2
	K Weberg .....	1-2	4 - 2
302	D T Gleason .....	1-2	4½-1½
	J Nemethy .....	1-2	4½-1½
327	F Athey .....	1st	4 - 2
58-C 3	R A Whitney .....	1st	6 - 0
25	H E Probst .....	1-2	4 - 2
	H Wierum .....	1-2	4 - 2
42	J Phythyon .....	1st	5½- ½
43	S J Hankin .....	1st	5 - 1
44	H C Moisey .....	1st	6 - 0
76	E A Fee .....	1st	6 - 0
89	C O Duke .....	1st	5½- ½
91	J Bame .....	1-2	5 - 1
	W Dambeck .....	1-2	5 - 1
104	H M Kahn .....	1st	5 - 1
114	I H MacMillan .....	1st	6 - 0
125	W W Sullivan .....	1st	6 - 0
159	E A Fee .....	1-2	5 - 1
	L Verdolino .....	1-2	5 - 1
160	H C Fattel .....	1st	5 - 1
165	B W Cohen .....	1st	5½- ½
179	Mrs M Mueller .....	1-2	5 - 1
	B B Steel .....	1-2	5 - 1
224	R L Goad .....	1st	5 - 1
235	S Chernoff .....	1st	5 - 1
242	E M Raffel .....	1st	5½- ½
283	V K Smith .....	1st	6 - 0
285	A J Byers .....	1st	6 - 0
59-C 4	A F Woods .....	1st	5½- ½



# POSTAL GAMES

from CHESS REVIEW tournaments

Our Postal players are invited to submit their BEST games for this department. The moves of each game must be written on a standard score sheet, or typed on a single sheet of paper, and marked "for publication"—



annotated by JOHN W. COLLINS

## First of 1071

Ignas Zalys of Montreal, a former Hungarian high school teacher, took first honors among the 1071 contestants in the 7th Annual Golden Knights Championship. He offers this game from the 1st round as the best of the eighteen he played in the three round event.

### KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: page 317, column 52

I. Zalys	F. Valvo
White	Black
1 N-KB3	N-KB3
2 P-B4	P-Q3
	3 P-Q4
	4 N-B3
	5 P-KN3
	....

This move marks the Main Line, while 5 P-K4, O-O 6 B-K2, P-K4 7 O-O, sets up the Classical Line.

5 ....	O-O	7 O-O	P-K4
6 B-N2	QN-Q2	8 P-K4	P-B3

One of the soundest continuations is 8 ... Pxp 9 NxP, R-K1 10 P-KR3, N-B4, as is that of the text.

9 P-KR3	Q-N3
---------	------

Here Black's move is quite dubious. Probably the best is 9 ... Pxp.

10 Q-B2	....
---------	------

10 P-Q5 was played in the game Geller-Wade, Saltsjoebaden, 1952. With 10 R-N1! Pxp 11 NxP, NxP 12 NxN, BxN 13 P-QN4! N-K4 14 P-B5! Reshevsky secured a winning attack against Lombardy in the U. S. Championship, 1958-9.

10 ....	R-K1
---------	------

Here, however, Black does well to try 10 ... Pxp! 11 N-QR4! Q-R3 12 NxP, NxP! 12 NxP! Pxp 13 BxN as then 13 ... N-K4 gives him a strong game.

11 B-K3	Q-B2
12 QR-Q1	Pxp

### PERSONAL SERVICE

The Editor of this department, a former Marshall Chess Club, New York State and U. S. Correspondence Champion, and Co-reviser of *Modern Chess Openings*, 9th ed., will play you a correspondence game and give critical comments on every move for a \$15.00 fee. Write to John W. Collins, 91 Lenox Road, Brooklyn 26, New York.

After losing time with the Queen, Black now cedes vital central space and gets a distinctly inferior position. A feasible program is 12 ... P-QR3, 13 ... R-N1 and 14 ... P-QN4.

13 NxP	N-N3
14 P-N3	B-K3

Better is 14 ... B-Q2, retaining the Queen Bishop.

15 P-B4	QR-Q1
16 NxB	RxN
17 P-KB5	R/4-K1

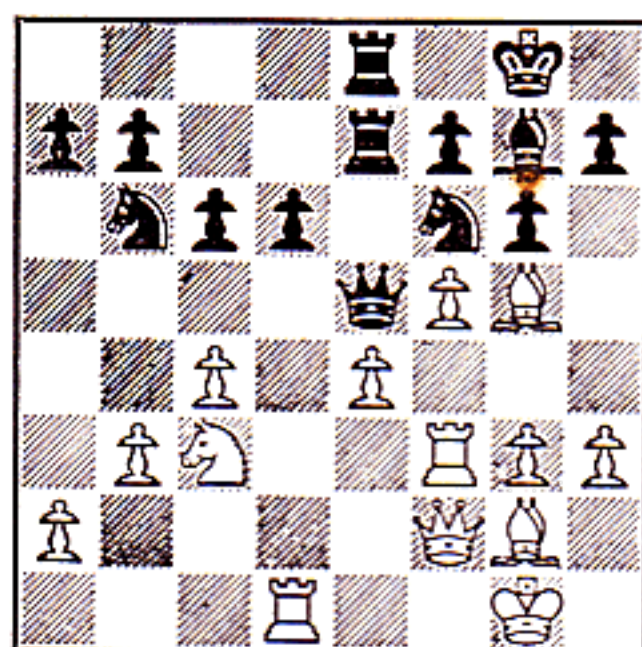
On 17 ... Pxp 18 RxBP, White raises the pressure on the King Bishop file.

18 Q-Q2	Q-K2
19 B-N5	Q-K4
20 R-B3	R-Q2

With no Pawn-break available (such as ... P-Q4), Black is reduced to maneuvering behind the lines.

21 Q-KB2!	R/2-K2
-----------	--------

Confronted with the threat of 22 Pxp and 23 BxN, Black errs in seeking counter-play against the King Pawn. The only way to avoid loss of material is 21 ... R-KB1 (22 Pxp, BPxp). Not 21 ... NxKP? 22 NxN, QxN 23 R-K3!



22 B-B4	NxKP
---------	------

If 22 ... Q-R4 23 Pxp, RpxP 24 R/3-Q3, White wins a Pawn.

23 NxN	QxN
24 P-B6!	....

A double attack combination which wins the Exchange.

24 ....	Bxp
25 Bxp	B-N4

If 25 ... R-K3, 26 RxB wins.

26 BxR	QxB
--------	-----

Now Black threatens 27 ... B-K6.

27 K-B1	K-N2	30 Q-Q4†	K-N1
28 R-K1	Q-Q2	31 P-KR4	B-R3
29 RxR	QxR	32 B-R3	B-N2
		33 R-K3	Q-KB1

White wins easily on 33 ... BxQ 34 RxQ†, K-N2 35 R-QN8.

34 Q-K4	Q-Q3	36 K-N1	Q-R8†
35 R-Q3	Q-B3†	37 B-B1	B-B1

If 37 ... Qxp, 38 R-Q8†, B-B1 39 Q-K7 wins for White.

38 R-Q8	K-N2	40 K-R2	Q-B3
39 Q-K2	B-B4†	41 Q-K8!	K-R3

If 41 ... QxB, 42 Q-K5† regains the piece.

42 B-N2	B-Q3
---------	------

Now White wins the Bishop and Knight for his Rook, but there was no way to save the game.

43 Q-K3†	K-N2	47 P-R4	P-R4
44 RxB!	QxR	48 B-B1	Q-B3
45 P-B5	Q-Q1	49 B-N2	Q-N7
46 PxN	PxP	50 QxP	Resigns

The new Champion played sound positional chess and punished every mistake.

## The Attraction

There is a very attractive Queen sacrifice and pure mate at the end of this short one.

### NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: page 269, column 25

J. De Mayo	V. Bedjanian
White	Black
1 P-Q4	N-KB3
2 P-QB4	P-K3
	3 N-QB3
	4 Q-B2
	....

4 P-K3, the Rubinstein Variation, is standard in master practice.

4 ....	O-O
--------	-----

This move is wholly playable, although 4 ... P-Q4, 4 ... P-B4 and 4 ... N-B3 are usually favored.

5 P-K3	....
--------	------

Sharper is 5 P-QR3, BxN† 6 QxB.

5 ....	P-Q4
6 B-Q3	....

The loss of time by White's last move ought to be avoided with 6 N-B3.

6 ....	Pxp
7 Bxp	P-B4
8 Pxp	....

Again, 8 N-B3 ought to be played.

8 ....	Q-R4
9 KN-K2	QxBP
10 P-QN3	....

Better is 10 B-Q3.

10 ....	P-QN4	12 O-O	R-B1
11 B-Q3	B-N2	13 B-N2	BxN
		14 BxB	Q-N4

Black accomplishes nothing with 14 ... P-N5 15 BxN, QxQ 16 BxQ. RxB due to 17 N-Q4.

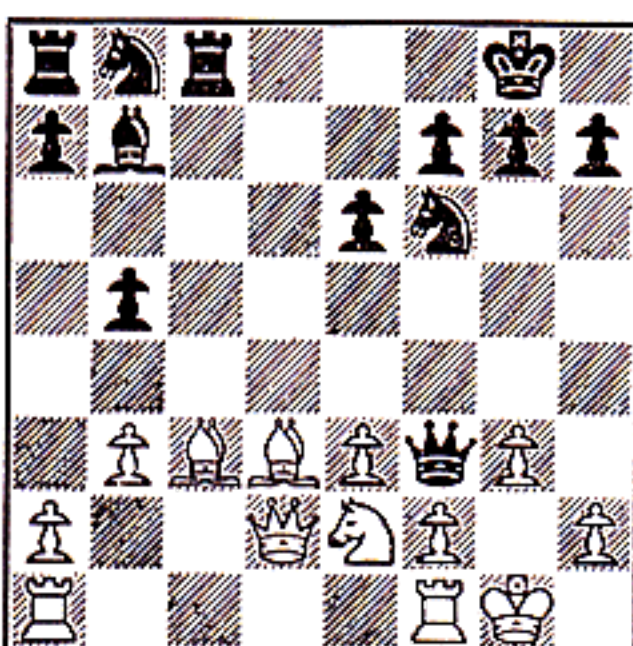
15 P-N3	....
---------	------

This move weakens White fatally on his KR1-QR8 diagonal. Best is 15 N-N3.

15 ....	Q-R4
---------	------

Not 15 ... P-N5? 16 BxN.

16 Q-Q2	Q-B6
---------	------



17 P-K4	NxP
18 Q-K3	....

18 BxN? BxB and mate at KR8.

18 ....	Q-R8†!!
---------	---------

A very clever finish!

19 KxQ	NxBP†
20 K-N1	N-R6 mate

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



# POSTAL MORTEMES

## Game Reports Received

during May, 1959

To report results, follow instructions on pages 4 & 5 of your booklet on Postal Chess strictly and exactly. Otherwise, the report may be misrecorded, held up or even lost.

Please note: Winners (and those with the White pieces in case of draws) must report as soon as result is confirmed by opponent. The opponent may report also to ensure his record and rating going through but must then state clearly that he was the loser (or played Black in case of a draw).

Game reports sent in time for receipt by dates given above should be printed below. And the players concerned should check to see that they are so published. To spot them, look under your section number, first by the key (e.g., 58-C indicating Class Tourney begun in 1958) and by number (466) given in text below the key.

Symbol f indicates a win by forfeit without rating credit; a shows a rating credit adjudication; df marks a double-forfeit.

## CLASS TOURNAMENTS

4 man tourneys graded by classes

### Started in 1957 (Key: 57-C)

Notice: The two-year closing date is now up for tourneys started in August, 1957: sections 57-C 220 to 230. Final reports must be in the mail to arrive here before August 31. Any request for extension of play must show good reason for the necessity, not just negligence in sending moves on time, and must be received here before July 31. For final reports, list all results with names of opponents to be sure you get credit for all games. For unfinished games, send how you propose to draw or to win along with record of moves made and a clear, stamped diagram of position reached, for adjudication.

**Tourneys 1 - 120:** 82 Weimar 2 df with Saudi and Wilson; Saudi, Wilson df. 83 Baker df with Locke, Quayle and Weimar; Quayle, Weimar df. 86 Clark, Van de Carr 2 df. 90 Braden 2 df with Hurlburt, Rawles. 91 Archbold, Lems 2 df. 92 Levison 2 df with Kedowski, df with Barad. 93 Fasano, Gilbert df. 94 Covington 2 df with Robinson, df with Taub; Robinson, Taub df. 96 Kenworthy, Seif 2 df. 98 Kahn, Walker 2 df. 100 Defeo 2 df with Lipset, df with Vernier. 105 Chaplin withdrawn; Beardsley, Vicinus 2 df. 108 Berke 2 df with Leshner, White; Leshner, White 2 df. 109 Krause df with Schick, 2 df with Berg, DeWeese; Berg, DeWeese 2 df. 110 Carter, Pilmer df. 112 Fardon 2 df with Favre, Stettbacher. 113 Bethany 2 df with Jones, Porter; Gregory df with Bethany, Jones; Jones, Porter df. 114 Delaney 2 df with Clonan, Koffman; Clonan, Koffman df. 115 Lawrence df with Sherwin, Tingley; Sherwin, Southard 2 df. 118 Delaney withdrawn.

**Tourneys 121-340:** 198 Lewesky, Wallach tie. 207 Hartigan tops (a) Curtiss. 281 Webster tops, then ties Chase. 282 Weberg whips Oserman. 290 Coe, Ramsey split two. 302 Nemethy nips Gleason. 327 Mears bests Billian twice.

### Started in 1958 (Key: 58-C)

Notice: Check to see if your results appear here in "Postal Mortems." Report any correction within the month of publication. With your last game report, send summary of all to ensure against omissions. Also, report any tardy opponents. Else, your games may run into double-forfeits.

**Tourneys 1 - 100:** 1 Miller, Selensky tie. 3 Whitney tops (2f) Massengale. 6 Farewell, Gedraitis split two. 25 Wierum whips Probst. 36 Decosse downs Lingen. 42 Fisher fells Blecha. 43 Freeman tops Crites twice; Hankin downs Freeman, Sanderson. 44 Swartworth whips Dumont. 45 Junge jolts Vanek. 48 Dumont downs Rosenberg. 53 Townsend bests Evans, splits with Holmes.

62 Rucker tops (f) Komarek. 65 Hopkins mauls Mellor. 66 McMillan halts Hiber. 74 Charlesworth tops Neilson twice. 75 Power withdraws. 76 Fee bests Bass. 83 Hughart halts Malina. 89 Duke downs Wurl. 90 Chase chops Moak. 91 Dambeck downs Ausmus. 93 Lilly licks Bauter. 97 Baum tops (a) Coburn.

**Tourneys 101-200:** 101 Duncombe downs McCarthy. 103 Davidiuk, Osborn tie. 107 Nuss nips Newman twice; Lietzke, Nuss down Duncombe. 111 Snyder chops Chang. 115 Cornett fells Feeny twice. 120 Koffman conks Coles twice. 125 Sullivan tops (2f) Walters. 135 Corrigan whips Williams. 142 Arneson tops (a). 143 Doran, Pehas tie. 152 Alexander mauls McCoach. 153 Holmes splits two with Anderson, ties McIntyre. 156 Steen stops Crowley. 157 Angstenberger clips Clyde. 159 Lehr, Lohfeld split two. 160 Fattel ties, then tops Cowie; Mangels mauls Cowie. 165 Cohen ties Palffy, tops (f) Dahall. 169 Lowe licks Blackman. 176 Pietz withdrawn. 178 Duncan downs King; Hollander spills Spitzer. 179 Mueller nips Knott. 181 Kaser conks Looney. 182 Froujan withdrawn. 186 Baron tops (2f) Stuart. 189 Metz, Thunen smite Smith; Metz mauls Thunen. 190 Southern downs Anderson. 191 Fasano, Wolfram split. 200 Probst tops Eaton twice.

**Tourneys 201 - 250:** 201 Goddard downs Gorfy twice. 203 Anderson, Goddard tie. 204 Wilkie, Woods top Taub. 208 Lundholm licks Loef. 209 Adams, Anderson, Kaser each top Crites twice; Adams, Kaser tie. 211 Netherland nips Dodd; McCoach downs De Lissar. 212 Schechter loses to Celani twice, to Kolesar once. 213 Istvan rips Rubensohn. 214 McKinney tops (1a) Kiff. 215 Siegel downs De Coursey. 217 Grace tops Brown twice. 219 Fattel, Weikel split two. 224 Goad, Ten Broeck best Brittingham; Goad tops twice Ten Broeck and Clark. 225 Farrell downs Dotterer. 228 Dulicai licks Stettbacher. 229 McNiff nips Foley. 230 Reynolds whips Ware. 232 Hall tops Suplee twice. 235 Chernoff conks Carter. 236 Wallon wallops Walker. 237 Sherman halts Hursch. 238 Taylor, Fee fell Shearman; Kirby conks Fee twice. 240 Scott downs Dupuis. 242 Raffel rips McNulty twice; Kronos cracks Wood. 245 Ciborowski bests Edenburg. 247 Friedman licks Lovell. 249 Savery conks Kimball. 250 Bohlen tops, then ties Carter; Stewart stops Greenwalt.

**Tourneys 251 - 310:** 251 Bane bests Smith. 253 Sullivan tops (2f) Barrington. 254 Taylor, Lauritzen top Slate. 256 Thomas mauls Mallory. 257 Lauritzen licks Schmelz. 258 Thayer, Athey jolt Jacobsohn; Athey tops Thayer. 264 Leverett licks Amdon. 273 Rivera rips Thornton. 275 Edwards tops (2f) Young. 280 DeClaire tops Edenburn. (a) Boorman. 283 Smith tops Baker, O'Neill each twice. 284 Moisey mauls Suplee. 285 Bennett bows to Byers, bests Einstein. 286 Lapham tops Doro twice. 288 Davis downs Malina. 289 Goldberg bests Francis. 292 Pincus tops Valenteen; Bates withdraws. 293 Joseph jolts Harwood; Bennett withdraws. 295 Donovan downs Einstein. 296 Berry bests McKenna, bows to Terry. 297 Lancoux mauls McMullen. 298 Barker withdrawn. 299 Davidiuk downs Nagin. 300 Eikerenkoetter mauls Merriam; Lauzon, Merriam each down Suplee twice. 304 Duncombe whips Weber. 306 Shearman, David each down Dodge twice. 306 Greenberg tops (2f) Burns. 307 Reinsch rips Hedges. 310 Fitzgerald halts Horn.

**Tourneys 311 - 354:** 311 Crandall downs Klein twice. 313 Ragsdale tops (1a) Kennedy. 319 Brown tops (f) Waldfogel. 321 Fiegel fells Groux twice; Bonn bests Kelley. 326 Wyvell whips Smith. 329 Milana mauls Belanger; Mallory withdraws. 330 Itkin, Biniasz conk Kovalcik. 332 Johnson tops Klein, ties Moore. 333 Cohen, Scofield conk Saunders. 335 Peck splits with Fee, loses to Andrews. 336 Heller downs McDonald. 337 Von Saleski mauls Lear, Millard. 341 Crow, Taylor top Tillett. 344 Woodbridge whips McCoach. 345 Ragsdale downs Anderson twice. 347 Will whips Wolff twice. 349 Morrison rips Reardon. 350 Reddy withdraws; Hall tops Rubinstein, Yager, (1a)

Reddy. 351 Ware whips Sommer; Hendricks halts Bradley.

### Started in 1959 (Key: 59-C)

**Tourneys 1 - 160:** 2 Peckel tops Ausmus. 3 Hutchens nips Nickels. 4 Woods downs Dudley. Oberhofer. 6 Gorman tops McMillan twice. 8 Kasperek beats Berry. 15 Bancroft cracks Erwin. 20 Hertz beats Kilburn, Bailey. 22 Levenson licks Greenwood twice. 23 Fisher fells Schleicher. 25 Eastman tops Ostermann. (1a) Bailey. 28 Moss mauls Bendix. 37 Stevens stops White, Sperling. 43 McNown withdrawn. 50 Gorman withdraws, loses (2a) to Dodge. 51 Albert withdraws. 61 Crosbie tops (2f) Taylor. 80 Barry tops Coyle, (2f) Passin. 82 Fellner fells Brown. 93 Taylor tops Anderson.

## PRIZE TOURNAMENTS

7 man classed tourneys for premiums

### Started in 1957 (Key: 57-P)

Notice: The two-year closing date is now up for tourneys started in August, 1957: sections 57-P 58 to 63. Final reports must be in mail to arrive here before August 31. Any request for extension of play must show good reason for the necessity, not just negligence in sending moves on time, and must be received here before July 31. For final reports, list all results with names of opponents to ensure you get credit for all games. For unfinished games, send how you propose to draw or to win along with record of moves made and a clear, stamped diagram of position reached, for adjudication.

**Tourneys 1 - 95:** 28 Clendenen, Moore df. 29 Kipker df with Jones, Servis. 40 Cintron, Davidiuk tie; Brown tops (a) Crossen. 65 Richter tops (f) Smith. 69 Milana mauls Orland. 74 Coster conks Gelber. 85 Biallis bests Healy; Bishop beats Sorenson, Butts, Healy. 89 Chagrin resigns to Spivack, withdraws. 93 Savage, Warren tie. 94 Massengale withdrawn.

### Started in 1958 (Key: 58-P)

Notice: Check to see if your results appear here in "Postal Mortems." Report any correction within the month of publication. Send summary of all results with report on your last game to finish, listing by opponents. Also, report any tardy opponents. Else, your game may ultimately run into a double-forfeit.

**Tourneys 1 - 70:** 13 Johnson jolts Bates. 18 Inman withdraws. 27 Johnson whips Walker. 29 Silberg tops Thomas. 31 Sacre withdraws. 34 Jackson bests Van de Carr, Gould, bows (a) to Jordan. 37 Yerhoff tops Paul, ties Joyner. 39 Page socks Severance. 40 Glaesser conks Kochanski. 44 Tuggle, McLeod top Gibson; McLeod licks Tuggle. 45 Worrell mauls Macchi. 47 Weiland bows to Trayers, bests Demers, Kornreich, Goedel. 48 Pinkus withdrawn. 49 Underhill withdrawn. 50 Hoerning halts Aubert. 52 Miller mauls Moeller, Doekes. 53 Deuse ties Blackman, Dutton; Sickman conks Coster. 56 Davis downs Moks. 57 Halliwell, Mangels tie. 58 Sinclair bests Shives, bows to Price; Arner tops Tillford. 59 Shook jolts Jellenik. 60 Phares tops (f) Camden. 61 Rosenberg beats Donato. 62 Cotto conks Block. 64 Ach, Moeller, Reynolds sweep Sundeen. 65 Bowen beats Leedham, bows to Berger; Powell withdrawn. 66 Perry downs Douglass; Parr rips Rothenberg. 67 Kirc conks Abramson. Thomas; Sickman mauls Davis. 69 Borker ties Miller, Werner. 70 Rambo tops Davis, ties Thysell.

**Tourneys 71 - 100:** 72 Lodato, Fitzgerald fell Gwynn; Fitzgerald bests Beer. 73 Leslie loses to Ernhart, licks Rosenberg, ties Hoerning. 74 Burles bests Miller. 75 Abrams nips Nathan, Beer; Howard withdraws. 76 Coulter bests Kent, bows to Morris. 79 Blek conks Karlan. 80 Grafa clips Clayton. 81 Benham whips DeBritto, Werner; Parker withdrawn. 83 Jacobs tops (a) Zwirn; Miller withdraws. 84 LeClerc licks Peltier; Thoms tops Peterson; Keshner conks Aston.



85 Brunner, Stock lick Ehler; Rachlin tops (a) Winters. 86 Malloy conks Cook; Olson downs Antisdell. 87 Hatfield fells Preston; Tudor loses to Hall, licks Mortimer. 88 Rosmarin rips Piser. 89 Boehm bests Coombs, bows to Voker; Fisher fells Peck. 90 Slusing slaps Wheeler. 91 Berkowitz beats Miller; Van Rosenbleeth withdrawn. 92 Brewer whips White; Harper hits Weitz. White. 93 Rager rips Rezack. 94 Tuggle tops Yaffe. 95 Glaesser (f) Pease; Bergman withdraws. 96 Newstedt, Upchurch, Macek, Northam mob Grant; Northam nips Diesner. 97 Hebert bests Fiegel, bows to Cunningham; Fischer, Carr fell Fiegel. 98 Bushman beats Stapleton. 99 Pollack mauls Matzke. 100 Hansen, Price hit Tillett; Austin tops Price.

**Started in 1959: (Key: 59-P)**

Tourneys 1-43: 1 Pollack bows to Beer, bests Scofield; Holt halts Kovalcik. 2 Reynolds rips Goodman, Arrington. 3 Kornreich licks McMillan, loses to Madigan. 4 Clayton clips Wolf. 5 Stauffer jolts Joseph. 7 Riesenbergs tops Nickas, ties Salop. 8 Holwill routs Robertie. 9 Goddard bests Brand, bows to Raymond. 11 Ryan rips Lyons. 15 Pearl outpoints Franz. 21 Abrams replaces Ford; Eckman tops Sauvageau. 24 Turgeon replaces Andt; Staab bests Beer. 25 Gathman beats Galaburri. 27 Crater replaces Holland.



**Solutions to  
ANNOUNCE THE MATE**

from inside Front Cover

- No. 1 White mates in three after 1 R-KN1 (with threat of 2 NxP mate), R-KB1 2 R-N8†, RxR 3 NxP mate.
- No. 2 Black mates in three with 1 . . . Q-N8† 2 K-R3, Q/Q8-B8† 3 Q-N2, Q-RS mate.
- No. 3 White mates in two with 1 QxP†, RxQ 2 B-N6 mate.
- No. 4 Black mates in two with 1 . . . QxP† 2 KxN, Q-R6 mate, or 2 K-B1, Q-R8 mate.
- No. 5 White mates in four with 1 QxP†, RxQ 2 R-K8†, R-B1 3 RxR†, KxR 4 R-K8 mate.
- No. 6 Black mates in five with 1 . . . B-K5§ 2 N-N2, RxN† 3 K-R1, R-N8†! 4 KxR, R-N1† 5 B-N4, RxB mate (solution can be transposed with 2 B-N4, RxB† 3 N-N2, RxN†, etc.).
- No. 7 White mates in four with 1 R-R3†! PxR† (note how all Black moves are forced) 2 K-B3, P-N5† 3 K-B4, P-N6 4 PxP mate.
- No. 8 Black mates in five with 1 . . . BxP† 2 RxB, Q-Q8† 3 Q-K1 (futile of course except to extend the number of moves), QxQ† 4 R-B1, R-R8†! 5 KxR, QxR mate.
- No. 9 White mates in eight with 1 B-Q3†, B-K4 (another reply which only extends the count of moves) 2 BxB†, P-N3 3 R-R8†! KxR (or 3 . . . K-N2 4 Q-B3 mate) 4 Q-B8†, K-R2 5 QxP†, K-R1 6 Q-B8†! K-R2 7 BxP†! KxB 8 Q-N8 mate.
- No. 10 Black mates in four with 1 . . . R-B7! and 2 NxB, R-KR4 3 R/N1-K1, R/4xP† 4 K-N1, N-R6 mate (or here 3 NxN, R/4xP mate, or 3 R-N2, RxR and 4 . . . R/4xP mate), or 2 R/N1-K1, BxP† 3 K-N1, N-R6 mate.

**GOLDEN KNIGHTS**

Progressive Qualification Championships

**8th Annual Championship—1954**

FINALS (Key: 54-Nf)

Sections 1-20: 20 Sherr wins from Birsten; Brown, Sherr, Birsten best Warren.

**9th Annual Championship—1955**

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 55-Ns)

Sections 1-54: 53 Stevens tops (f) Alden.

FINALS (Key: 55-Nf)

Sections 1-20: 6 Correction: Tomori won (a) from Staffer. 7 Eilmes tops Petroff. 11 Long licks Cordts. 12 Zerowitz routs Wright. 13 Amburn, Dickinson tie; Valvo whips Wolf. 15 Miller downs Daly. 17 Conger conks Cotter. 18 Sleep ties Potter, tops Warren.

**10th Annual Championship—1956**

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 56-Ns)

Notice: If you have games running more than a year since assigned, kindly report on progress, giving number of moves made, when you expect to finish and of course tourney number and name of opponents.

Sections 1-49: 11 Schiebel licks Langdon. 14 Moore mauls Ferber. 23 Carlson conks Brigham. 30 Correction: Murphy not withdrawn. 33 I. Johnson jolts D. Johnson. 34 Jones withdrawn. 36 Kogan smites Smith. 37 Richter tops Thomas. 39 Bacorn bests Gilbert. 40 Ream rips Shattuck; McCloud mauls Morris. 4 Seidel socks Rothe. 45 Rich rips Bresinski; Banker ties Rich, loses to Krie. 46 Shaw bows to Hoereth, bests Wendt. 47 Henriksen, Payne tie. 48 Klein, Winterberg tie; Starer stops Flauding. 49 Leonard ties Hartigan, Rauch.

FINALS (Key: 56-Nf)

Sections 1-14: 1 Berliner hits Hamilton; Sullivan conks Kandel. 2 Joyner jolts Lawrence. 3 Curdo, Stolzenberg tie; Crenshaw bests Smith, Greenbanks. 4 Rosenthal rips Coffman, Edwards. 5 Landon licks Baylor. 6 LeBel, Kalenian jolt Johnson; Kalenian conks LeBel. 7 Van Deene downs Pell; Ouchi axes Gersch. 8 Bacorn, Hoenck best Germain. 10 Daly downs Weibel.

**11th Annual Championship—1957**

PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 57-N)

Notice: Check on date your section began, be prepared to report results by time 18 months of play are up. Games in sections 57-N 93 to 99 must have been reported before June 30 in time for publication in the August issue; games in sections 100 to 132 must be reported before July 31 in time for publication in the September issue. We are double-forfeiting games not properly reported ontime.

Sections 1-184: 68 Smith, Wright df. 86 Hannold, Miller df. 87 Curtis, Lasker df. 90 Van de Carr downs Boehm. 97 Peisach tops Gould. 107 Womack tops (f) Henderson. 124 Roth tops (f) Burger. 132 Gelber, Griswold tie. 137 Petroff halts Haabestad. 148 Ramsey rips Bralts. 157 Cowan ties Thompson, tops Buckendorf. 160 Anderson downs Warren. 164 Chagrin resigns to Heinrich, withdraws. 169 Colson licks Leach. 182 Goodale rips Ream.

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 57-Ns)

Sections 1-30: 2 Aron rips Abrams. 3 Van Deene tops (a) Kirc. 4 Mease downs Dickerson. 7 Shack tops Thomas. 8 Calhamer, Heimberg tie. 10 Masters, Mease tie. 12 Weaver downs Condon; Carlyle withdrawn. 13 Hankin withdraws, loses (a) to Mott-Smith. 14 Agree socks Suyker; Harrish, Rempel tie. 15 Kneeream nips Blumenthal; Gillespie, LeBel tie. 17 Morris mauls Crown; Brace withdrawn. 19 Newhall nips Lutes; Fuchs fells Riter; Arganian bests Lutes, bows to Teitgen. 21 Hyde, Chace, Teitelbaum mob Mowry; Sims, Hyde sock Shives. 23 Wildt whips Cramer. 24 Bitzer, Deitrich halt Holmes. 26 Godbold beats Cowan, Baylor; Jackson jolts Williams. Cowan, Crabtree; Crabtree trips Baylor. 28

**CHESS BY MAIL**

If you have not played in our tourneys before, please specify in which class you would like to start. We recommend Class A for unusually strong players, Class B for above average players, Class C for about average players and Class D for below average. If you have played, please state your probable rating.

Mail proper entry coupon below, or copy of it, to CHESS REVIEW, 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, New York.

**CLASS TOURNAMENT**

Start playing chess by mail NOW! Enter one of the 4 man groups.

You will be assigned to a section with 3 other players about equal to yourself in playing skill. You play both White and Black against the other three. You play all six games simultaneously, two games on one set of postcards.

Your game results will be recorded and published in CHESS REVIEW as well as your postal chess rating.

The entry fee is only \$1.25. You may enter as many sections as you please at \$1.25 each. Send coupon below.

CHESS REVIEW

Postal Chess Dept.

134 W. 72d St.,

New York 23, N. Y.

☐ Check here if you are ordering Chess Kit.

I enclose \$..... Enter my name in .....(how many?) sections of your Postal Chess CLASS Tournaments. The amount enclosed covers the entry fee of \$1.25 per section. Kindly start/continue (strike out one) me in Class.....

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE.....

**PRIZE TOURNAMENT**

Start playing chess by mail NOW! Enter one of the 7 man groups.

You will be assigned to a section with six other players about equal to yourself in playing skill. You play White against three of your opponents, Black against the other three—and you play all six games simultaneously.

You stand a good chance of winning a prize, too! Credits of \$6.00 and \$3.00 are awarded to 1st and 2d place winners in each section. Credits may be used to purchase chess books or equipment.

The entry fee is only \$2.50. You may enter as many sections as you please at \$2.50 each. Send coupon below.

CHESS REVIEW

Postal Chess Dept.

134 W. 72d St.,

New York 23, N. Y.

☐ Check here if you are ordering Chess Kit on other side of coupon.

I enclose \$..... Enter my name in .....(how many?) sections of your Postal Chess PRIZE Tournaments. The amount enclosed covers the entry fee of \$2.50 per section. Kindly start/continue (strike out one) me in Class .....

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE .....



# Postal CHESS KIT

**EVERYTHING YOU NEED** to play chess by mail is included in the complete Postal Chess Kit produced by CHESS REVIEW for the convenience of postal players. The kit contains equipment and stationery especially designed for the purpose. These aids to Postal Chess will keep your records straight, help you to avoid mistakes, give you the fullest enjoyment and benefit from your games by mail.

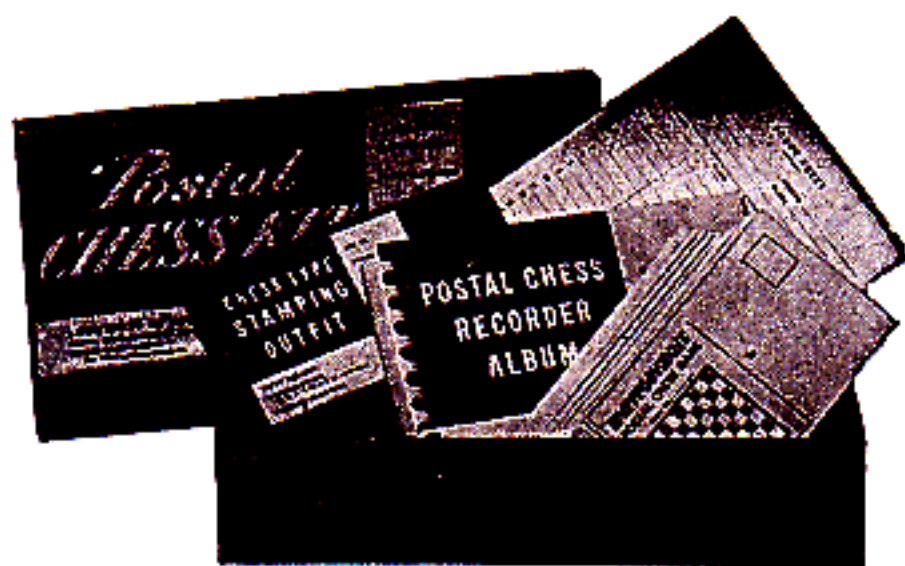
## Contents of Kit

One of the most important items in the kit is the Postal Chess Recorder Album — the greatest aid to postal chess ever invented. The six miniature chess sets in this album enable you to keep track of the positions, move by move, in all six games of your section. On the score-cards, supplied with the album, you record the moves of the games. The up-to-date score of each game faces the current position. Score-cards are removable. When a game is finished, remove the old card and insert a new one. 12 extra score cards are included in the kit.

The kit also contains 100 Move-Mailing Post Cards for sending moves to your opponents, a Chess Type Stamping Outfit for printing positions on the mailing cards, a Game Score Pad of 100 sheets for submitting scores of games to be adjudicated or published, complete instructions on how to play chess by mail, an account of the Postal Chess rating system and the Official Rules of Postal Chess.

## Saves You Money

Bought separately, the contents would amount to \$7.25. The complete kit costs only \$6.00. To order, just mail the coupon below.



CHESS REVIEW To Enter Postal  
Postal Chess Dept. Chess Tournament,  
134 West 72d St., see other side of  
New York 23, N. Y. this coupon.

I enclose \$6.00. Please send me a complete Postal Chess Kit by return mail.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE.....

Hurlburt sinks Seybold. 29 Harvey smites Smith. 30 Crowder, White hit Hedgecock. Sections 31-68: 31 Osburn beats Runkel, 33 Weissberg bests Fuchs; Neel nips Broquist; Power withdraws. 35 Di Milo downs Spade; Foss tells Fenner. 36 Rollin rips Walters. 37 Johnson ties Adams, tops Tenney; Tenney halts Hart. 38 Bolsterli bests Talmage. Keyser, Steinbacher, Gonzales; Cleghorn, Hoglund, Gonzales stop Steinbacher. 40 Smith tops Brice-Nash, ties Schwartz. 42 Heckman halts Schoene. 44 Brown mauls Meiden. 45 Hempel hits Pajor. 46 Greenwood bows to Dreibergs, bests (f) Pinkus; Burger withdrawn. 48 Wright rips Druker. 49 Roe withdraws, loses (a) to Turner. Tullis; Zilic tops Swan, Turner, Roe; Swan, Weininger tie. 50 Harrier withdraws. 51 Hall halts Fobes. 56 Kuckhoff conks Prosch; Bass bests Armstrong. 57 Mease mauls Teska. 62 Arata tops (f) Christensen. 63 Morey withdrawn.

## FINALS (Key: 57-Nf)

Sections 1-5: 1 Avram rips Rothman.

## 12th Annual Championship—1958-9

### PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 58-N)

Notice: Kindly report any games still in play one year after assignment: state number of moves made, when you expect to finish. Prompt tardy opponents, report any chronically tardy and check to be sure all results reported are published here in "Postal Mortems."

Sections 1-30: 1 Miller mauls Mont. 3 Deuse downs Konhorst. 4 Stevens bests Alpiser, Jandreau but bows to Roux. 7 Gottfried, Harrison maul Miller. 9 Bly ties Van de Carr, tops Wright; Wright rips Graetz. 12 Hailback bests Dundatscheck. 15 Stewart stops Smith. 16 Butland, Watson fell Fish. 17 Taub tops Faber; Boehme withdraws. 20 Sickman socks Labrie. 21 Richard bows to Seybold, Birch, bests Stevenson. 23 Stevens stops Irwin, Ward; Irwin jolts Joerg. 24 Wright tops Allen, Cauthorn, ties Holmes; Allen socks Sinclair. 26 Thornton tops Savage, ties Lewesky; Kirc downs Derr. 27 Holmes beats Duvall, bows to Sinclair; Sinclair, Cuculla down Duke. 28 Robison, Collison rip Roche. 30 Kellner tops Matulef, ties Summerville, loses to Miles; Anderson downs Shultis.

Sections 31-60: 31 Splitter stops Weinland, Steinbacher; Morse, Mueller best Steinbacher. 32 Gray, Lux whip Zerkowitz; Gonsalves stops Yaffe; Klaus, Lux tie. 33 Wright rips San Giorgio, Klein. 34 Hartigan, Miles tie. 36 Smith tops (a) Katz. 38 Severn rips Rollins. 39 Herrick halts Margolin. 40 Urben bows to Rothschild, bests Kilmer. 41 Harris halts Holmes; Loring, White tie. 42 Roe resigns to Zilic, withdraws. 43 Hastings hits Glogoza. 44 Shook halts Houston; Coveyou cracks Crater. 45 Blake bests Boyser; Ellberg beats Fee. 46 Angers stops Stefand; Hurlin tops Parsons, ties Angers. 48 Hoglund bests Giles, (f) Kimble, but bows to Dreibergs. 49 Wisegarver whips Hinkley; Hurd tops McLean, ties Johnson. 51 Corrigan loses to Norin, licks Finney; Taylor tops Zuercher. 52 Schwartz tops (a) Stallcup. 54 Angers halts Harkness. 56 Gropp, Lahde lick Schneider; Power withdraws; Russell rips Lahde. 58 Porter halts Healy. 59 Wall whips Proper; Otis tips Thorsen. 60 Lorenz tops Christensen, ties Sliter.

Sections 61-80: 61 Turpin licks Everill, loses to Cleveland. 62 Swarbrick ties Belke, tops Rockwell, Fisch. 63 Wilson bests Halse, bows to Tomori, Glen; Glen beats Bailey. 65 Reynolds rips Cleveland; Emke halts Henderson, Alberts. 66 Wood whips Bame, Klinger; Streitfeld clips Bame, Klinger; Bame tops Tulving. 67 Stolzenberg stops Butland, Mauer. 68 Capillon, Ipsen tie. 70 Glickman, Williams tie. 71 Howard halts Wechsler; Parker withdrawn. 72 Schlesinger tops (a) Brinson, ties Bischoff. 73 Payne grinds Graetz; Baker withdrawn. 74 Van Brunt bests Funk, bows to Bohatirchuk; Scholland licks Levy. 75 Whittemore tops Wilson, (a) Sacre; Hansen, Kogan conk Tomeoni; Kogan whips Wilson. 76 Brown, Van Brunt conk Cullum. 77 Hardman hits Miller, Nichols; Brewer withdrawn. 78 Palclauska, Hollingsworth and (f) White

top Hildreth. 79 Rundel rips Bouvier, Reir-don. 80 Levy won from Hannold.

Sections 81-100: 81 Ralston ties Rudel, Ellyson. 83 Alexander downs Haglund; Hankin rips Reese. 84 White whips Imerzel. 85 Tomeoni withdraws. 86 Taylor loses to Pavitt, licks Morris. 88 Gibbs bests Simon, Ikenberry. 89 Gardner bests Hart, bows to Werth; Haynes withdraws; Werth whips Kolesar. 90 Percival, Bergmann top (a) Swallow; Holwell, (f) Bergmann stop Sarmiento; Percival bests Stephens. 91 Cockrell loses to White, licks Dunkin; Dunkin, Blum spill Spillman. 93 Blumenthal beats Beebe; Nimetz nips Crater. 94 Gwynn routs Reddish. 95 Dulicai downs Howard, Kalodner. 96 Burlingame cracks Crosbie. 97 Anderson downs Holler. 100 McGunnigle, Thomsa top Franck.

Sections 101-120: 101 Warrick tops (f) Kalina. 102 Cusick conks Fisher. 104 LeBel, Welsh maul Mitchell. 105 Repp rips Smith; Barnard withdraws. 106 Staab bows to O'Reilly, bests Callahan; Sliter mauls Moore. 107 Johnston stops Currie. 108 Angstenberger licks Filter, loses to Gentry; Gentry bests Filter, bows to Argelander. 109 Nusser, Rootare, Turgeon nip Hopkins; Rothman bests Greenbank. 110 Cauthorn chops Cherry. 111 Finney tops (f) Gates; Grupp withdrawn; Forrest loses to Kent, licks Oak. 112 Nusser, Morris beat Balotin; Morris mauls Dryfoos, Mound. 113 Avram downs Deen, Taylor; Rice, Turner top Taylor. 114 Kotche whips Wenger; R. Brown, Taylor tie. 115 Schroeder ties Rawlins, tops Carter; Lauffer ties Carter, tops Rucker. 116 Vichules downs Demers. 118 Benz beats Carter. 119 Dodge downs Stephens, Kramer; Stephens, Neufeld rip Rabinowitz. 120 Edelstein loses to Dock, Prather but ties Hall.

Sections 121-150: 121 Rockwell rips Gayetty. 122 Moorhead tops Turner; Garison withdrawn. 123 Taylor tops Egle. 124 Campbell bests Boldt, Maser; Huber halts Maser. 125 Kendall licks Loef. 127 Buckendorf beats Gildenberg. 128 Smith smites Hennessey; Stevens stops Thysell. 129 Bennett bests Goodstein, Carter. 130 MacGrady conks Price, Kenton. 131 Roe resigns to Gray, Rodin, withdraws; Gray axes Evans. 133 Vichules rips Rollins. 135 Anders, Pollock tie. 136 Limarzi licks Hofer. 137 Pewovac downs Anderson. 138 Watson whips Ballenger. 140 Hurlin loses to Carr, ties McCoubrey. 141 Moewe mauls Aram. 142 Bass bests Checkley. 143 Wildt whips Holdcroft, Gibson, Holmdahl, Whittemore; Levin bests Gibson, bows to Agnew. 145 Lamb downs Davis. 147 Larzelere licks Morrow, (f) Mackie; Nyman, Larzelere nip Lyons. 148 Gonciarz tops Prave. 149 Buckendorf, Brant rip W. Roberts.

Sections 151-189: 151 Ross withdraws. 152 Katz conks Crabtree; Yanis beats Pangborn. 153 Curdo downs Hawkes, Rollins, Davis. 154 Forsberg downs Duke, Fridella, Sliter; Moewe, Wilkie slap Sliter; Malasky withdrawn; Fridella mauls Moewe. 155 Vittes tops Taylor, De Mayo; Bedjanian downs De Mayo. 156 Kaufman, Neff nip Ramthun. 157 Power withdraws. 150 C. H. Johnson licks C. Johnson, Lunger; Lunger jolts C. Johnson. 161 Holmes, Morris tie. 164 Ryan, Seibert best Meeker; Turgeon tops Ryan. 167 Kirc halts Hall, Taub. 169 Hasbrouck hits Blakemore. 172 Turgeon tops Cookson. 175 Hinkley resigns to Freyermuth, Agnew, Foss, then withdraws. 176 Hayes bests Lloyd, bows to Bigler. 181 Hyde halts Argo. 183 Witczek whips Krohn; Pendergast withdraws. 187 Timmins tops (a) Portala. 188 Pendergast withdraws. 189 Stephan stops Edelstein.

## SEMI-FINALS (Key: 58-Ns)

Sections 1-11: 1 Kilmer conks Heath.

## NEW POSTALITES (Continued)

bell, J. H. Cauman, Jane K. Friedlander, L. Hill, W. M. Hocking, W. B. Jones, R. Lamb, J. V. MacDonough, F. G. Manz, J. McKinnon, J. Morse, C. Mulvey, C. S. Phillips, J. S. Smith, G. D. Stark, G. C. Sturgies, J. F. Wallace and Jeanne Wright. And J. L. Hardin resumed Postal Chess play at his old rating of 1046.



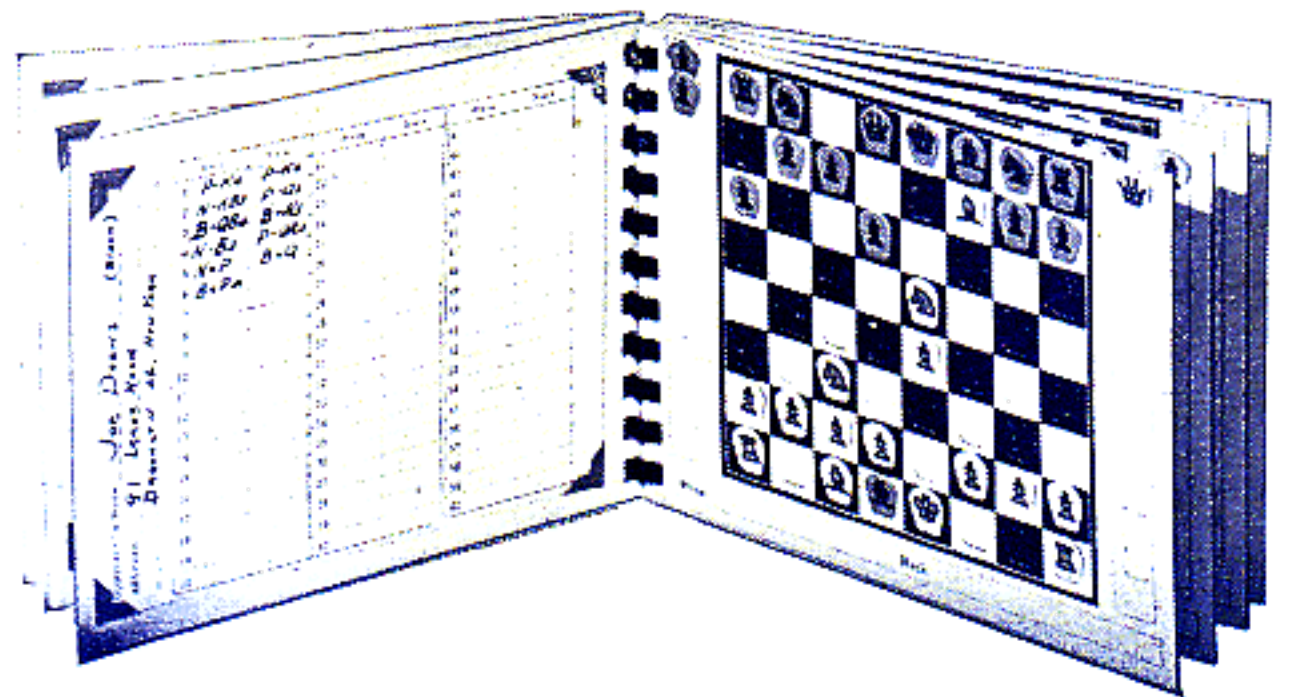
# CHESS STATIONERY AND SUPPLIES

## POSTAL CHESS ALBUM

With CHESS REVIEW's famous Postal Chess Album you can easily keep track of the games you play by mail. Makes record-keeping easy and eliminates mistakes. The current position and up-to-date score of each game are before you at all times (see cut). Score cards are removable. When a game is finished, remove the old score-card and insert a new one. Album is also extremely useful for playing over games in magazines and books.

The plastic-bound album contains six chessboards (5" x 5") printed on smooth, buff board with heavy cardboard backing. Tough, long-lasting chessmen, in 2 colors, slip into the slotted squares.

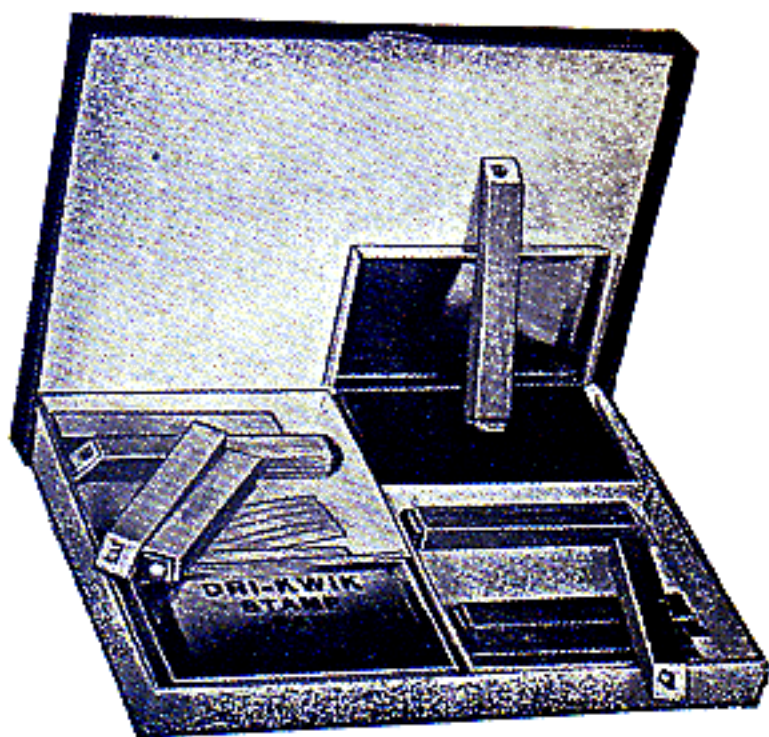
Album comes complete with six sets of chessmen, six score-cards and corner mounts for cards.



No. 275—Postal Chess Album, complete with six sets of chessmen and six score cards with corner mounts

**\$3.50**

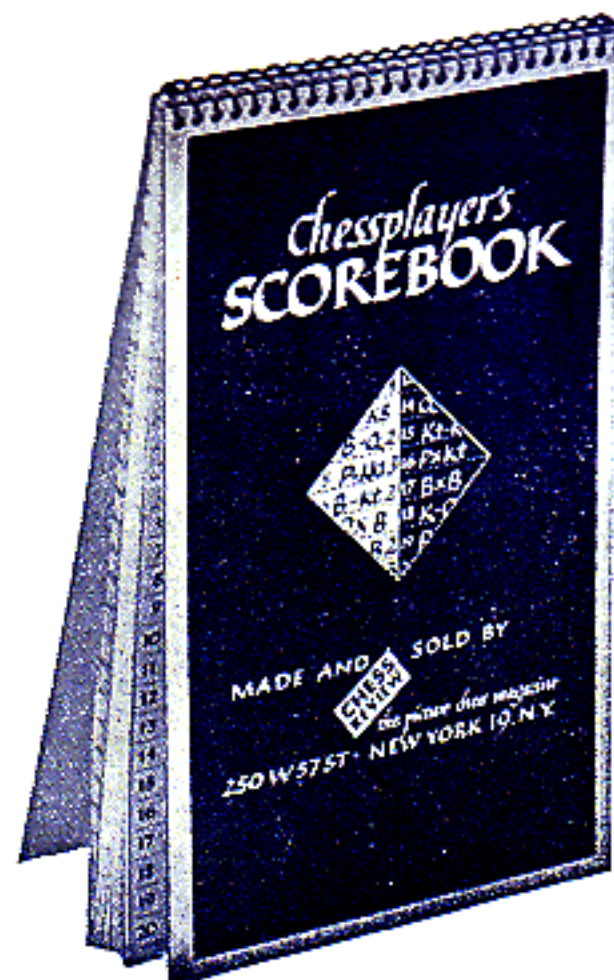
6 EXTRA SETS OF MEN—75c 12 EXTRA SCORE CARDS—25c



### DIAGRAM STAMPING OUTFIT

No. 308—As used by postal players for recording positions on move-mailing cards described below. Outfit includes complete set of twelve rubber stamps (K, Q, R, B, Kt & P for each color) and two ink pads, red and black. This size for diagrams 1 3/4" square

No. 307—Same as above but larger size, for diagrams 2 3/4" square

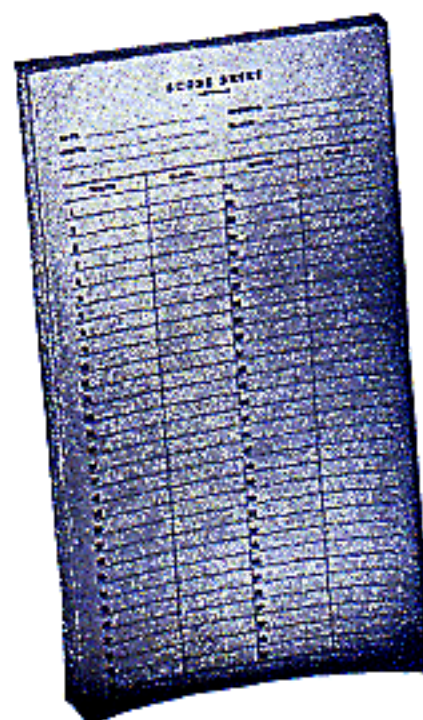


### SPIRAL-BOUND SCOREBOOK

No. 304—Keep a record of your games in this handy, spiral-bound scorebook. 50 pages for the scores of 50 games, each ruled for up to 70 moves. Every page has a 2 3/4" diagram blank after 40th move. Scorebook is coat pocket size 5" x 8". Spiral binding and heavy cardboard covers provide writing comfort while playing—ONLY 60c EACH. BARGAIN QUANTITY PRICE: 5 BOOKS FOR \$2.50

### GAME SCORE PAD

No. 305—Pad of 100 sheets, 6" x 11" ruled for 60 moves. Printed on bond paper. Heavy cardboard back — 50c EACH OR 3 PADS FOR ONLY \$1.35



### DIAGRAM PAD

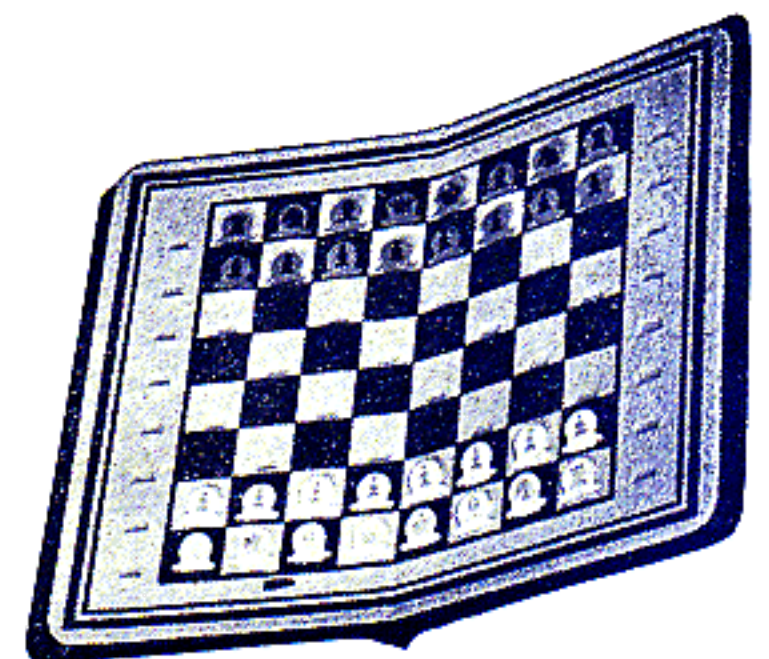
No. 311—Pad of 100 diagram blanks, 2 3/4" field, for use with Stamping Outfit 307—50c EACH OR 3 PADS FOR ONLY \$1.35



### NEW TRAVELLING SET No. 197

No. 197—This new peg-in travelling set has a big playing board 8" square! You can really play with this set. Heavy composition board. Complete with plastic men in cardboard box

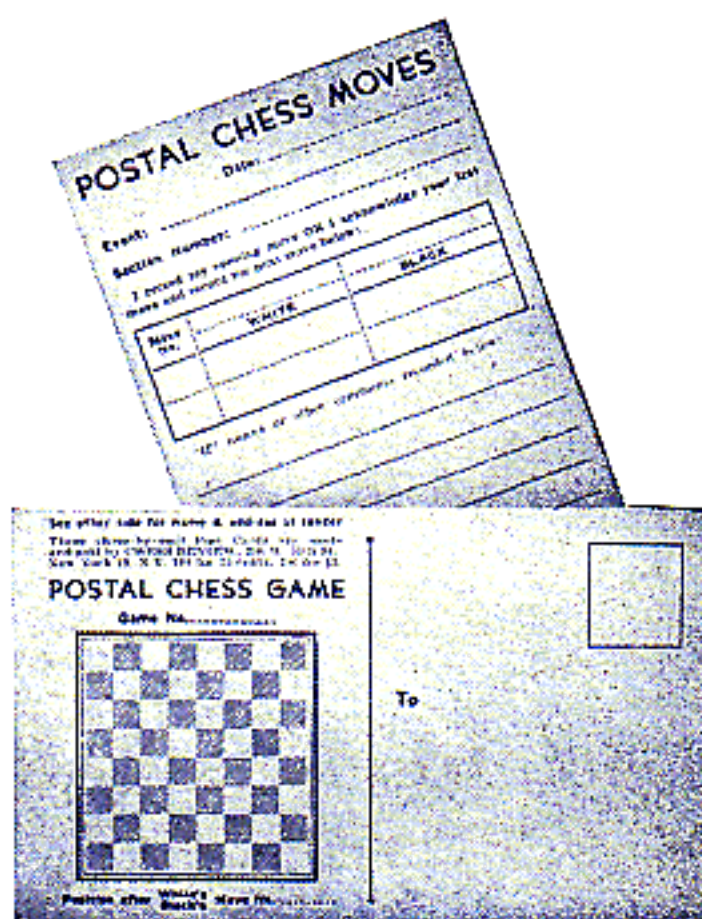
No. 199—De Luxe Model. Same pieces and same size board but comes in sturdy, leatherette case with compartments for captured men. Plywood playing board. Closed size: 8 3/4" x 10 3/4" x 1 7/8". Complete with men—\$6.00.



### CHESS WALLETS No. 4400

No. 4400—Cloth wallet with 5 1/4" playing board slotted to hold flat celluloid pieces. Closed size: 4" x 7". Complete with men

No. 4490—Leather wallet. Same as above but with leather playing board and leather cover. Complete with men —\$4.50  
No. 44—Extra set of men —75c



### POSTAL CHESS CARDS

No. 351—These special cards make it easy to send moves and positions to your postal chess opponents. They also prevent costly mistakes. Diagram blank 1 3/4" square. Box of 300 Postal Chess Cards

ORDER BY CATALOG  
NUMBER FROM . . .

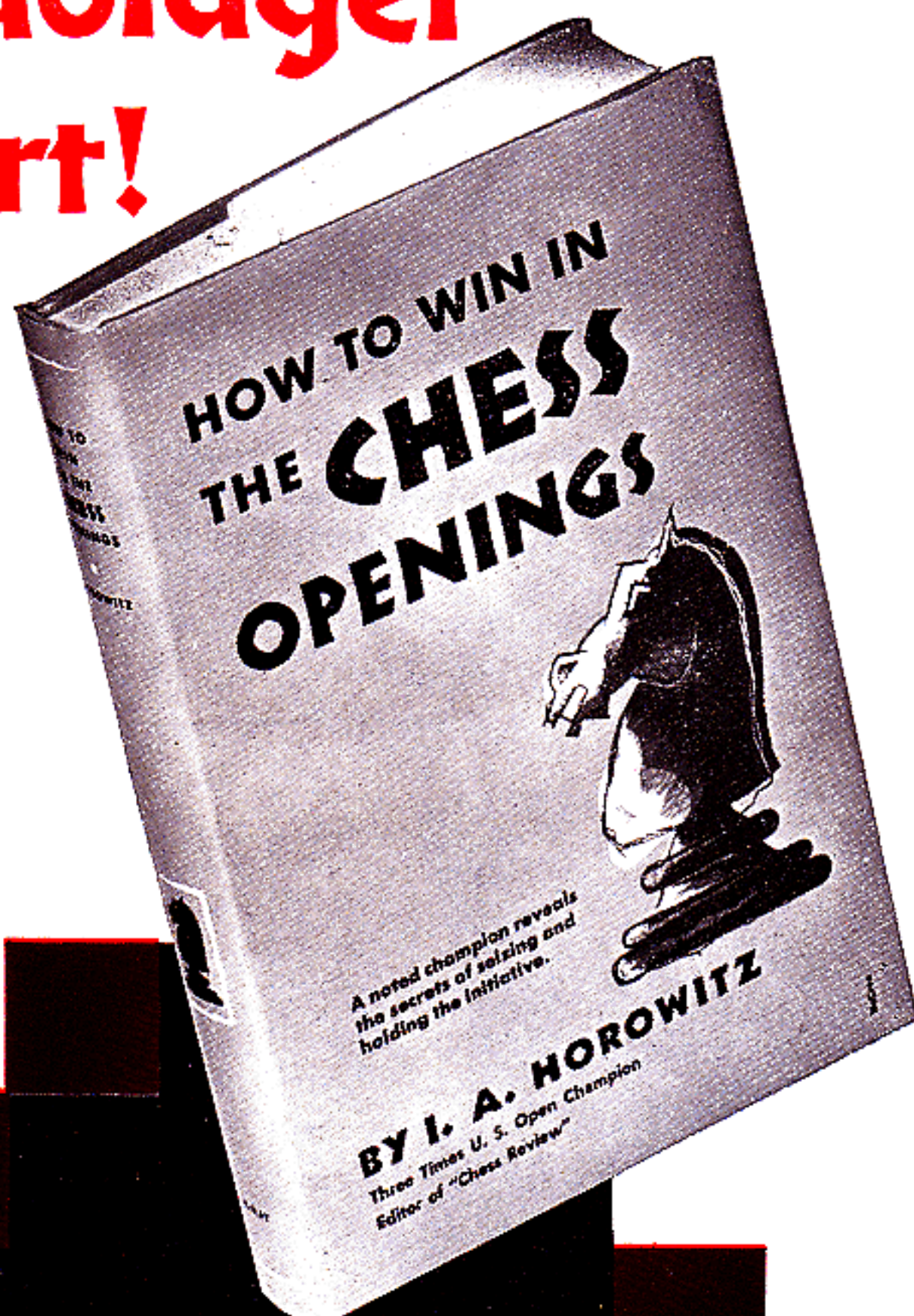
# CHESS REVIEW

134 WEST 72ND ST.  
NEW YORK 23, N. Y.



# Strike the Sockdolager Right at the Start!

**Clear-Cut IDEAS  
ARE YOUR WEAPONS**



## HOW TO WIN IN THE **CHESS** OPENINGS

**BY I. A. HOROWITZ**

**\$3.95**

**SOLD BY**

**CHESS  
REVIEW**

**CHESS THEORY** has advanced to the stage where the difference between good and bad opening play means the difference between victory and defeat. Never before in the history of the game has it been so important to know why some opening moves are good, why others are bad.

In this book, a noted authority presents a lucid, step-by-step analysis of popular opening lines. He explains the grand underlying strategy of these

openings and evaluates individual moves in relation to basic strategy. Thus the reader not only learns the standard moves but also becomes familiar with the reasoning behind these moves and can apply it in his own games.

Each opening discussion is supplemented by a model illustrative game in "chess movie" style—so profusely diagrammed that it can be played over without using board and pieces!



# CHESS REVIEW

*the picture chess magazine*

**AUGUST  
1959**

**TWICE  
CHAMPION**

(The "World of Chess")

**60 CENTS**

Subscription Rate  
ONE YEAR \$6.00

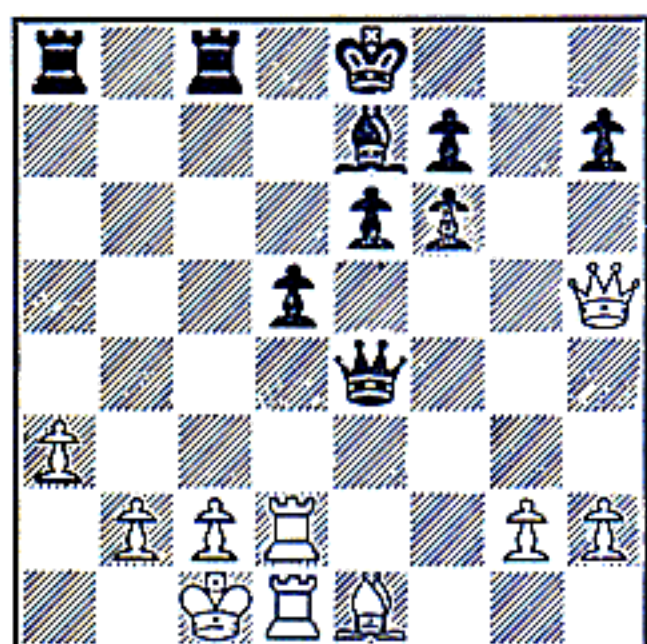




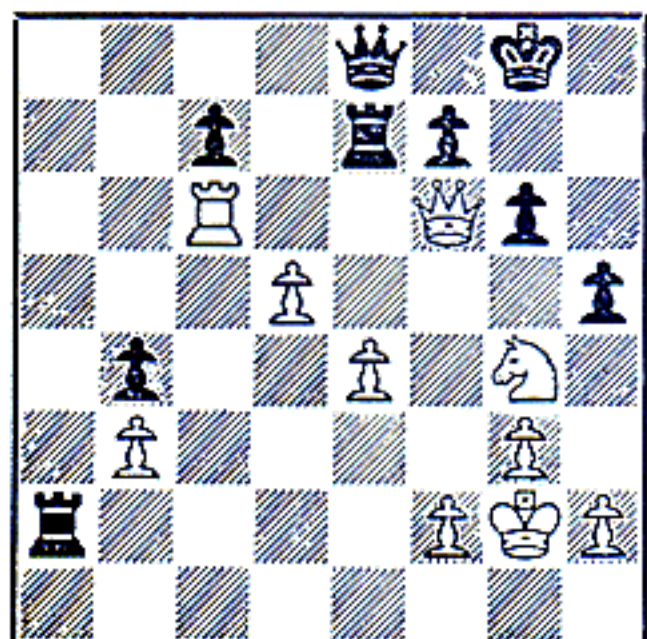
# chess Quiz

## THE MUTABLE 64 SQUARES

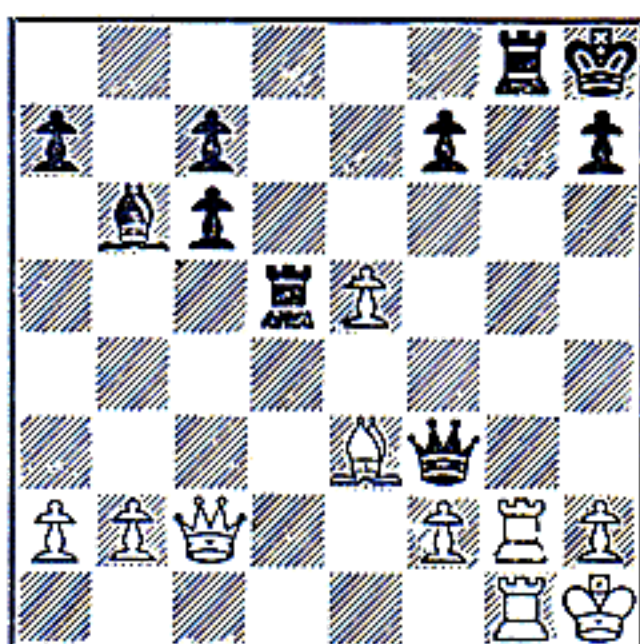
Amidst changing circumstances, White (or it may be Black if the position so announces) seeks a win and preferably a mate, often against odds and mostly by the margin of a mere move. Try to solve the problems without moving the men. But do set up the positions for better visualization. Score yourself excellent for 10 correct solutions, rate yourself good for 8 and count yourself fair for 6. But check your answers for accuracy before you consult the solutions on page 243.



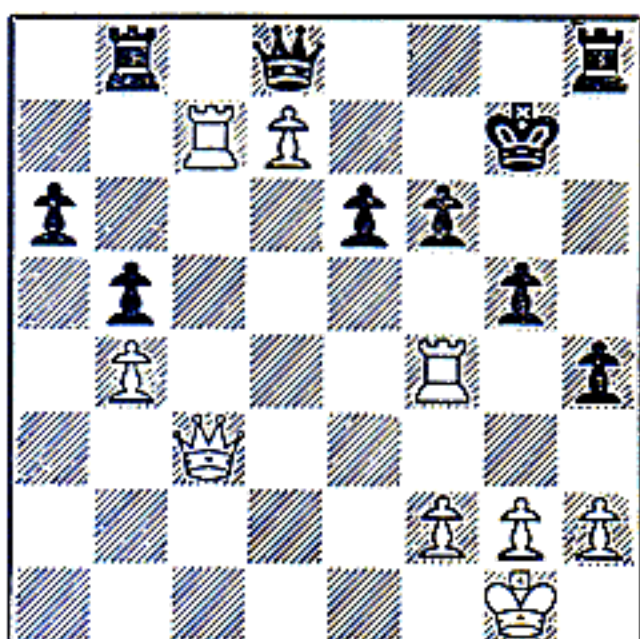
3 Black to move and win  
Once again, and ain't it always? — it is the first move which may throw you. Of course that there is a first move which will win, or lead to a win, merely means that Black has a superiority in the position. It's hard to say what that superiority is. If you can, you can call the move.



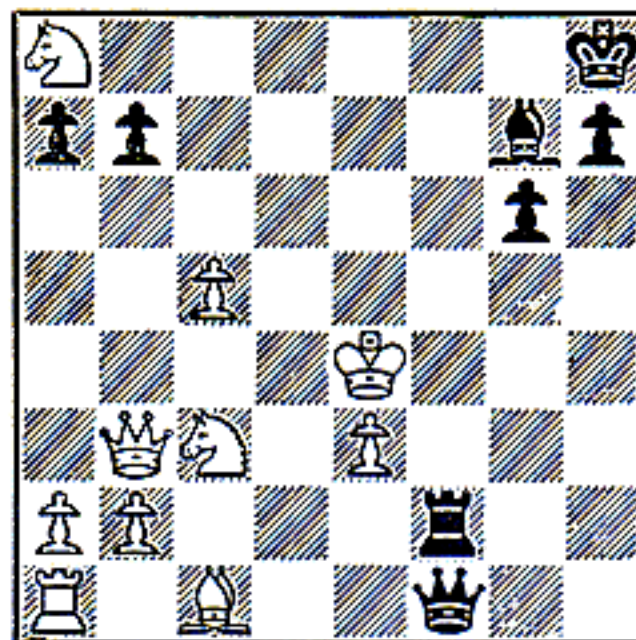
7 White to move and win  
Then, again, you can learn from "cluttered board" positions, too. The board is not so cluttered as to make perceiving the win beyond all reason. Once you get an idea, though, stick with it! Not all ideas run off like A, B, C's. And this one has its inventive beginning and an imaginative sequel.



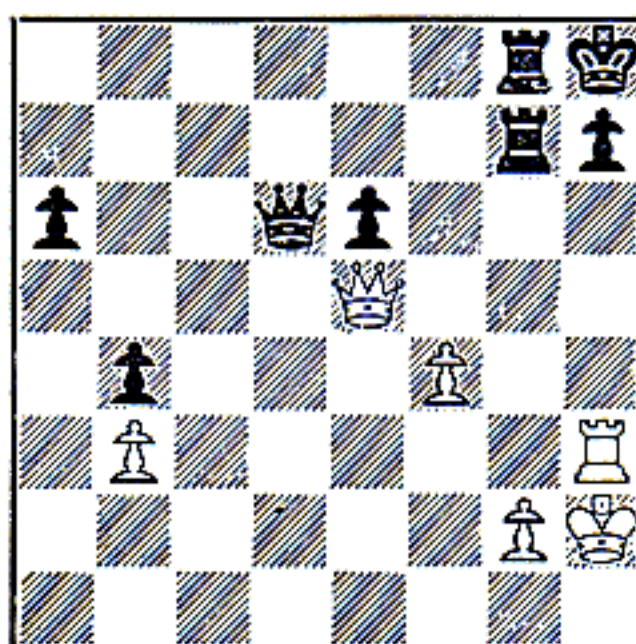
4 White to move and win  
With that pin by Black's Queen on White's Rook, and we could say Rooks, it does appear as though Black could be looking for the win. It is White's move, however, and we've yet to hear of anyone being mated while on the move. So, careful now, use that move to proper effect. See how?



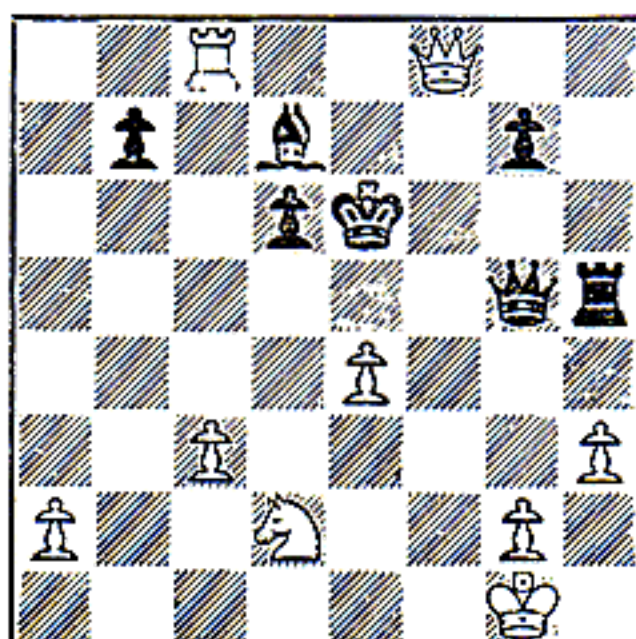
8 White to move and win  
Positions 7 and 8 "pair off" somewhat as did 4 and 5. It is a case of some obvious resemblances and yet probably more important differences. This one in fact is more of a sleight of hand deal, or a case of cashing in a quick trump. Whatever the gimmick, though, it is one to know and use.



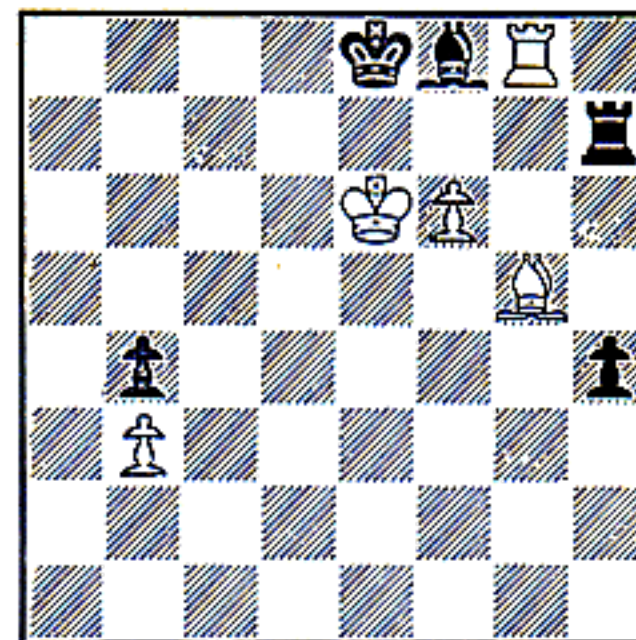
1 Black to move and win  
Here as Black you are minus material. But you gained in time for the investment even of a Rook and two pieces, time enough by which to win — if you play your game as well as you should. Watch out for that first move. It is the hardest! Once you see that, you ought to have the idea.



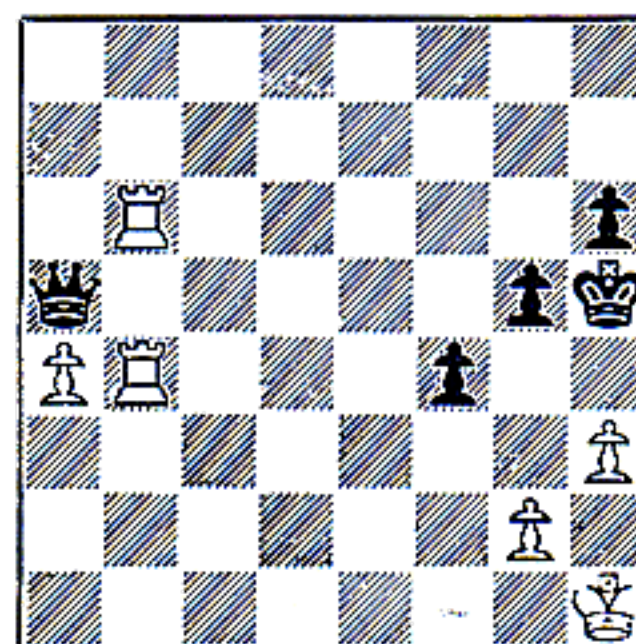
5 White to move and win  
This time it is White who has a Queen pinning, well, one Rook. For, altogether, this pin seems inferior to the last one. It can't be, though, if White is to win — and that's what the directions say! Brace yourself for a good effort, and just one more word: it's pretty rather than hard.



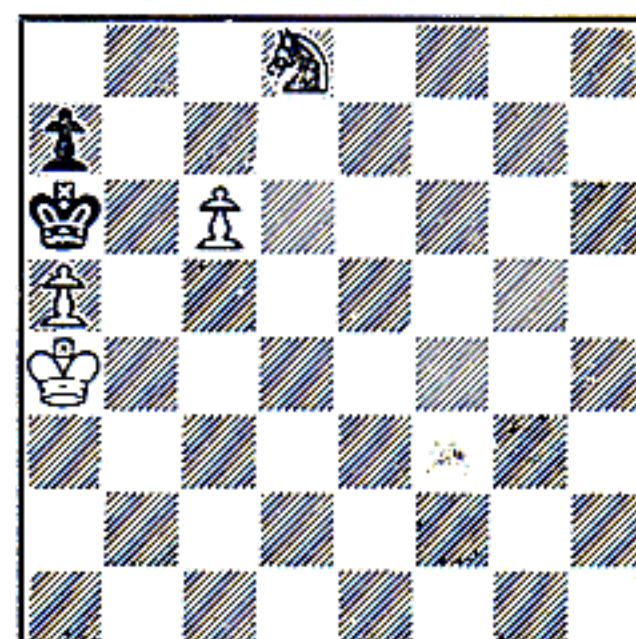
9 White to move and win  
No one gimmick to this position! You can go to work on it for yourself, and see how you like it. It ought to extend you just a bit at least. After all, you're material ahead; so you ought to find the win, despite all your material *en prise*. And the win is one to enjoy if and when you find it!



2 White to move and win  
There are tricks and tricks in chess, and this position starts off with a cute one. White's passed Pawn seems to be sufficiently under restraint, and Black's on the loose. The latter fact remains true. But, otherwise, things are not what they seem. Now see if you can contrive to win.



6 White to move and win  
There's something fascinating about a position in which the material is limited and the win therefore "easy," but not really so. How much can one do, after all, with two Rooks, possibly one's King and a few Pawns. Well, that is just what you'll begin to realize when you find out how to win here.



10 White to move and win  
Speaking of paucity of your material, could you have much less here? And could you ask for an easier win? It's simplicity itself: you just push on and queen. Yet, if you see an objection to that process — well, we'd say, you might have the idea pretty well in hand. Try it for size.



# CHESS REVIEW

THE PICTURE CHESS MAGAZINE

Volume 27 Number 8 August, 1959  
EDITED & PUBLISHED BY  
I. A. Horowitz

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### FEATURES

Game of the Month	234
Postal Chess Ratings	249
Western "Open"	226

### DEPARTMENTS

Chessboard Magic!	226
Chess Club Directory	233
Games from Recent Events	240
On the Cover	227
Postal Chess	244
Readers' Games	238
Solitaire Chess	256
Spotlight on Openings	236
Tournament Calendar	232
World of Chess	227

### EDITOR

I. A. Horowitz

### EXECUTIVE EDITOR

Jack Straley Battell

### CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

A. B. Bisguier, I. Chernev, J. W. Collins,  
T. A. Dunst, Dr. M. Euwe, Hans Kmoch,  
W. Korn, Fred Reinfeld.

### CORRESPONDENTS

Alabama E. M. Cockrell.  
Alaska S. H. O'Neill  
California Leroy Johnson, Dr. H. Ralston,  
M. J. Royer.  
Colorado J. J. Reid.  
Connecticut Edmund E. Hand.  
Delaware M. R. Paul.  
Florida R. C. Eastwood.  
Georgia Braswell Deen.  
Illinois J. G. Warren.  
Indiana D. C. Hills, D. E. Rhead.  
Iowa W. G. Vanderburg.  
Kentucky J. W. Mayer.  
Kansas K. R. MacDonald.  
Louisiana C. J. Cucullu.  
Maine L. Eldridge.  
Maryland Charles Barasch.  
Massachusetts Franklin J. Sanborn.  
Michigan R. Buskager, J. R. Watson.  
Minnesota R. C. Gove.  
Mississippi D. A. Harris.  
Missouri E. A. Talley.  
Nebraska B. E. Ellsworth, Jack Spence,  
R. E. Weare.  
Nevada R. L. Wheeler.  
New Hampshire Ralph M. Gerth.  
New York Edward Lasker, H. M. Phillips.  
North Carolina Dr. S. Noblin.  
North Dakota D. C. Macdonald.  
Ohio R. B. Hayes, J. R. Schroeder.  
Pennsylvania William R. Hamilton, Lee B.  
Hoover.  
South Carolina Prof. L. L. Foster.  
South Dakota M. F. Anderson.  
Tennessee Mrs. Martha Hardt, J. G. Sullivan,  
Jr.  
Texas James A. Creighton, Frank R. Graves,  
Homer H. Hyde.  
Utah Harold Lundstrom.  
Virginia Leonard Morgan.  
West Virginia C. T. Morgan.  
Wisconsin R. Kujoth.  
Wyoming E. F. Rohlf.

### CANADA

Alberta Percy Connell.  
British Columbia Dr. N. Divinsky.  
Manitoba M. Stover.  
Quebec Osias Bain.  
Saskatchewan Frank Yerhoff.

CUBA: E. Berger.

# The Review's Point of View

## WHAT PRICE CHESS MASTERY?

THE THIRTEENTH ROUND of the Zurich International Grandmasters Tournament was over. With two rounds to go, the leaders, Bobby Fischer and Mikhail Tahl, were deadlocked at 10-3. During this fleeting and foreboding moment, it was realized that soon the brilliant talent and stirring zeal of the sixteen year old lad from Brooklyn would be on the block. And the hopeful prayers of the overseas audience who had been following the score via the *New York Times* pervaded the local scene.

In metropolitan clubs there was talk. Is he a second Morphy? Can he take Reshevsky? How will he do with Tahl? Do you think it will be a grandmaster draw? You know, he hasn't, as yet, lost to a Russian.

This last remark conveyed the sense of everyone's true feelings. For here, wrapped up in a bundle of inspired genius and iron nerve was the emboldened youth who was representing the United States of America.

\* \* \* \*

We were perturbed.

We, who have been inured to nearly half a century of chess — its elations and tribulations — looked slightly beyond the golden horizon. And what did we see? We saw the pale specter of penury which drags down all and sundry aspiring chess masters to its low level. We saw poor Bobby Fischer with stars in his eyes enmeshed by the magnetic magic of the sixty-four squares in a maze from which he could not free himself.

We pondered upon the fate of the masters, past and present, who have followed Caissa's noble pursuits. And one by one, as measured by mundane formulas of success, we scratched them from our image with the word, failure. Even the mighty Reshevsky, champion of the Western Hemisphere, conqueror of Botvinnik in a four game set-to, no longer rates an invitation to a top tournament. For he has the unmitigated gall to ask for an honorarium that might permit him and his family to eat. Bobby's appearance on the scene is indeed fortuitous. He is good, he is glamorous, and, as yet, he sets no mercenary obstacles in the way of indulgent promoters.

Under these circumstances, we must ask ourselves, do we have the moral right to encourage Bobby Fischer? The path of glory leads but to poverty.

CHESS REVIEW is published monthly by CHESS REVIEW, 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y. Printed in U. S. A. Re-entered as second-class matter August 7, 1947, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.  
General Offices: 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y. Sales Department open daily 9 to 6 p. m. — Saturdays from 2 to 6 p. m. Telephone: Lyceum 5-1620.

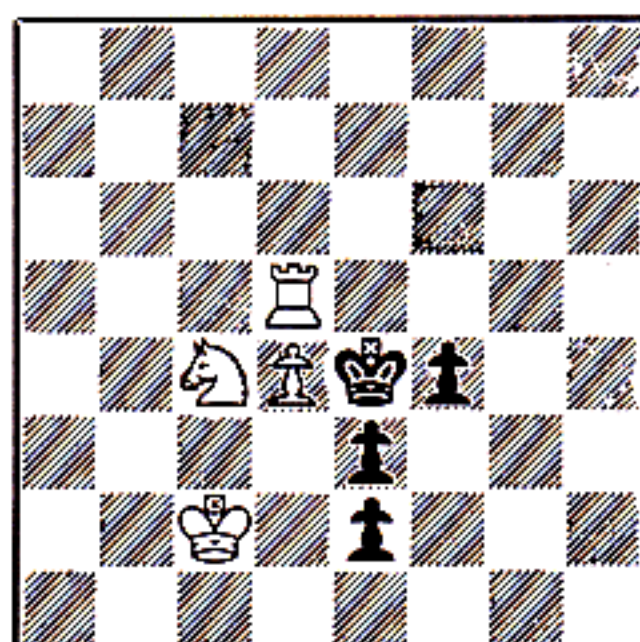
Subscription Rates: One year \$6.00, two years \$11.00, three years \$15.75, world-wide. Change of Address: Four weeks' notice required. Please furnish an address stencil impression from the wrapper of a recent issue. Address changes cannot be made without the old address as well as the new one. Unsolicited manuscripts and photographs will not be returned unless accompanied by return postage and self-addressed envelope.





No. 1 H. Rinck

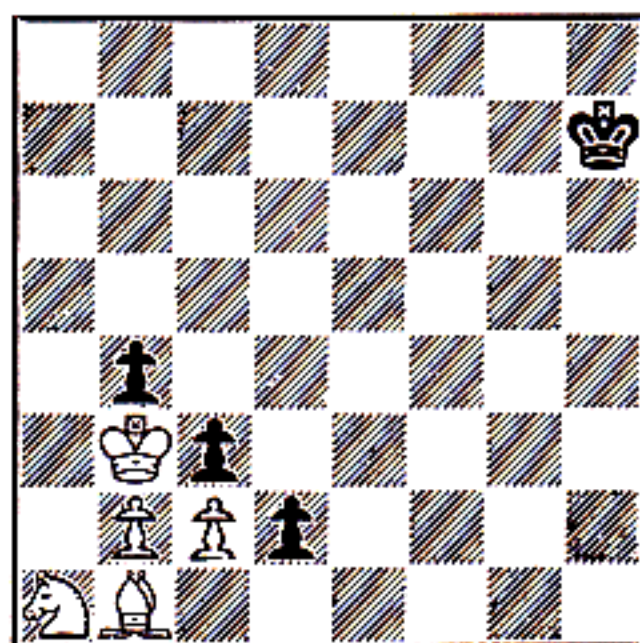
White draws



Too many Rooks spoil the froth.

No. 2 J. F. O'Donovan

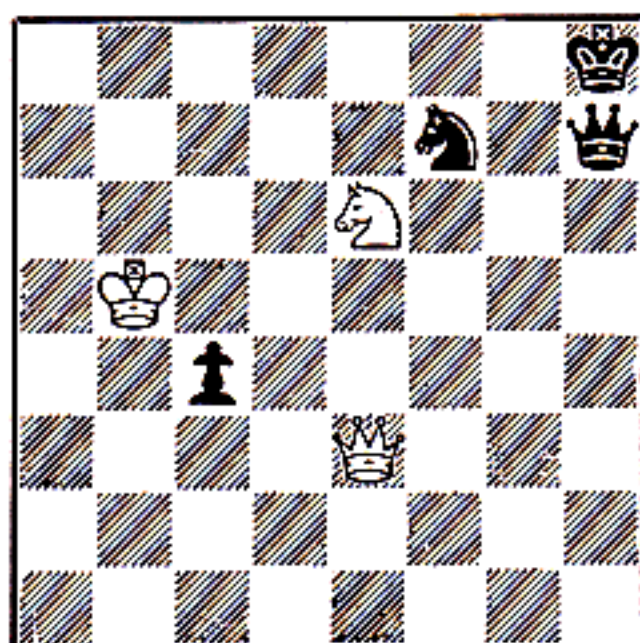
White draws



Creep into a hole and close cover.

No. 3 R. K. Guy

White wins



The further away the closer to home.

Solutions on page 235.

# THE WESTERN "OPEN"

Special Report from Milwaukee

**PAL BENKO**, international grandmaster of New York city, who just recently won the New York "Open", won the Third Western "Open" with a score of  $7\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ , retaining the Western title which he first won last year. Robert Byrne, formerly of Brooklyn, New York, and Martin Harrow, also from New York, but both now playing from Indianapolis, tied for second with identical scores of  $6\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ . Eight players finished with 6 points and seven with  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to share in the \$1000 prize fund.

MILWAUKEE is noted for its fine promotion of chess in its municipal recreational program. It has set a fine pace in attracting the hard core of the country's tournament players, beginning with its record-breaking U. S. "Open" in 1953, and continued with its two annual features the North Central and the Western "Opens." It again came up with a fine tournament in this event with a total of 114 players, representing nearly every section of the United States and Canada.

The tournament was directed by Ernest Olfe of Milwaukee. And it was addressed by U. S. Chess Federation President Jerry Spann who commented on the gains during the past years by the Federation and on its plans for the future.

## Champion's Record

In winning the title, Benko won successively from Dr. D. B. Terrell, Minneapolis; John Pamiljens and Edward Vano, New York City; Charles Henin, Chicago; S. A. Popel, Detroit (and formerly Paris, France); Robert Byrne; Olaf Ulvestad, Seattle; and he drew with Martin Harrow. In fine form after finishing on top of the Greater New York "Open," ahead of such opposition as Arthur Bisguier and Bill Lombardy, Benko had things well in hand throughout this tournament. His strongest opposition came in the second round when Pamiljens, a Latvian emigre, had fine chances, only to succumb in the endgame.

Robert Byrne played well to take second place against strong opposition, yet appeared slightly off form, due to comparative inactivity.

Martin Harrow came up with his best Milwaukee performance to date, to share second place with Byrne. He won five of his games, and drew with Dr. I. Schwartz of Rockford, Illinois, Mitchell Sweig of Chicago and with Benko in the last round.

Exceptional showings were made by Charles Henin and Sweig. Henin lost to Benko and drew with Byrne and Robert H. Steinmeyer of St. Louis. Sweig went undefeated, splitting points with Dr. Karl Burger of Brooklyn, with Harrow, with Povilas Tautvaisas of Chicago and with Dr. Paul Poschel of Royal Oak, Michigan.

## Junior Champion

The Western Open junior title and cash prize was awarded to 16 year old Larry Mason, a fine prospect from Rockford, Illinois, who gathered 5 points. The runner-up was Stuart Brickner of Detroit with  $4\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$ .

## Leading Scores in Order

The final standings, as determined by weighted points in order to break ties:

Pal Benko, New York, 7.5427; Robert Byrne, Indianapolis, 6.5345; Martin Harrow, Indianapolis, 6.5327; Charles Henin, Chicago, 6.0301; Stephan Popel, Detroit, 6.0300; Olaf Ulvestad, Seattle, 6.0290; Mitchell Sweig, Chicago, 6.0282; John Tums, Chicago, 6.0271; Edward Vano, New York, 6.0270; Dr. Paul Poschel, Royal Oak, Mich., 6.0255; Joseph Wasserman, Grand Rapids, Mich., 6.0235; Robert H. Steinmeyer, St. Louis, 5.5262; John Allen, Detroit, 5.5252; Angelo Sandrin, Chicago, 5.5235; Nicholas Kampars, Milwaukee, 5.5227; David Kerman, Detroit, 5.5217; Dr. Bruno Schmidt, Homer, New York, 5.5185; Voldemar Liepaskalns, 5.5175.

Players with 5 and  $4\frac{1}{2}$  points: Povilas Tautvaisas, Chicago, 5.0235; I. Theodorovitch, Toronto, 5.0216; Paul Berent, Detroit, 5.0215; Kimball Nedved, Racine, Wis., 5.0210; William Kaiser, St. Paul, 5.0205; Richard Kujoth, Milwaukee, 5.0201; William Batchelder, Bloomington, Ind., 5.0200; Albert Sandrin, Chicago, 5.0197; John Pamiljens, New York, 5.0195; Marshall Rohland, Milwaukee, 5.0181; Kenneth Runkel, Wausau, 5.0180; Larry Mason, Rockford, Ill., 5.0170.

Dr. Karl Burger, Brooklyn, 4.5205; Jack O'Keefe, Ann Arbor, Mich., 4.5190; Aleksandros Zujus, Chicago, 4.5182; Marvin Rogan, Chicago, 4.5177; Heinrich Kalmins, Kalamazoo, Mich., 4.5172; Henry Meifert, Milwaukee, 4.5171; Fred Cramer, Milwaukee, 4.5170; Philip Smith, Fresno, Cal., 4.5168; Stuart Brickner, Detroit, 4.5167; Ned LaCroix, Milwaukee, 4.5162; Doyle Satterlee, Elmhurst, Ill., 4.5157; Jerome Kraszewski, Milwaukee, 4.5155; Roy Berg, Jr., Chicago, 4.5147; A. H. Palmi, Springport, Mich., 4.5145; Donald Hallman, Chicago, 4.5142; Roman Golla, Chicago, 4.5140; Raymond Ditricks, Iowa City, Ia., 4.5120.





# The World of Chess

## INTERNATIONAL

### Moscow Meet

Soviet aces Bronstein, Smyslov and Spassky tied for first with 7-4 each in a strong field at Moscow. Filip of Czechoslovakia, Portisch of Hungary and Vasiukov of Russia were next with 6-5 each, followed by another trio, namely, Aronin of Russia, Milev of Bulgaria and Olafsson of Iceland, each 5-6.

### Women's Event

Lindau on Bodensee in Germany saw the Yugoslav's women's champion, Nedeljkovic, win crushingly by 10-1. Her single loss was to West Germany's Schaulinski, who was runner-up with 8½-2½.

### New Soviet Star

In a tournament at Marianske-Lazne in Czechoslovakia, the Soviet master Polugaievsky, 11½-4½, was first, followed by L. Szabo, 11-5. Third and fourth were the Czechs Kozma and Ujtelky, each 9½-6½.

### Amsterdam-London Clash

The twenty-third match in the series between the Amsterdam Bourse and the London Stock Exchange resulted in victory for the former by 10-6. T. van Scheltinga was a bullish factor for Amsterdam on first board, where he won both games of the double round event.

### Yugoslavs Prevail

At Belgrade in Yugoslavia, a Hungarian team encountered a powerful Yugoslav lineup and succumbed by 8½-11½. On top board, S. Gligorich of Yugoslavia played two draws with L. Szabo.

### With the Pan Americans

During the annual luncheon of the Pan American Chess Club, with headquarters in Washington, D. C., prizes were award-

ed to winners of the Club's recent tournaments including First, Second and Third Division events. Respective victors were Joaquin Fermoselle Bacardi of Cuba, Alexander E. Kramer of the United States and Ulises Consuegra of Cuba.

## UNITED STATES REGIONAL

### The Gala Mid-Continent

Hans Berliner of Littleton, Colorado, took the Second Mid-Continent Open Tournament at Russell, Kansas, with a 5-0 sweep, followed by George Krauss of Carbondale, Kansas, with 4½-1½. Krauss became Kansas state champion as highest ranking Kansas entry. Third to seventh at 4-1 were Dan Allen, Charles Haas, Robert Shean, John Beiting and James Wright, who finished in the order mentioned on weighted totals. Mrs. Mabel Burlingame of Phoenix, Arizona, made the best showing of the feminine contingent, while the women's state title was won by Mrs. H. P. Killough. In a separate tourney for the junior championship, Howard Killough shut out his opposition with a 10-0 clean score, followed by Jeff Tharp, 8½-1½. Fifty players from five states flocked to the main event, almost doubling the attendance over last year. George Koltanowski turned in his usual competent job as tournament director, and discharged the pleasant duty of distributing numerous cash prizes and trophies.

### Northern Note

With a 5½-1½ tally that yielded a clear first, 17 year old James O'Keefe of Charlestown, Massachusetts, captured the strong New England Amateur Championship in Boston. A close race for second between Sveikauskas and Sheffer was decided in favor of the former only after three different tie-breaking systems were invoked to exorcise the 5-1 stand-off. Fourth was Suraci and fifth was Warren Boucher. Lisa Lane, beautiful entrant from Philadelphia, placed sixth with 4-2, her sole loss being to the redoubtable veteran, 74 year old Harlow Daly.

### With the Southern Students

The Southern Intercollegiate Chess Association tournament saw the University of Maryland triumphant with a margin of 3½ game points over Georgetown University, the runner-up. Tied for third and fourth were American University and Richmond University. Individual honors on first board went to Homer Jones of American University, 4-1.

### Points West

A 6-0 sweep enabled Olaf Ulvestad to seize the Inland Empire Open, followed by Dr. D. Groenig, 5-1. D. Eilmes, 4½-1½, placed third. Idaho, Montana and Washington were the states represented.

### Tale of Two States

Winning nine matches, losing two and drawing one, an Allentown team topped the Penn-Jersey Interscholastic Chess League ahead of Nazareth, 9-3, and Easton, 8-4. Bruce Alberston made the best individual showing.

## ALASKA

The week-long Interior Alaska Championship, played during the annual Fairbanks Carnival, ended with the trophy firmly in possession of Shane Hugh O'Neill of Fairbanks.

In the initial session of a double round robin, the gallery was treated to an exciting clash between the two strongest players in the new state — O'Neill and Roald S. Magnussen — each winning with the Black pieces. Magnussen thereafter kept pace with O'Neill round after round until the last session, when Larry Irving, the tail-ender, tripped him up in the first game of their doubleheader and put O'Neill on top with 11-1, one point ahead in a thrilling finish. James Hall's third-place score of 6-6 was a tip-off on the disparity in strength between the two leaders and the rest of the field. The Greater Fairbanks Chess Club, spearhead of Alaskan chess, reports a membership of nineteen.

## CALIFORNIA

A close struggle again featured the annual North-South match, contested by 70 players on each side. The South won

## ON THE COVER

Pal Benko on our cover this month is twice champion ambidextrously. On the one hand, he has won the New York "Open" (page 229) and the Western "Open" (page 226) in quick succession. On the other, he has now become Western Champ twice in succession.



or drew on the first nine boards, but could not maintain this strength elsewhere, and finally fell behind to finish with a 33-37 minus score. This was the North's sixteenth victory as against seven for the South. Three matches have been drawn. On the first five boards of the latest battle (the first-named players representing the North), I. Konig drew with I. Rivise; E. Pruner lost to S. Almgren; G. Ramirez lost to H. Borochoy; H. Gross lost to R. Gross; and V. Zemitis drew with R. Lorber.

Clark Harmon, 6½-1½, was winner of the first California State Junior Championship, just ahead of Gilbert Ramirez, 6-1.

## COLORADO

With a match record of 4-0 involving 18 wins, 5 losses and 1 draw, the Boulder Chess Club won the Colorado State Chess Association title. Runner-up was the Denver YMCA Chess Club, with three match victories and one defeat by Boulder.

## CONNECTICUT

A six-way tie for the state championship at 5-1 will be played off by G. Budowski, Theodore Edelbaum, William Newberry, L. C. Noderer, Anthony Suraci and Elliot S. Wolk.

In the Connecticut State Chess League, the Hartford Knights dominated the "A" Division with an 8-1 tally, while New London ruled the "B" Division with 4½-1½. The winning Hartford Knights, captained by Dr. Joseph Platz, consisted, in addition to Platz, of Larry Noderer, T. Edelbaum, Nicholas Raymond and A. Klavins. Best showing in the "A" Division was made by Noderer, 8-0.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

At the Washington Chess Divan, 25 tough characters lined up to contest the District of Columbia Open Championship, which was pocketed by Dr. Eliot Hearst of Arlington, Virginia, with a score of 7½-1½. Hearst, a member of the Marshall Chess Club of New York City, is now on the experimental psychology staff of St. Elizabeth's Hospital. Michael Tilles, who defeated Hearst, came a cropper in the final round when he succumbed to 16 year old Larry C. Gilden, as a result of which he was relegated to second place with 7-2. Third was Herbert M. Avram, 6½-2½, who nosed out Gilden, also 6½-2½, with one vital tie-breaking point.

Undeclared in the long, tough schedule of the District of Columbia Chess League,

George Washington University piled up an impressive 11½-1½ match record and a 55-23 game score. The National Security Agency, Silver Spring and Arlington followed with a 9-3 triple tie in matches. Regulars on the GWU team were Captain Alex Gilliland, Douglas Kahn, Jans Galvins, Jack Mayer, Robert Gauntt and B. Schwalberg.

## IDAHO

The state team title was regained by Boise players as a result of a hard match with Pocatello in the final double round encounter of the Idaho team tourney. Dick Vanderburg and Phil Dolph each gained dual victories for Boise, while John Anderson and Glen Peck registered 1½-1½ each for Pocatello. The final score was 7½-6½ in favor of Boise.

The Idaho Open went to Gaston Chappuis of Salt Lake City, who registered a clear first with 4½-1½ in a field of fourteen. Duane Meador and Dr. David Groenig, each 4-1, placed 2d and 3d.

## INDIANA

For the seventh time, D. O. Brooks of South Bend is state titleholder, thanks to a play-off victory against S. Makutenas after a tie for first in the tournament proper. W. H. Donnelly came in third, Phil Morrell was fourth and D. E. Rhead placed fifth. 45 took part.

## IOWA

John Penquite, Leo Raterman and Raymond Ditricks, each 4-1, wound up in a three-way tie for first in a rivalry for the Iowa title. Bob Bradley and Arthur W. Davis, 4-1 each, tied for fourth.

## MICHIGAN

Edgar Sneiders of Lansing, 7-1, topped a 44 player competition for the state amateur title, followed by David Clark, 6½-1½. Next were T. A. Jenkins, Karl Zangerle and Guy Housewirth, who finished third to fifth respectively at 6-2.

## MISSOURI

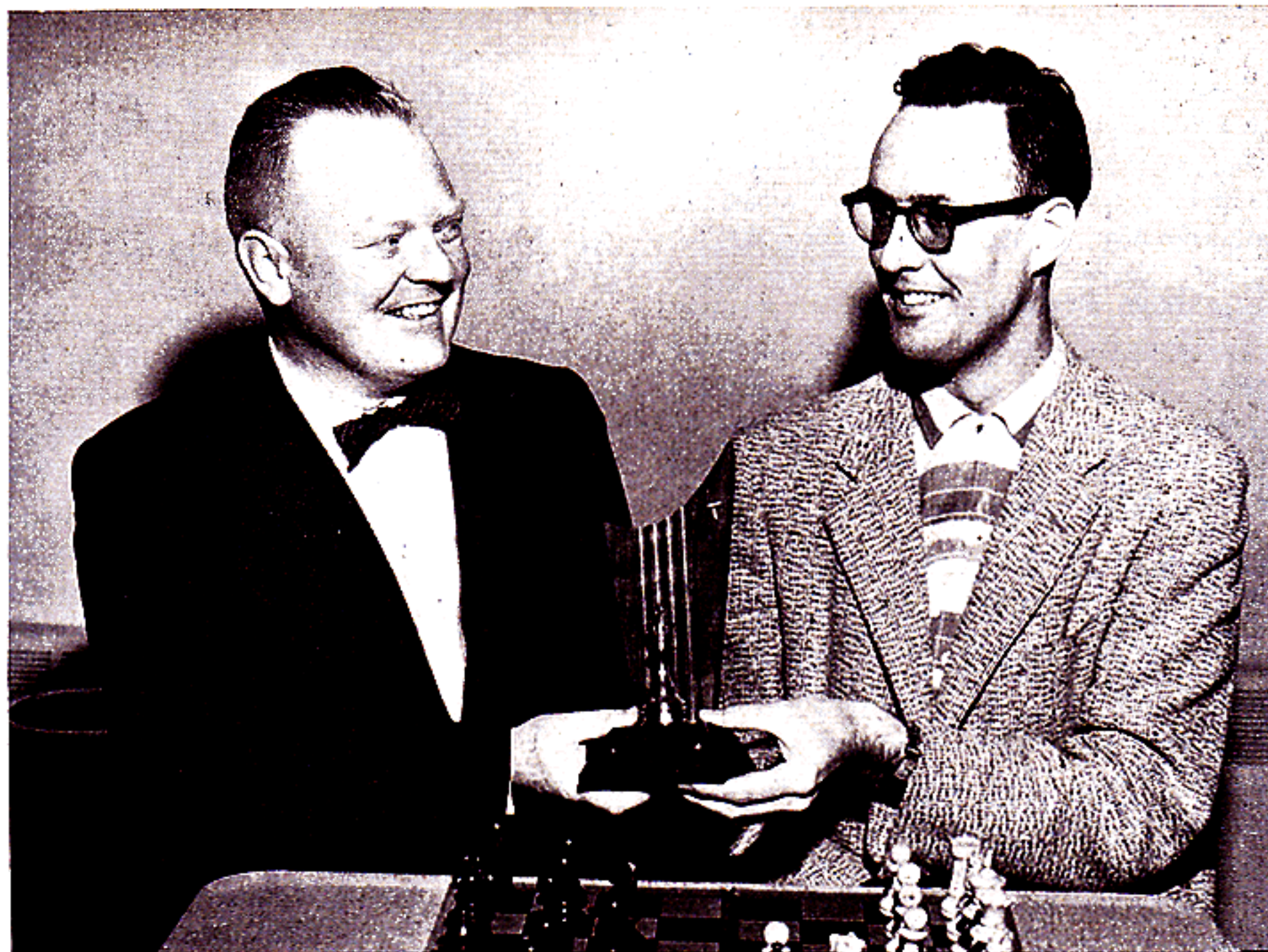
A clear first in the Missouri Open was credited to John Ragan of Cahokia, Illinois, with a tally of 5½-1½. Next were Dr. E. Bergel, Derwin Kerr and Harold Branch with 5-1 each, who placed second to fourth on weighted scores. Fifth was Charles Adams, 4½-1½. Forty-four players massed for the competition.

## MONTANA

Dr. Peter Lapiken of Missoula once more dominated chess in this state by taking the Championship Class of the Montana Open with a perfect 5-0 score. Second and third in the 16 man event, on the basis of S.-B. points, were Dick Vandenburg and Harold Hughart, 4-1.

## NEVADA

Staging the tightest possible race for supremacy in the Nevada State Tournament, Gaston Chappuis of Salt Lake City and Laverl Kimpton of Sparks, Nevada, each won four games and drew three, after which each emerged with identical Swiss scores. Chappuis finally won out on a median basis, Kimpton taking second but becoming Nevada state kingpin as highest ranking Nevada player. Farrell Clark, Richard Owen and John Freeman, each 4½-2½, placed third, fourth and fifth respectively on S.-B. points.



Dr. Wesley Perkins, winner of the Waterville Open championship in Maine, accepts trophy from club president William Mansfield (left). Perkins scored a perfect 6-0 in the Swiss tournament. Mansfield and Larry Eldridge tied at 2d, 4-2.

### 24th USSR CHAMPIONSHIP

231 games (over 40 deeply annotated) in English algebraic notation by P. H. Clarke. Varityped Edition. Won by Tahl ahead of Keres, Bronstein. Send only \$3 (bills) to

The British Chess Magazine  
20 Chestnut Road, West Norwood  
London SE 27 Great Britain



## NEW HAMPSHIRE

A 17 player Swiss for the state championship was annexed by Brad Bowker of Laconia on S.B. points after he and three others had scored 4-1 each. Tie-breaking totals gave second, third and fourth respectively to Burleigh Anderson, Syd Thompson and Philip Bell. A feature of the event was the total absence of draws.

## NEW JERSEY

The New Jersey amateur title found itself in the possession of Edgar T. McCormick of East Orange,  $5\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ . Robin Ault was runner-up on tie-breaking points, although Robert Durkin and Samuel Caplan kept pace with Ault's 5-1 game score.

## NEW YORK

International grandmaster Paul Benko, Hungarian refugee, took the Greater New York championship under the auspices of the USCF at New York City's West Side YMCA. His winning score was  $5\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ , followed by a seven man group that registered 5-1. These were Arthur Bisguier, Paul Brandts, William Lombardy, Brian Owens, James T. Sherwin, Raymond Weinstein and Eliot Hearst. The field was as huge as it was powerful, with 107 players drawn to the event. Among non-New Yorkers were Shelby Lyman of Dorchester, Massachusetts, Saul Wanetick of Philadelphia and Stephen Popel from far-off Detroit.

Final standings in the Metropolitan Chess League of New York are now available, and show that the Manhattan Chess Club, which regained the League team championship by defeating the Marshall Chess Club in the final round, made a 6-0 match score. The Marshalls were second with 5-1, and the other teams placed as follows: Commercial, 3-3; New York Chess and Checker Club, Queens and Jamaica, each 2-4; Manhattan Reserves, 1-5.

In the "B" Division the Baltic Chess Club was successful with a 6-0 sweep in the B-1 group, and then proceeded to take a play-off from the Marshalls, who had triumphed in the B-2 group. The Baltic Chess Club is thus League champion of the "B" Division.

## OREGON

Mike Franett of Seattle, 4-1, captured the state junior open, a 12 player Swiss. Bob Holzinger,  $3\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ , came in second by a tie-breaking whisker in his race with Frank Nettleton, also  $3\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ .

## PENNSYLVANIA

The Pennsylvania Intercollegiate Championship went to the University of Pittsburgh, ahead of Pennsylvania State University, Haverford College and Lehigh University.

## TEXAS

In the state title event, William A. Bills of Houston and teen-ager Stephen Jones of Austin shared honors for first place with 4-1 each. Kenneth Smith, a USCF rated master, was in surprisingly poor form and could only make an even score to tie for third and fourth with Morris Pastinsky.

## VERMONT

With a 6-0 sweep, Dr. John Outwater, head of the Mechanical Engineering Department of the University of Vermont, annexed the state's titular honors. Runner-up was George Hulbird, 5-1, while third was Philip Kolvoord, 4-2.

## LOCAL EVENTS

*Arizona.* The Phoenix City Open, sponsored by the Phoenix Chess Club, was bagged by Dale Ruth of Midwest City, Oklahoma, with a clear first of  $5\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ . Runner-up was Larry Mason,  $4\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ .

In the 20 player championship round robin of the Phoenix Chess Club, J. Christman and L. Mason tied at 18-1.

*California.* Playing invincible chess, Hyman Gordon won nine games and drew one in the Masters' Tournament sponsored by the Herman Steiner Chess Club of Los Angeles. Considerably behind with a score of  $7\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$  was Irving Rivise.

Simon and Standers each tallied  $6\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$  in the 16 man Swiss, the nod for third going to Simon on tie-breaking.

The fine score of  $10\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$  enabled Eugene Krestini to seize the San Francisco open championship held at the Mechanics Institute Chess Club. Robert Burger,  $9\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ , was runner-up, followed by Larry Ledgerwood and Henry Gross, 9-3 each. Thirty-four players attended.

The Sacramento No. 1 team won the Central Valley Chess League championship with a  $6\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$  tally, ahead of San Jose, 6-1. Pittsburg,  $4\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ , came in third.

*District of Columbia.* Sixteen year old Larry Gilden, who was taught chess at eight by his grandfather, has joined the Washington Chess Divan and is called "one of the top 5 or 10" in Washington by District champion Eliot Hearst. Another youngster worth watching?

*Florida.* Bob Eastwood took the Homestead city title for the seventh time in ten years by posting a 13-1 score in an 8 player double round robin. He also gained top honors in the Florida Shores Tournament at Miami Beach,  $4\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ .

At Fort Lauderdale, Rudy Eckhardt, Bob Montague and Frank Rose figured in a three-way tie for first, each 6-1.

Miami was upset by West Palm Beach, 2-3. Victors for West Palm Beach were

## An Original Approach to Chess Strategy

# PAWN POWER IN CHESS

by HANS KMOCH

**F**UNDAMENTAL ELEMENTS of Pawn play are keys to chess strategy, govern the game by remote control. Basic relationships between Pawns and pieces illustrate how each can show to best advantage.

The author of this profound book defines a completely new set of terms which vigorously delineate the outstanding features of Pawn configurations and their significance. Originally published in Berlin, the book met with instant acclaim: "A sensational book . . . a primer of chess strategy unparalleled since Nimzovich's *My System* . . . we consider it the best publication on chess strategy since the end of World War II." — *Die Welt*. "The publication of this outstanding book constitutes a turning point in the history of modern chess literature . . . can be highly recommended to players of all strengths." — *Aachener Volkszeitung*. "Knoch's masterful explanation makes it perfectly clear to the beginner as well as to the advanced player how the fate of a game depends on Pawn formation. A textbook of the first order." — *Arbeiter-Zeitung*. "One of the few books which, at a glance, one can recognize as an immortal." — *Chess*.

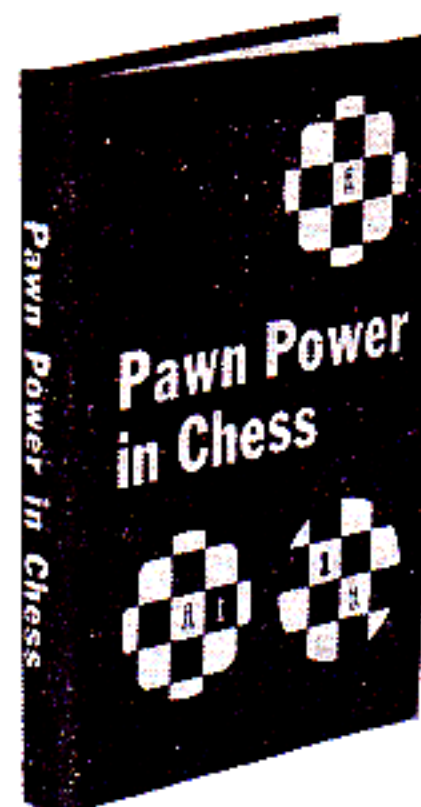
304 pages, 182 diagrams

**\$5.50**

The world's foremost publisher of books on CHESS

Send for free catalogue of chess publications to

**DAVID McKAY COMPANY, Inc., 119 West 40th St., New York 18, N. Y.**





A. Himber, C. Clark and W. Minter. For Miami, the winners were H. Pardo and C. Shaw.

Marvin Sills,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ , captured the Gold Coast Open held at Miami Beach. Charles Wisch, 4-1, placed second.

*Idaho.* Donald Britt, 4-0, won the first Wallace-Hi Invitational at the Wallace Chess Club.

In the Ninth Annual Canyon County Tournament, A. B. Ellis scored a smashing 21-1 victory, with only two draws.

The Idaho Panhandle Junior tourney saw Buz Eddy of Seattle triumphant with 5-1, followed by Bruce Fredstrom, 4-2.

Stephen Sala, 11-2, finished one point ahead of Donald Britt in the second round robin for the Wallace High School championship.

In North Idaho, the Inland Empire Junior Chess League was dominated by the Wallace High School team, 7-0.

An Idaho Falls Chess Club tournament was pocketed by Sverre Gridseth, 5-0. At the Teton Valley Chess Club, E. L. Cowan and Ed Schiess won a double round robin with 7-3 each.

A match between Twin Falls and Gooding was decisively won by the former with 8-2.

*Illinois.* Winton D. Fulk, an electrical engineering student at the Illinois Institute of Technology, won the championship of the Institute with a 9-0 sweep.

In a match between the Crown Castle Chess Club and the Elmhurst-Lombard Chess Club, both of Maywood, the former was successful with a score of  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Winners for Crown Castle were Philip Lehpamer, Winton D. Fulk and Fred Bender, while Charles Adams scored the single point for Elmhurst-Lombard. One game was drawn.

A magnificent 12-0 shut-out spelled total victory for Western Electric in match play in the Chicago Industrial Chess League, far in front of the second-place team, Motorola, with 8-4.

In a return match with Jimmy's Chess Club, the Knight Klub of Chicago eked out a narrow win by 7-6. For KK, the winners were Adams, Brokaski, Dudek, Buttny, Kraynak, O'Donnell and Falada. JCC victors were Haberland, Farquhar, Stendel, Haskins, Melentijerich and Georiles.

*Indiana.* The Indianapolis Open, attended by 20 players contesting a 5 round Swiss, was sequestered by Wendell Lutes,

$4\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ , followed by Stephen Trattner and Homer Peterson, each 4-1. Trattner, 14 years old, was second on S.-B. points.

A tie for first in the Gary championship, sponsored by the Gary YMCA Chess Club, was settled in a play-off in which Philip Morrell defeated W. H. Donnelly by 3-1.

*Michigan.* The Huron Valley Experts' Tournament at Ypsilanti resulted in a triumph for W. Bugar of Detroit, 4-1, ahead of C. Batchelder, 3-2.

In the Huron Valley Amateur Open, Karl Zangerle of Ann Arbor and G. Abrams of Detroit each scored  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ , first place going to Zangerle on tie-breaking totals.

*Minnesota.* The Metropolitan Chess Conference of eastern Minnesota resulted in success for the Columbia Heights High School, 3-1. The Minneapolis North High School, the Minneapolis Roosevelt High School and the Bloomington High School each made a 2-2 match score.

In a special event open to the top three or four players from each of the schools participating in the Metropolitan Chess Conference, Sheldon Eviden of Minneapolis North won with  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ .

*Missouri.* The Kansas City title was gained by James M. Wright, 12-2, followed by John Allen, 11-3.

Dan Allen, 9-1, convincingly won the Wesenberg Memorial Tournament, a double round robin sponsored by the Kansas City YMCA Chess Club. Runner-up was James Wright, 7-3, who handed Allen his only setback.

*Nebraska.* The Omaha Chess Club tangled with the Lincoln Chess Club, winning by the relatively narrow margin of 9-7. Lincoln scored upsets on Boards 2 and 4 when Sildmets and Barton Lewis downed Omaha City kingpin Dave Ackerman and Jack Spence respectively. Omaha's middle boards, however, stood firm and effectively ruined Lincoln's chances.

R. Hall triumphed decisively in the Norfolk City Championship when he turned in a score of 9-1. S. Christoffersen,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ , was second.

*Nevada.* At the Reno Chess Club, round robin preliminaries in two sections preceded a final round robin in which the Expert Class was won by William F. Taber, Class "A" by William McCabe and Class "B" by CHESS REVIEW correspondent Ray L. Wheeler.

*New Jersey.* The title tournament for the championship of the South Jersey Chess Association was bagged by Dr. Michael Rotov, 6-1. Second to fourth at 5-2 were Philip Selvagg, Thomas Jorgensen and Ludwig Turman, who finished in the order named on tie-breaking totals.

*New Mexico.* Jack Shaw, defending Albuquerque Chess Club champion, retained his honors with the fine score of  $10\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  in a double round robin. Kent Pullen,  $9\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ , was runner-up.

*New York.* Formidable as ever, veteran Roy. T. Black captured the Buffalo City Championship by winning eight games and conceding only two draws. Second was George Mauer, 8-2.

The Lake Ontario Open, held at Rochester, was won by former Cleveland titleholder Richard Kause with a 5-0 sweep. Ross Sprague, Ohio champion, was second with 4-1, while Dr. Erich Marchand,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , was third on Swiss points.

At the Westchester-Bronx Chess Club, Gregory Osterman,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ , pocketed the title for the third straight year thanks to a 2-0 play-off conquest of Edward Early, also  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  in the tournament proper. Third was Leonard Birns,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ .

The Tri-Cities Chess League, teams of which hail from Albany, Schenectady and Troy, saw the Guilderland High School on top with 9-0, ahead of Troy, 8-1, and Niskayuna,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ .

*North Carolina.* Dr. A. M. Jenkins breezed through the annual championship of Raleigh by winning a preliminary Swiss and then going through a final round robin with nine wins, one draw.

*Ohio.* As the result of a 6 game match with William Granger, Ross Sprague was crowned Cleveland city titleholder. Sprague won the first three games, and then was credited with the next three by forfeiture when Granger failed to appear on account of illness after a two weeks' postponement.

The Columbus High School championship wound up in a tie between Brad Dowden and John Prebus, each  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ . Dowden won a play-off by  $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ .

A challenge to chess clubs wishing to play radio matches is issued by the Columbus YMCA Chess Club, which offers to field a team of five players and invites correspondence with Mr. Steven Haban, 1337 Linwood Ave., Columbus, Ohio.

With an outstanding  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  score, Paul Dietz picked up the Summit County title well in front of Bud Harless and Ernie Slater, 5-2 each.

The Cleveland junior championship was won by George Baumanis in a play-off with J. Opalek.

A match between Cleveland and Columbus resulted in a 6-4 triumph for the former. L. Szedlaczek, J. Chavayda, Dr. E. Roethler, F. Haban and L. Nemethy were winners for Cleveland, while R. Richardson, E. Stein and N. Cowan countered for Columbus. Two games were drawn.

*Pennsylvania.* At the YMCA Chess Club of York, Jack Schultz and Horst Bottstein

#### BOOK MANUSCRIPTS CONSIDERED

by cooperative publisher who offers authors early publication, higher royalty, national distribution, and beautifully designed books. All subjects welcomed. Write or send your MS directly.

GREENWICH BOOK PUBLISHERS  
Mr. Ungerer, 489 5th Av., New York, N. Y.



ted for first with 6½-1½. A play-off gave the title to Schultz.

Easy victory by 7-0 was registered by Harrisburg over York.

The championship of Pennsylvania State University was won by Peter Wegner.

**Tennessee.** The Memphis Championship Tournament ended in a tie between R. S. Scrivener and J. A. Wright, each 6½-1½.

Kingsport supremacy went to T. Finucane, followed by Selby and Rucker.

**Virginia.** Jesse Burke took the Richmond Chess Club Annual Invitational Tournament with a 5-1 score, followed by Bobby Vassar and Jack Chappell, 4½-1½ each. Vassar was runner-up on S.-B. totals.

In double round robin finals for individual honors of players culled from Norfolk teams, R. E. Cetenski of Bayside scored an authoritative 9-1, two full points ahead of P. Steinberg in second place.

The Norfolk USO invitational for May was won by Richard Lewis, 5-0, one point in front of George Trefzer, 4-1. A similar tournament for June went into the winning column of Fred Casten, 4-1, followed by Bob Karch, 3½-1½.

**Washington.** The Puget Sound Open Tournament at Seattle University went to Olaf Ulvestad, 5½-1½, followed by Jim McCormick, 5-1. A remarkable performance was turned in by Don Crawford, who, although totally blind, made an excellent 4-2 showing against strong and, of course, sighted opposition. On tie-breaking points he finished tenth in a field of 35, surely an exceptional achievement for one handicapped by lack of vision.

The Seattle Chess Club championship was bagged by V. Seglins, 8-1, half a point in advance of Richard Schultz. E. Diedrich placed third in the round robin.

A 9-0 sweep in a round robin for the West Seattle High School Chess Club title was chalked up by Willy Brandal, followed by Al Bender, 8-1.

In a duel marked from the beginning by violent ups and downs, Dan Wade defeated Dr. A. A. Murray by 5½-2½.

In the first tourney to be held at the newly organized Seattle Pacific College Chess Club, Philip Moorman, 5½-1½, copped first prize. A good second was Roger McCorkle, 5-1.

Garfield High School demonstrated its superiority in the Seattle High School Chess League with a convincing 6½-1½ in matches. Lincoln, 5½-1½, came in runner-up.

**West Virginia.** Allen H. Duvall, long prominent in Charleston and state chess circles, celebrated his return to the wars by garnering the Charleston city title with a score of 5½-1½, allowing but one draw with Walter Crede, second, 4½.

A close duel between Huntington and Charleston ended in a 3-3 tie. Dr. S. Werthammer's win for Huntington was offset by Henry McKinney's point for Charleston, while four games were drawn.

## CANADA

### Manitoba

A 6 round, 31 player Swiss for the provincial title was won by D. A. Yanofsky on median points when his 5-1 game score was equaled by three others. Dr. N. Divinsky and H. Yanofsky divided second and third, and J. Kegel was fourth.

### Quebec

The En Passant Chess Club trimmed the Estonians by 7½-2½ at the NDG Chess Center. On first board Fox of En Passant was victor over Shilov.

### Saskatchewan

With a perfect 5-0 showing, W. Hoover won the annual tourney for the North Saskatchewan championship. Second to fourth with 4½-1½ each were E. Tanner, K. Oliver and E. Hoehn.

## LATIN AMERICA

### Cuba

Fourteen clubs and more than 100 players combined to make the Havana Interclub Tournament a gala affair. Agrupacion Galiano, a new club headed by Eldis Cobo Arteaga, United States open champion in 1958, topped the field with 55-10, trailed by the Club Capablanca, 52-13.

## FOREIGN

### Australia

Barry Holmes, 6½-1½, became new Tasmanian champion when he shaded Otto Weber by half a point.

In the New South Wales Women's Championship, Mrs. Joan Stagpoole won first prize and was awarded custody of the "Millie Cornford Cup."

### Belgium

In the championship tourney of the Belgian Chess Federation, O'Kelly for once failed to win first as a result of losing his individual game to Van Seters, the new titleholder, who finished with 9½-1½. O'Kelly scored 9-2 as runner-up.

### Czecho-Slovakia

Pachman won the national title with 12½-4½.

### Denmark

Smashing victory in the national title competition went to Bent Larsen, 10-1, miles ahead of B. Anderson, 7½-3½.

### England

In the annual Ilford (Essex) Whitsun Congress, C. Kottbauer, international Czech master in exile, won the Premier Tournament with 3½-1½. P. H. Clarke and A. Y. Green, each 3-2, divided second and third.

P. H. Clarke, 4-1, won the Premier Tournament of the Southend Easter Congress, with R. G. Wade, 3-2, second.

The West of England Congress saw M. E. Poolake and I. T. Sifton successful in Section "A" with 4½-1½ each, while Dr. J. M. Aitken, 4½-1½, won Section "B".

### Holland

The open rapid transit championship of the Netherlands was won by a visiting Belgian, Boey.

### Hungary

Scoring 5-3 as against Szabo's 4-4 and Barcza's 3-5, Portisch won a play-off to resolve a triple tie for the Hungarian championship.

### Poland

Gromek and Witkowski, each 13-4, tied for the national title.

(Continued, page 232)

## Introducing DIPLOMACY

### The game with the human element

Say anything you want; nothing is binding — in the realistic new strategic game that is also a lively social evening. Up to seven players guide independent countries through the anarchy of international politics, making and breaking such agreements as they think best in this hard-hitting adventure in the tactics of negotiation and the strategy of coalition forming.

Invented by a nationally rated chess expert and developed by an Operations Research team, Diplomacy is as varied and inexhaustible as the personalities of the players themselves.

Once the countries are assigned to the players, there is no element of chance in the game.

The quality set includes a large (20 x 28 inch) map of Europe, produced specially by a world famous map company, mounted on folding board, smaller maps for reference during conferences, and 136 brightly colored, individually numbered, hardwood pieces.

Send check or money order for \$6.95 to

### DIPLOMACY

Box 1253, Boston 9, Massachusetts





# Tournament Calendar

## COMING EVENTS IN THE U. S. AND CANADA

Abbreviations—SS Tmt: Swiss System Tournament (in 1st round entries paired by lot or selection; in subsequent rounds players with similar scores paired). RR Tmt: Round Robin Tournament (each man plays every other man). KO Tmt: Knock-out Tournament (losers or low scorers eliminated). \$\$: Cash prizes. EF: Entry fee. CC: Chess Club. CF: Chess Federation. CA: Chess Association. CL: Chess League. Rd: rounds.

### Ohio — August 1-2

Cincinnati Open at Central Parkway YMCA, 1105 Elm Street, Cincinnati, Ohio: SS Tmt: EE \$5 plus USCF membership & 30c rating fee: for more details, write to R. B. Hayes, 73 Hamlin Drive, Cincinnati 18, Ohio.

### Washington — August 1-2

Sea Fair Open Chess Tournament at Downtown, YMCA, 909 4th Avenue, Seattle: 6 rd SS Tmt: 50 moves in 2 hours:

(Continued from page 231)

### Scotland

W. A. Fairhurst once again is West of Scotland champion thanks to a play-off triumph over M. Fallone.

### South Africa

A round robin for Western Province supremacy was won by I. Bekerman, 6½-2½, closely followed by R. Rubin, 6-3.

### Soviet Union

A 16 player event for the championship of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic was annexed by Alexander Suetin, 13½-1½, ahead of Isaac Boleslavsky, 12-3.

### Yugoslavia

With a tally of 11½-5½, Svetozar Gligorich again gained the national championship of Yugoslavia. Runner-up was A. Matanovich, 11-6, and third was P. Trifunovich, 10½-6½.

3 rd per day: starts 9:30 AM: 4 hours, then adjudication: EF \$3 (Jr. \$2): \$\$ 1st \$35, 2d \$15 & Jr., Class A, B & C. Bring boards and sets. For further details, write to F. M. Howard, 5940 36 SW, Seattle 6, Washington.

### New York — Aug. 29 — Sept. 6

Annual New York State Chess Congress at YMCA, 13 State Street, Schenectady: Championship 9 rd SS Tmt (no residence requirements but title goes to highest New York player): EF \$10 plus NYSCA membership (\$2) and USCF (\$5): \$\$ 1st to 4th, \$200, \$100, \$50 and \$25, increased \$\$ and point money depending on income: games in evening, adjournments next afternoon. Also Experts Tournament, RR or SS Tmt per players' vote: EF \$5: \$\$ 1st \$50 and others: Genesee Cup Team Matches (Sept. 5 at 1:30 PM): State Rapid Championship, Sept. 5, 8:30 PM. Also trophies, brilliancy prizes. For further details, write to J. Weininger, 3 Birch Knoll Drive, Scotia 2, N. Y.; EF to Harold M. Phillips, 258 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

### New Jersey — September 4-7

New Jersey Open in air-conditioned ballroom, Douglas Hotel, 15 Hill St., Newark (opposite Newark City Hall): 7 rd SS Tmt, 1st rd 8 PM, Sept. 4, 2 rd each 5th, 6th & 7th: EF \$8 (\$4 for juniors under 20) plus USCF and NJSCF memberships. Trophies for 1st thru 6th and highest and second in Expert, Class A, B, C, Unrated and Novice and \$\$ for 1st, \$140; 2d, \$90; 3d, \$50; and \$25 for 4th, 5th & 6th, USCF & NJ ratings. Bring sets and clocks. Rooms available and earliest to make advance reservations get one night free of charge. For registration, write: C. S. Pennington, 1130 Wychwood Road, Westfield, New Jersey.

### Colorado — September 5-7

Colorado State Tournament at Harvest House, Boulder, Colorado: SS Tmt, 2 rd daily, 1st at 9:00 AM, Sept. 5: EF, USCF membership: open to state residents and servicemen stationed in state. Bring sets and clocks. For details, write to Ben Kriegh, 230 12 St., Boulder, Colo.

### Iowa — September 5-6

5th Annual Iowa Open Chess Tournament at YMCA, 1st Av. & 5 St. NE (Hwy No. 64), Cedar Rapids, Iowa: register by 1 PM Saturday: EF \$5 (juniors \$2): 5 rd SS Tmt: 40 moves in 100 minutes: \$\$ for 1st, 2d, highest Junior, Class C and Woman. For details, write John M. Osness, 606 Longfellow Av., Waterloo, Iowa.

### Minnesota — September 5-7

1959 St. Paul Open Championship: 7 rd SS Tmt: \$\$, 1st guaranteed at \$100, others scaled to EFs received: EF \$7 plus USCF membership. For details,

write D. Smith, 3220 48 Avenue So., Minneapolis 6, Minn.

### Missouri — September 5-7

7th Annual Heart of America "Open" Tournament at Downtown YMCA, 10th and Oak, Kansas City, Missouri: 7 rd SS Tmt, 2 & 3 a day: \$\$, 1st guaranteed at \$100, 2 to 5 depending on EFs received: also \$\$ for Classes: EF \$8 plus USCF dues: Register by 11 AM. For details, write James M. Wright, YMCA Chess Club, 404 East 10th, Kansas City 6, Missouri.

### Ohio — September 5-7

1959 Ohio Chess Championship Tournament (for Junior Championship, see last paragraph) 7 rd SS Tmt: 50 moves in 2 hours, adjudications for unfinished games — at New Seneca Hotel, 361 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio: register 10 to 12 noon, Sept. 5, or in advance by mail to S. L. Markowski, 602 Manhattan Bldg., 518 Jefferson Av., Toledo 4, Ohio: 1st rd 1 PM, Sept. 5: \$\$ 1st, \$50 & trophy; 2d, \$25 & T, other trophies depend on EFs received: \$\$ for highest Class A, B & C: trophy and title each to highest ranking Ohioan, and Ohioan women: EF \$8 plus USCF and OCA memberships.

Junior Championship, same details as above, except age limit 21: trophy and title to ranking Ohioan but, if two tie, winner of individual game is Champion: chess books for 2d and 3d: EF \$2 plus USCF and OCA memberships.

### Virginia — September 5-7

Virginia State Championship at South Gate Motor Hotel, Cardinal Room, Shirley Highway (Rt. 350) and Glebe Road (Rt. 120), Arlington County, Virginia: 7 rd SS Tmt: EF \$5 plus USCF and VCF memberships: 45 moves in 2 hours: permanent trophies for 1st, 2d & 3d, and year custody of Wilbur L. Moorman Trophy for 1st place winner: register by 1 PM, Sept. 5: 1st rd starts at 2 PM: Amateur Class (unrated tourney) 7 rd SS Tmt: EF \$3 plus VCF membership: 45 moves in 2: trophies for 1st and 2d: Trophies also to Women's Champion and Junior. For further details, write to TD William Plampin, 42 E. Rosemont St., Alexandria, Virginia.

### West Virginia — September 5-7

West Virginia Chess Congress: Championship, Open and Junior, open to all but titles of Championship and Junior restricted to state residents: EF \$5 plus USCF membership, \$3 and \$2, respectively: 50 moves in 2 hours: \$\$ offered: 1st rd 12 noon, Sept. 5. Scene: Daniel Boone Hotel, Washington and Capitol Streets, Charleston, West Virginia. For details, write to Edward M. Foy, 1563 Lewis St., Charleston 1, W. Va.

For benefit of our readers, these items are printed if reported by authorized officials at least two months in advance.



## ENCANTO CHESS CLUB\*

The Den  
2700 North 15th Avenue  
Phoenix, Arizona

## PHOENIX CHESS CLUB\*

2700 North 15th Avenue (The Den)  
Meets Friday nights: visitors welcome  
Phoenix, Arizona: Phone BR 5-2567

## CITY TERRACE CHESS CLUB

3875 City Terrace Drive, Los Angeles  
63, California: Phone AN-16567  
Meets every Wednesday night

## PRECITA VALLEY CHESS CLUB

534 Precita Av., San Francisco 10,  
California: Paul Bagosian VA-4-7106 or  
Noel Renaud JU-4-3969

## MANATEE COUNTY CHESS CLUB

(Bradenton, Florida)  
P. O. Box 176, Cortez, Florida, c/o L.  
M. Malcolm, Sec.: Bradenton 9-5721

## CHICAGO CHESS CLUB

64 West Randolph Street  
Chicago 1, Illinois  
Phone: DE-2-9100

## IRVING PARK YMCA CHESS CLUB

4251 Irving Park Road: Phone GA 3-4267  
Chicago, Illinois

## KNIGHT KLUB

5917 South Pulaski,  
Chicago 29, Illinois, 12M - 2 AM.  
Phone: LU-5-6233.

## NEW ORLEANS CHESS CLUB

Junior Achievement Building  
218 Camp Street, New Orleans 12, La.  
Meets Fridays: 7:30 PM

## BOYLSTON CHESS CLUB

Young Men's Christian Union, 48 Boylston  
Street, Boston, Massachusetts  
Phone: HU-2-1122.

## PITTSFIELD YMCA CHESS CLUB

YMCA — 292 North Street  
Pittsfield, Massachusetts  
Meets every Monday evening

## CASTLE CHESS CLUB

Court Room of Borough Hall, Taylor Av.,  
near Main St., Manasquan, New Jersey  
— 8 PM, Tuesday evenings

## INDEPENDENT CHESS CLUB

102 Maple Av., E. Orange, N. J.  
Edgar T. McCormick, Pres.  
Phone: OR-4-8698 Always open

## JERSEY CITY YMCA CHESS CLUB

654 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.  
Meets at 7:30 PM  
Every Tuesday and Friday

## LOG CABIN CHESS CLUB

(Founded 1934)  
At the home of E. Forry Laucks  
30 Collamore Terrace  
West Orange, New Jersey  
Champions of the N. Y. "Met" League, 1958.  
Organized and founded North Jersey  
Chess League and Inter-chess League. First  
to help in large scale inter-state matches.  
First to fly by air to Deep River Chess  
Club. First to promote largest international  
match of 18 and 19 boards. First to make  
transcontinental and international barn-  
storming tours. Played interclub matches  
in 5 Mexican states, 5 Canadian provinces  
and all 49 United States but 5, to 1958.  
Visited 11 countries and flew by plane to  
3 — all in 1958.

## MONTCLAIR CHESS CLUB

Thursday evenings, October through  
May at Commonwealth Club, Upper  
Montclair, New Jersey.

## BROOKLYN CHESS CLUB

30 Lafayette Avenue  
Brooklyn, New York  
Telephone: IN-9-8200

## CHESS & CHECKER CLUB OF NEW YORK

212 W. 42 Street, NY 36, John Fursa,  
Director: open daily, afternoon and  
evening: Phone: LO-5-9721.

## CIVIC CENTER CHESS CLUB

62 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Meets on Friday from 7 P. M.

## JAMAICA CHESS CLUB

149-01 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica,  
New York: open daily, afternoon  
and evening.

## KINGS COUNTY CHESS CLUB

55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, New York  
Phone: ST 3-7000: meets Mon., Wed.,  
Fri. 7:30 PM and Sat. 2:30 PM.

## LONDON TERRACE CHESS CLUB

470 W. 24 St., New York 11, N. Y.  
Meets Wednesday evenings  
Telephone: SL-6-2083

## MANHATTAN CHESS CLUB

Hotel Woodrow, 64 St., near Broadway  
New York, New York  
Telephone: TR-4-9433

## MARSHALL CHESS CLUB

23 West 10 Street  
New York, New York  
Telephone: GR-7-3716

## MARY BAIN CHESS & BRIDGE STUDIO

145 West 42 Street  
New York 36, New York

## NASSAU COUNTY CHESS CLUB

Kennedy Memorial Park  
Hempstead, New York  
Meets every Wednesday evening.

## ROSSOLIMO'S CHESS STUDIO

191 Sullivan St., New York, N. Y.  
Greenwich Village: open daily  
Phone GR-5-9737

## TIMES CHESS CENTER

141 West 42 Street  
New York, New York  
Daily, noon to midnight

## WESTCHESTER BRONX CHESS CLUB

2244 Westchester Avenue  
Bronx 62, New York  
Telephone: TA-3-0607

## YORKTOWN CHESS CLUB

Yorktown Heights Library, Hanover Rd.  
Yorktown Hgts., N. Y., Mondays 8 PM;  
Phone, day, YO-2-4153; nights 2-2818

## COLUMBUS "Y" CHESS CLUB

40 West Long, Columbus, Ohio  
meets Thursday Evenings  
Telephone: CA-4-1131

## DAYTON CHESS CLUB

1225 Troy Street at Kuntz Cafe,  
Dayton 4, Ohio  
7:30 P.M., Tuesday evenings.

## TOLEDO YMCA CHESS CLUB

1110 Jefferson Avenue  
Toledo, Ohio  
Meets Thursday evenings

## TULSA CHESS ASSOCIATION

Meets at Henthorne Park. Address:  
Park Dept., 408 So. Denvers  
Tulsa, Oklahoma

## FRANKLIN-MERCANTILE C. C.

1616 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Open every day including Sunday if  
members wish.

## PROVIDENCE CHESS CLUB

Established 1886, 23 Aborn Street,  
Providence, Rhode Island  
Phone: MA-1-8254

## WASHINGTON CHESS DIVAN

2445 15 Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.  
Telephone: HU-3-9890

\*Encanto and Phoenix are two separate  
Chess clubs meeting on separate days at  
same locale.

For how your club can be listed  
write to CHESS REVIEW.







# Game of the Month

## GLIGORICH vs. LARSEN, ZURICH, 1959

The Jubilee Tournament commemorating the 150th anniversary of The Zurich Chess Club has been the recent center of chess attention. Except for Szabo and Euwe, replaced respectively by Barcza and Donner, all masters and grandmasters had accepted tournament director Alois Nagler's invitation. They had all been selected for their known enterprise and sharp play so that the games would be of maximum interest and with a minimum of draws.

The first round did much to demonstrate how justified the selection was. For it had only one drawn

game, and that only after a fierce battle of 56 moves. As a whole, the percentage of drawn games has been low.

The following game is one of the most thrilling of the tournament. Larsen, playing Black, applied a new system in the Sicilian, probably prepared in advance. Gligorich, as White, re-acted sharply and utilized his chances well, risking Exchange for two Pawns in order to hold the initiative. Had not Larsen overlooked a finesse at his 23d move, probably due to time trouble, he need not have lost.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE Nimzovich Variation

Svetozar Gligorich      Bent Larsen  
Yugoslavia              Denmark  
White                      Black

1 P-K4                      P-QB4  
2 N-KB3                    N-KB3

During the past year, opening theory has again become interested in this continuation. To sum it up, in general, it appears that, with proper handling, White obtains the best chances.

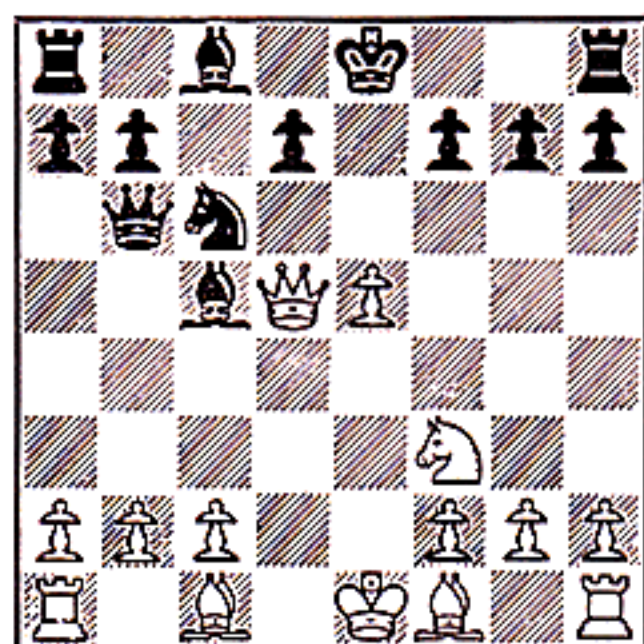
3 P-K5                      N-Q4  
4 N-B3                      . . . .

White's last is the only move by which he can hope to get anywhere at all.

4 . . . .                      P-K3  
5 NxN                      PxN  
6 P-Q4                      N-B3

Black's last move is an entirely new thought. It is in effect a Pawn offer which nets Black good chances if it is accepted. The customary variations all continue with 6 . . . P-Q3.

7 PxP                      BxP  
8 QxP                      Q-N3!



One question here is whether Larsen hoped for 9 Q-Q2, O-O 10 B-Q3, P-Q3! — which gives Black very good chances — or did his prepared analysis include the following counter-play? We believe the latter is the case.

9 KB-B4!                      . . . .

Undoubtedly, this is the indicated method for White. He sacrifices castling in order to maintain the initiative by better development.

9 . . . .                      BxP†

Otherwise, Black obtains no compensation for his sacrificed Pawn.

10 K-K2                      O-O

Black's correct and only move. Note that 10 . . . N-Q1 fails against 11 R-B1, B-B4 12 N-N5.

11 R-B1                      B-B4  
12 N-N5                      . . . .

White is building up on the effect of his ninth move. The result is that Black's next move, like his previous few, is forced.

12 . . . .                      N-Q5†  
13 K-Q3                      . . . .

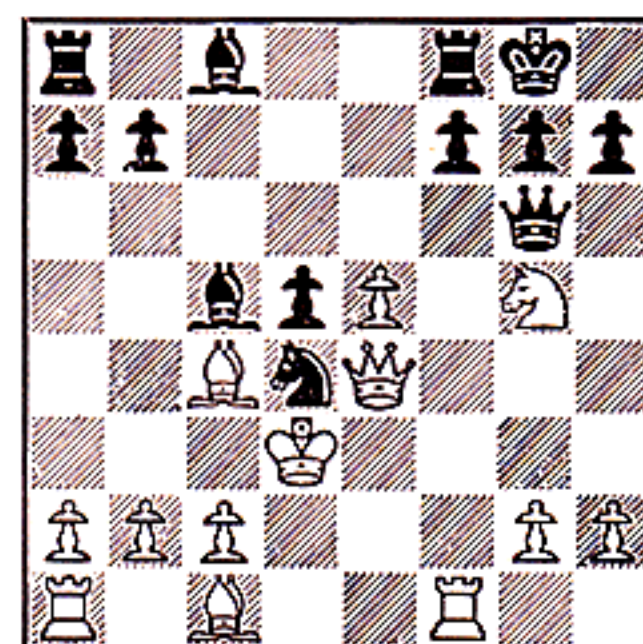
Also 13 K-Q1 and 13 K-K1 deserve consideration: e.g., 13 K-Q1, N-K3 14 N-K4, B-K2 (or 14 . . . P-Q3! 15 PxP, R-Q1 with wild complications) 15 P-B3 with the better game for White.

13 . . . .                      Q-N3†

Here, also, 13 . . . N-K3 can be considered. But Larsen has another point in reserve.

14 Q-K4                      P-Q4!

The point in reserve. White must now give up the Exchange. For, after 15 QxQ, PxP† 16 KxP, R-PxQ 17 KxB, NxP 18 QR-N1, B-B4, Black has a decisive advantage.



15 BxP                      B-B4  
16 RxB                      NxR

Because of the exposed position of White's King, Black desires to keep the Queens on the board. After 16 . . . QxR, e.g., 17 QxQ, NxQ 18 P-K6, QR-Q1 19 PxP†, K-R1 20 P-B4, White has slightly better chances.

17 P-K6                      . . . .

Now White forces the capture of a second Pawn, which is seemingly enough compensation for the Exchange. White's Bishops will soon be very active, and his Pawn on B7 will hamper Black's game considerably.

17 . . . .                      QR-Q1  
18 PxP†                      K-R1

Insufficient is 18 . . . RxP 19 NxR, QxN 20 P-B4, K-R1 21 B-N5, R-Q2 22 R-KB1, as White wins.

19 P-B4                      . . . .

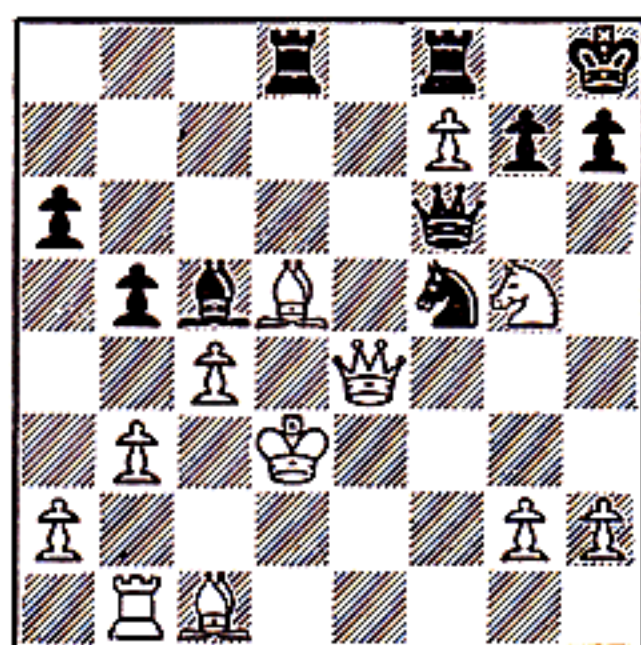
The safety of White's King turns on White's control of his Q5!

19 . . . .                      P-N4  
20 P-QN3                      Q-KB3  
21 R-N1                      . . . .

For the time being, White's King is sufficiently protected, and now White threatens to recapture the Exchange with 22 N-K6.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.





21 . . . . . B-N5

Black here thwarts the threat of 22 N-K6; for consider 22 . . . Q-B6† 23 K-K2, RxB! 24 NxR, N-N6†! 25 PxN, Q-K8† 26 K-Q3, Q-Q8† 27 K-K3, B-B4† by which Black wins.

22 B-B4! . . . . .

By protecting his K1, White avoids the danger just indicated.

22 . . . . . R-Q2

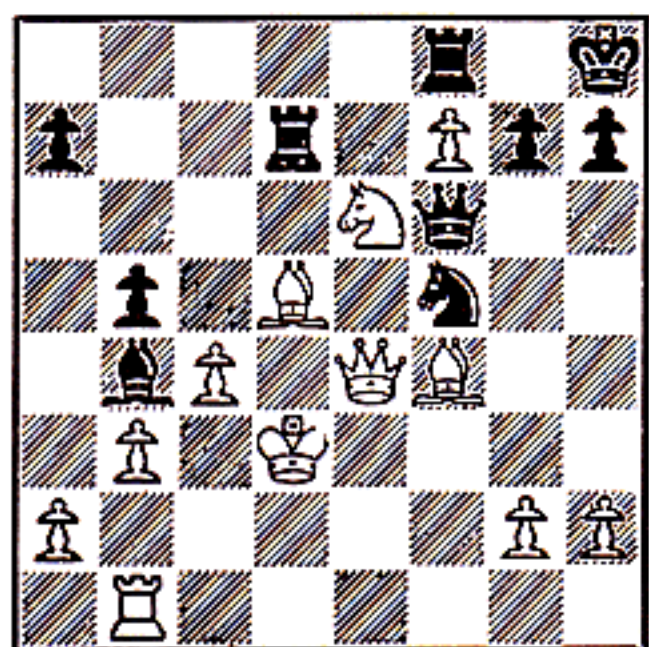
23 N-K6 . . . . .

White goes in for this Knight move, anyway. His point is to give up the advanced Bishop Pawn in order to get greater activity for his pieces, otherwise tied up in the defense of his King.

As an example of what is not possible here, consider: 23 P-N4, R-K2 and

1) 24 N-K6, Q-B6† 25 K-K2, N-Q5†, etc.

2) 24 B-K6, R-Q1† 25 K-K2, RxB! 26 NxR, QxN 27 QxQ, N-Q5†, etc.



23 . . . . . Q-B6†

Here it is that Black fails to use his chances. 23 . . . R/1xP holds his advantage: e.g.,

1) 24 B-K5? QxN 25 BxP†, NxB;

2) 24 P-N4, N-Q3 25 BxN (or 25 Q-K5, Q-N3† and 26 . . . QxR), Q-B6† 26 K-K2, Q-Q7 mate;

3) 24 R-KB1, Q-B6† 25 K-K2, R/Q2-K2 26 Q-Q3, RxN† 27 BxR, N-Q5† 28 K-K3, NxB — or in this line 26 R-B1, N-Q5† 27 K-Q1 (27 K-B2, QxR), RxB! etc.

24 K-K2 R/1xP  
25 P-N4 . . . . .

Now this advance is less dangerous for both.

25 . . . . . N-Q3  
26 Q-Q3 . . . . .

But not 26 BxN?? Q-Q7 mate.

26 . . . . . Q-B3

Black refuses to exchange Queens but incorrectly so this time as the end-game after 26 . . . QxQ 27 KxQ definitely is not a win for White.

27 P-N5

Q-K2

This is a mistake which gets Black quickly into difficulties. He ought to play 27 . . . Q-B4.

28 R-KB1

. . . . .

White is guarding against 28 . . . RxB.

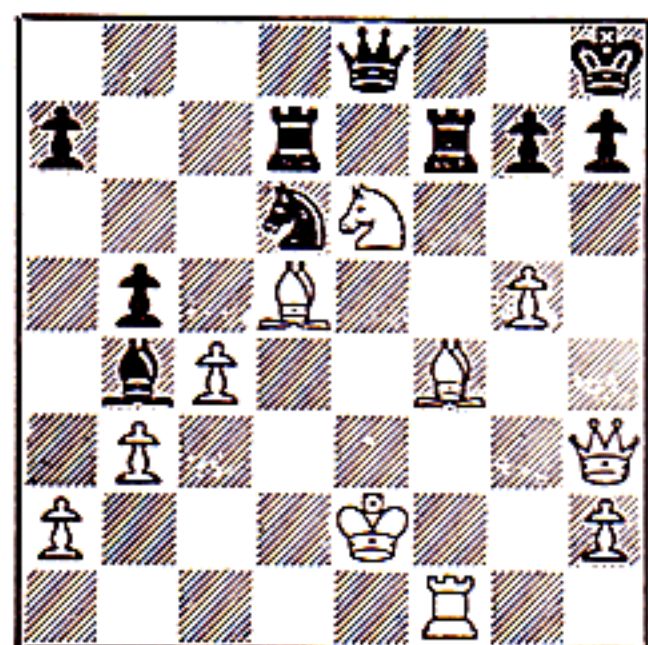
28 . . . . .

Q-K1

29 Q-R3!

. . . . .

Now that Black's attack is finished, White starts a counter-action against which there soon is no defense. 30 P-N6 is already a threat.



29 . . . . . R-B4

Other possibilities are:

1) 29 . . . K-N1 30 K-Q3, and the threat of 31 N-Q4 decides;

2) 29 . . . P-N3 30 B-K5†, K-N1 31 B-KB6, and Black's King can no longer escape the crossfire of the two Bishops;

3) 29 . . . R/B2-K2 30 B-K5!

30 BxN

RxB

31 BxB

. . . . .

White now has both positional and material advantage.

31 . . . . .

R-QR8

Or 31 . . . R-B5 32 P-N6, P-KR3 33 B-QB3, K-N1 34 B-K5, and White wins.

32 B-QB3

RxP†

33 K-K3

PxP

Black may hope that, after 34 PxP, he obtains counter-play by 34 . . . R-R6.

34 B-K4!

. . . . .

The time of the final attack is here.

34 . . . . .

Q-KN1

Black's only move: 34 . . . P-KR3 is met by 35 QxP†.

35 P-N6

BPxP

36 N-N5

R-QB7

Black has nothing much by way of choice by this time.

37 QxR

RxB†

38 K-Q2

Q-QB1

39 N-B7†

Resigns

Mate in two was threatening.

### Solutions to CHESSBOARD MAGIC!

No. 1 White draws with 1 R-K5†, KxP 2 RxP, PxR 3 N-Q2!

No. 2 White draws with 1 K-R2, P-Q8 (Q) 2 P-N3. Or 1 . . . PxP 2 P-B4§!

No. 3 White wins with 1 Q-QB3†, K-N1 2 Q-KN3†, K-R1 3 Q-QN8†, Q-N1 4 Q-KR2† Q-KR2 5 Q-QN2†, K-N1 6 Q-N2†, K-R1 7 Q-R8†, Q-N1 8 Q-KR1†, Q-R2 9 Q-R1†, K-N1 10 Q-QR8†, N-Q1 11 QxN†, K-B2 12 N-N5†, etc.

## PLASTIC CHESSMEN

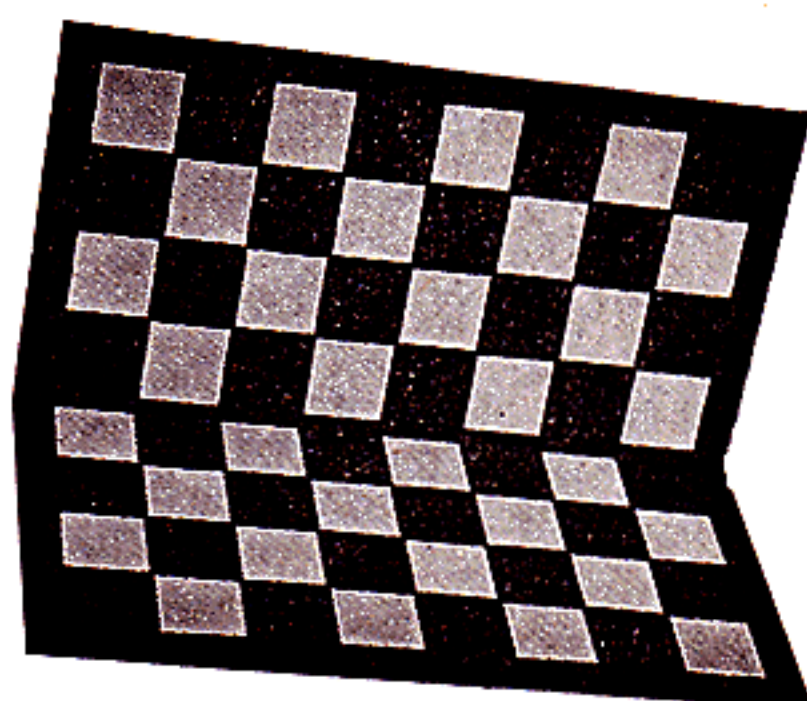


These Plastic Chessmen are made of durable Tenite and molded in the basic Staunton pattern. Sturdy and practical, they are made in three sizes: Tournament Size with 5" King, for use on 2½ or 2¼" squares; Standard Size in 2-section case, with 3½" King, for use on 1¾ to 2½" squares; Student Size with 2½" King, for use on 1½ to 1¾" squares. All sizes are weighted and felted, available in Black & Ivory and Red & Ivory. (See Student Size above.)

No. L 500 Student Size; specify if want Red & White or Black & White — \$3.95  
No. 836—Standard Size — \$5.50  
No. 837—Same but in Red & Ivory — \$5.50  
No. 110—Tournament Size — \$19.95  
No. 111—Same but in Red & Ivory \$19.95

See catalogue for other numbers.

## CHESSBOARDS



THESE standard weight folding boards are of excellent quality, about ⅛" thick. Outside covering and playing surface are black, dice-grain cloth. Impressed dividing lines between buff and black squares. Embossed covers.

No. 221—1⅝" squares — \$1.75  
No. 222—1⅞" squares — \$2.00  
No. 223—2⅛" squares — \$3.00  
No. 224—2⅜" squares — \$4.00

EXTRA heavy folding board, de luxe quality, double-weight ¼" thick.

No. 204—2¼" squares — \$7.50

Send for complete catalog of equipment

MAIL YOUR ORDER TO

**CHESS REVIEW**

134 West 72nd St., New York 23, N. Y.





# Spotlight on Openings

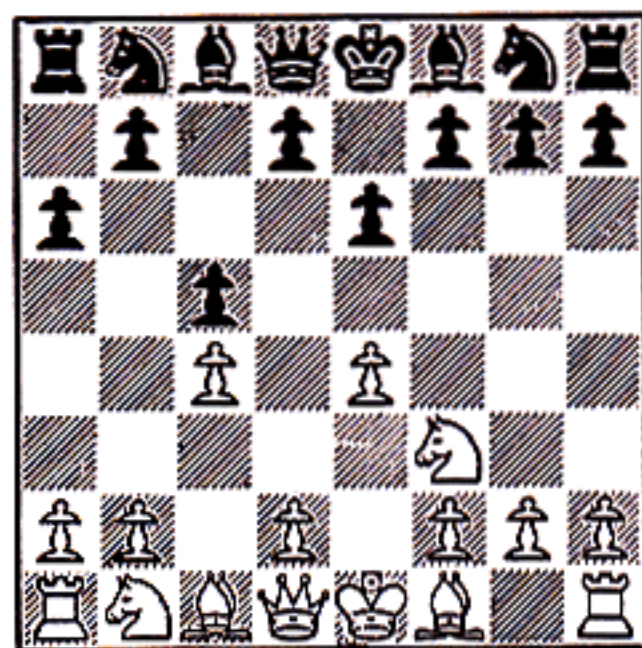
## PEEK-A-BOO IN THE SICILIAN DEFENSE — Part 2

Our previous article (page 175, June issue) illustrated how a subtle digression from established procedure may develop an additional weapon for Black. Or, to put the idea in the form of moves, how, after 1 P-K4, P-QB4 2 N-KB3, P-QR3 3 P-QB4, Black can vary from the customary 3 . . . N-QB3 with 3 . . . P-K3, instead. One facet of the idea as explained last time is that, after the "natural" 3 . . . N-QB3, the equally natural 4 P-Q4, PxP 5 NxP set up for White a situation in which 5 . . . P-K3 can be answered by 6 NxN with consequent weakening of Black's black squares.

So, for this time, we shall look at some practical studies of the consequences of the early 3 . . . P-K3.

### The Way of the Digressor — I.

1 P-K4	P-QB4
2 N-KB3	P-QR3
3 P-QB4	P-K3!



This is one way of digressing and the following sequel transposes into column 154 of *Modern Chess Openings* (p. 152).

4 P-Q4	PxP
5 NxP	N-KB3
6 N-QB3	....

Here 6 . . . Q-B2 gives the MCO line. It is well to note, however, that the Russian magazine, *Shakhmaty*, has given a thorough analysis of a line which proves that 6 . . . B-N5! is an improvement for Black. For lack of space, we won't give all the ramifications of that analysis but will for this article indicate the main flow.

6 . . .	B-N5!	8 P-K5	BxN
7 B-Q2!	O-O!	9 BxB	N-K5!

These moves are from the game, Korchnoj-Furman, in the Leningrad Championship, 1957. The game ended in a draw some time after this continuation: 10 B-N4, P-Q3 11 Q-K2, Q-N3 12 N-B2, N-QB3! 13 P-QR3, P-Q4! etc.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

### The Way of the Digressor — II.

1 P-K4	P-QB4	3 P-Q4	PxP
2 N-KB3	P-K3!?	4 NxP	P-QR3!

Now, after 5 P-QB4, we have the same position as in the preceding diagram. There is the difference, however, in this sequence, that White can disengage himself from the Maroczy, which is so sterile here, and play 5 N-QB3 instead of 5 P-QB4.

As stated last time, the whole "Peek-a-boo" idea of 2 . . . P-QR3 counts heavily on alert play for transpositions — wherefore 2 . . . P-QR3 is to be preferred to 2 . . . P-K3. One transpositional trump in hand then is the . . . P-K3 if, when and after White thinks he can seize the opportunity for the Maroczy (3) P-QB4.

### White Passes the Buck

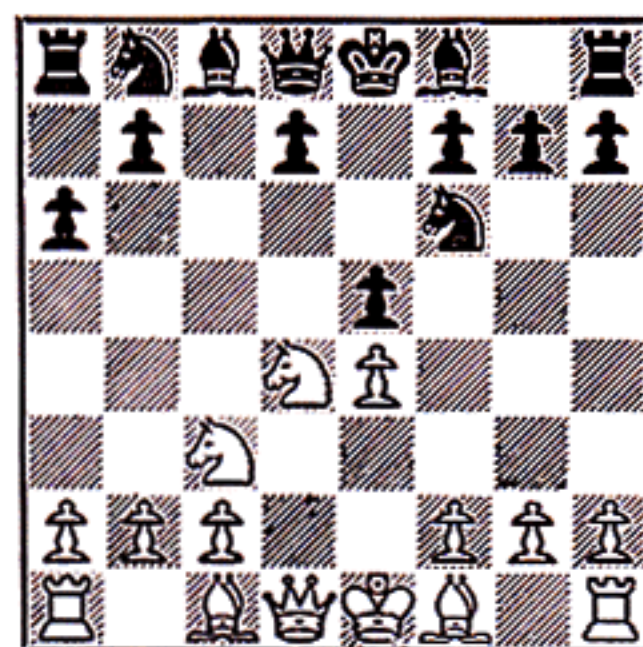
The main point of White's 3 P-QB4 has been an effort at refutation of Black's 2 . . . P-QR3. Sensing that other moves may well give Black some unexpected and favorable chance to transpose into almost any one of the many varieties of the Sicilian, Najdorf, Paulson, Scheveningen, etc., White naturally has had to investigate what forcing possibilities he himself has in P-QB4 by way of dictating terms of play. But it is quite possible now that White may realize his whole approach with 3 P-QB4 offers no panacea. If he also regards 3 P-QB3 similarly, he may then revert to the "classical" 3 P-Q4 and, after 3 . . . PxP 4 NxP, N-KB3 5 N-QB3, he stands pat on the normal development and leaves it to Black to disclose his further intentions.

1 P-K4	P-QB4	3 P-Q4	PxP
2 N-KB3	P-QR3	4 NxP	N-KB3

Before going on, it is worth noting that the *Shakhmaty* article, mentioned previously takes up 4 . . . P-K3 and recommends as Black's best answer to 5 N-QB3 the move, 5 . . . Q-B2.

5 N-QB3	P-K4!
---------	-------

Our present interest lies in the line characterized by this Pawn thrust.



Only if the answer to this Boleslavsky-type or, better, Najdorf-type (as Black's Queen Knight has not yet been developed) move should show Black to be wrong, will we have to refer the reader back to the exhaustive *Shakhmaty* analysis of 4 . . . P-K3. There is, however, at this time no visible reason for distrusting 5 . . . P-K4 and so we shall pursue it without reservation.

Before we go on to what seems properly to be the main line for White, we can consider some of his alternatives here. He has a number, most of which have been well analyzed and are well worn:

1) 6 N-N3, B-N5 7 Q-Q3, P-Q4 8 P-QR3, BxN† 9 QxB, O-O 10 PxP, NxP 11 Q-KN3, B-B4 12 B-KN5, Q-B2, van Stennis-O'Kelly, Beverwijk, 1949, with equality;

2) (6 N-N3, B-N5) 7 B-KN5, P-R3 8 B-R4, P-Q3 9 P-B3, B-K3 10 B-K2, BxN† 11 PxP, Q-B2 also with equality;

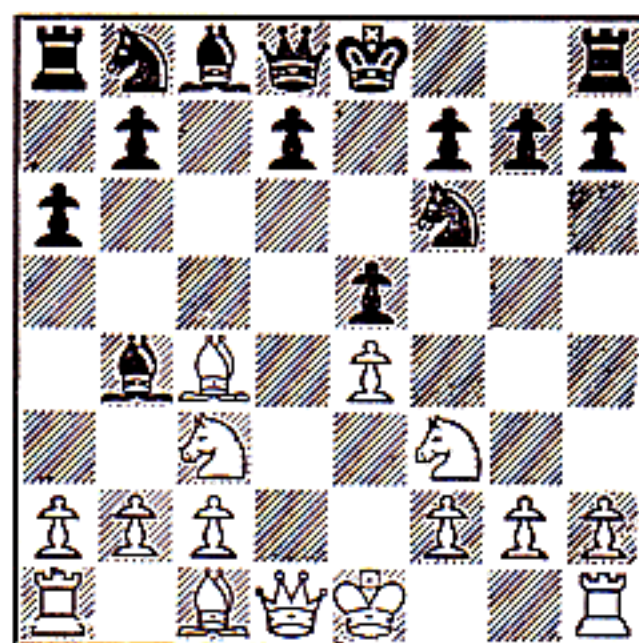
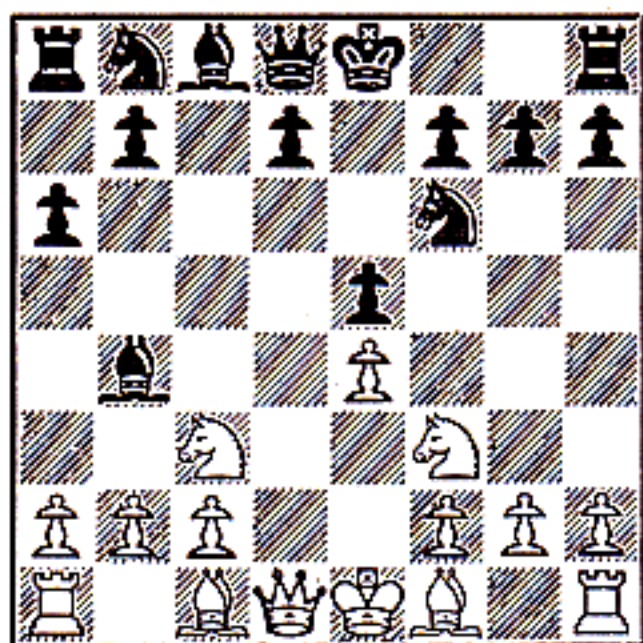
3) 6 KN-K2, B-B4 7 N-N3, P-Q3 8 B-K2, B-K3 9 O-O, O-O 10 K-R1, P-Q4 11 PxP, NxP 12 NxN, BxN, Koch-Euwe, 1950, with level chances;

4) 6 N-B5, P-Q4 7 B-N5, BxN 8 PxP, B-N5 9 BxN, QxB 10 QxP, O-O! and Black enjoys an attack.

6 N-B3	B-N5
--------	------

At this point, White again has a number of alternatives. As there are some internal comments on each, however, we set them here as "Variations" — and in the order of increasing strength for White.





Position after 7 B-QB4

#### Variation 1

7 B-Q2 O-O

Also good against this weaker line of White's is 7 . . . P-Q3 8 B-Q3, QN-Q2, after which we have: a) 9 O-O, N-B4 10 Q-K2, O-O 11 QR-Q1, P-QN4, Snaevarr-Euwe, Reykjavik, 1948; and b) 9 P-QR3, BxN 10 BxB, N-B4 11 B-N4, Q-B2 12 N-Q2, B-K3 13 O-O, O-O, P. Schmidt-O'Kelly, Beverwijk, 1949.

8 N-Q5 . . . .

Or 8 B-Q3, BxN 9 BxB, P-Q4 10 Q-K2, R-K1 with at least equality for Black.

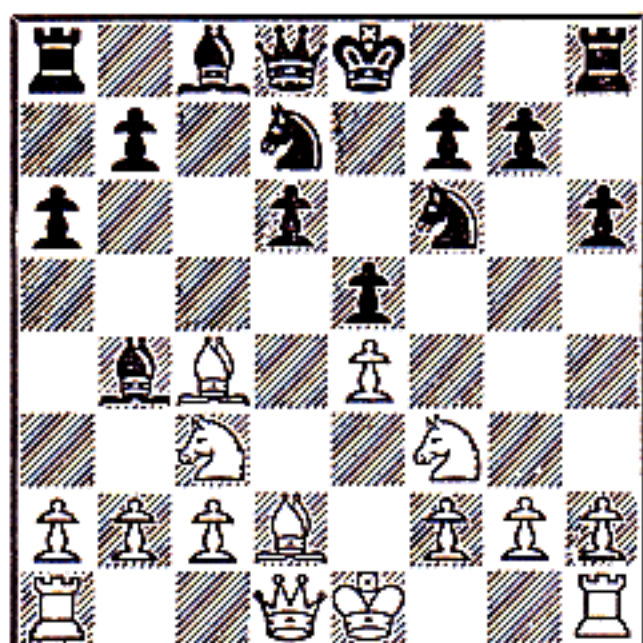
8 . . . . BxB† 10 P-QB4 PxB  
9 NxB P-QN4 11 NxP B-N2

Kmita-Rozewicz, Lublin, 1955.

#### Variation 2

(Continue from last diagram)

7 B-KN5 P-Q3  
8 B-QB4 P-KR3  
9 B-Q2 QN-Q2



10 N-Q5 . . . .

White's move is predicated basically on preventing a . . . P-Q4! (i.e., after 10 . . . P-QN4 11 B-N3, B-N2 and 12 . . . N-N3).

10 . . . . NxN 14 B-N3 B-K3  
11 BxN B-B4 15 O-O Q-B2  
12 P-QN4 B-R2 16 B-K3 KBxB  
13 Q-K2 N-B3 17 QxB O-O

With equilibrium, Smyslov-Mueller, Venice, 1950.

#### Variation 3

(Continue from next to last diagram)

7 B-QB4 . . . .

This is probably White's strongest attempt for initiative.

(See diagram, top of next column)

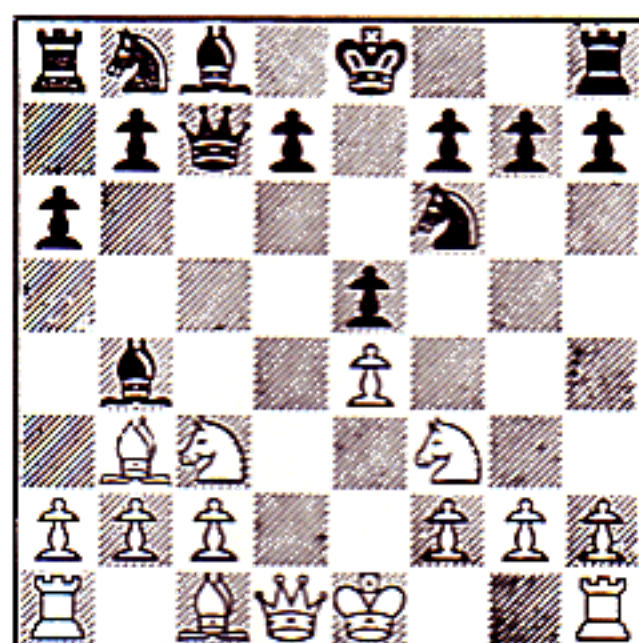
It is necessary to say somewhere — so it must be here — that 7 NxP is weak: e.g., 7 . . . Q-B2! 8 Q-Q4, B-B4 9 N-Q5, Q-R4† 10 B-Q2, BxQ 11 BxQ, BxN!

7 . . . . Q-B2

On 7 . . . NxP, White has 8 BxP†, KxB 9 Q-Q5†, etc.

8 B-N3 . . . .

This last move is an improvement on the "historic" line with 8 Q-Q3, P-QN4 9 B-N3, P-Q3 10 B-Q2, BxN 11 BxB, QN-Q2 12 B-N4 with nothing in particular to show for White. Black, moreover, even gains the upper hand in that line with 9 . . . B-N2! 10 B-Q2, BxN 11 BxB, P-Q3 12 N-Q2, QN-Q2. Strielakowski-Bastrikov, Byelo-Russian Championship, 1958.



8 . . . . P-Q3

Apparently, any other move for Black is inferior:

1) 8 . . . BxN† 9 PxB, QxP† 10 B-Q2, Q-B2 11 N-N5, O-O 12 B-N4!

2) 8 . . . NxP 9 BxP†, KxB 10 Q-Q5†, K-K1 11 QxN, BxN† 12 PxB, QxP† 13 K-K2 is apparently straight forward but actually is, as J. S. Battell points out in an editorial annex, dubious for White's interests, because of 13 . . . QxR! e.g., 14 B-R3, QxP 15 QxKP†, Q-K3. He calls attention instead to 9 Q-Q5 and 9 . . . N-B3 10 QxBP†, or 9 . . . NxN 10 QxBP†, K-Q1 11 B-N5†. The only uncertainty seems to lie in 9 . . . O-O! 10 QxN, BxN† 11 PxB, QxP† 12 K-K2!? QxR 13 B-R3, QxR 14 NxP, P-Q4! after which, while Black may have to return a lot of material, he will still remain with a surplus. So another avenue after 10 . . . O-O! may be best: 11 K-K2! B-Q5 12 P-B3, B-B4 13 NxP with a good attack for White.

3) 8 . . . O-O 9 O-O, BxN 10 PxB, NxP 11 R-K1! with a difficult game for Black, Geller-Taimanov, Ukraine-Byelo-Russia Match, 1957.

Instead of the last, however, Taimanov pointed out after the game that 8 . . . O-O 9 O-O, P-Q3! 10 N-Q5, NxN 11 QxN, N-Q2 is a safer continuation for Black.

9 O-O BxN  
10 PxB NxP  
11 B-R3 B-N5

Equally solid, according to Taimanov, is 11 . . . N-B4 12 BxN, PxB 13 NxP, O-O. Note 12 . . . QxP grants White a dangerous attack by 13 N-N5.

12 R-K1 N-B4  
13 BxN QxB

Geller-Kholmov, Ukraine-Lithuania Match, 1957.

As recapitulation shows, the main supports for Black's successful defense lie in the notes by Taimanov: 1) the improved line on 8 . . . O-O in note after 8 . . . P-Q3 and 2) the note after 11 . . . B-N5, and the main line. If doubts arise on the soundness of all three, then Black will indeed be compelled to strive for the formation with . . . P-QR3 and . . . P-K3, but by playing the latter first: e.g., 1 P-K4, P-QB4 2 N-KB3, P-K3. So far, at least, there appears to be no such necessity for him.

**The Biggest Bargain  
in Chess Literature!**

## CHESS REVIEW ANNUAL

Volume 26 — \$7.00

ALL twelve issues of CHESS REVIEW published during 1958 have been handsomely bound in cloth to make this jumbo-sized 384 plus page book. Games from the most important events in 1958 have been picked by experts, annotated by masters, along with instructive ones and rare old gems.

The great events of 1958, also, are well represented by games, stories, photos. See all the games of the 1958 World Championship Match, and how Botvinnik stunned Smyslov at the outset. See the exploits in the World Team Championship, the U.S. "Open," and the ever-continued meteoric feats of Bobby Fischer!

Bruce Hayden's history and appraisal of Paul Morphy, and other historic and topical articles, plus scads of quizzes enliven this volume.

Instruction, entertainment from the world of chess, "Chess Movies," "Chess Caviar" and the shrewd annotations of Postal Chess play by John W. Collins and Korn's survey of openings in 1958 — all are yours in this great tome!

Other Volumes on hand:

Volume 15 — for 1947 — \$5.00  
Volume 20 — for 1952 — \$7.00  
Volume 21 — for 1953 — \$7.00  
Volume 22 — for 1954 — \$7.00  
Volume 23 — for 1955 — \$7.00  
Volume 24 — for 1956 — \$7.00  
Volume 25 — for 1957 — \$7.00

Also some very few other volumes

Send for complete catalog of chess equipment and books

**CHESS REVIEW**

134 W. 72nd St., New York 23, N. Y.



Better development, control of the center and its consequent spatial gain, are the two primary, elementary, strategic goals of every game of chess. Ever since theorists have been expounding, these concepts have been top priority and no secret at all. For years, this writer has been reiterating the selfsame substance, and yet, every so often, some self appointed chessic Columbus will chart a course of his own. On one occasion, after listening to a long lecture on the subject, one player had the raw audacity to begin his game with the move, 1 P-QR4. When pinned down with "Haven't you heard about the value of the center?" he blandly replied, "I know, but I'll try it my own way."

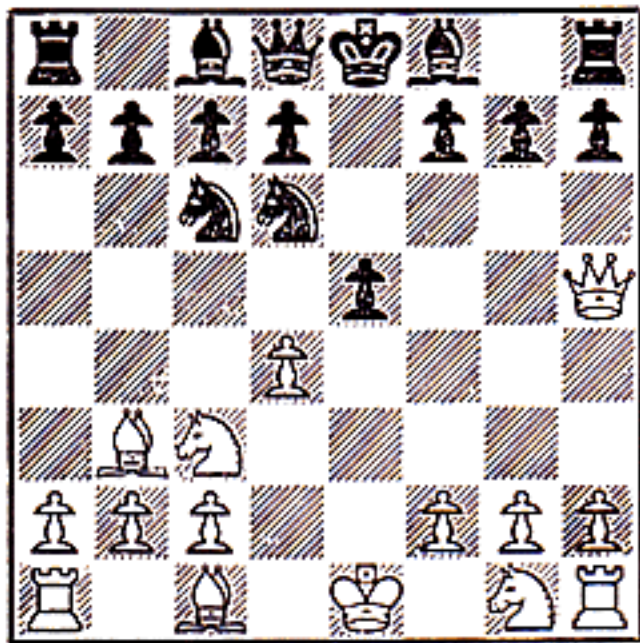
Here too, Black tries it his own way. Not in the same exaggerated vein as the aforesaid iconoclast, to be sure, but in effect, the same. He makes only a half-hearted effort to hold the center and eventually cedes it. He moves the same man several times in the opening; and, before long, he is maneuvering behind his own lines. When he projects a tiny target in his own camp, that is the end. It is the end, that is, if White is equal to a refined tactical sortie. He is.



5 QxKP† recovers the Pawn. But, after . . . Q-K2 and the exchange of Queens, the rest of the game is lifeless.

5 . . . . . N-B3  
6 P-Q4 . . . . .

Adams' idea, intended to bolster White's attacking chances, even at the expense of a Pawn, by quickly opening new lines. 6 N-N5 is book, about which there is a difference of opinion. Usually, Black sacrifices the exchange in this line and reaps a position pregnant with combinative possibilities.



6 . . . . . PxP

Because the idea is relatively new, Black's best chance is not yet determined. 6 . . . NxP may be the better procedure.

7 N-Q5 . . . . .

And here 7 N-N5 offers intriguing chances, though not necessarily sound ones.

7 . . . . . P-KN3??

Curtain.

8 Q-K2† B-K2  
9 N-B6† K-B1  
10 B-R6 mate

## Toujours l'attaque!

The new fangled treatment of the Sicilian Defense requires the fine hand of the grandmaster. When tried by the layman, it is a miserable mess, provided the attacker knows how to attack. Here is a case in point.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

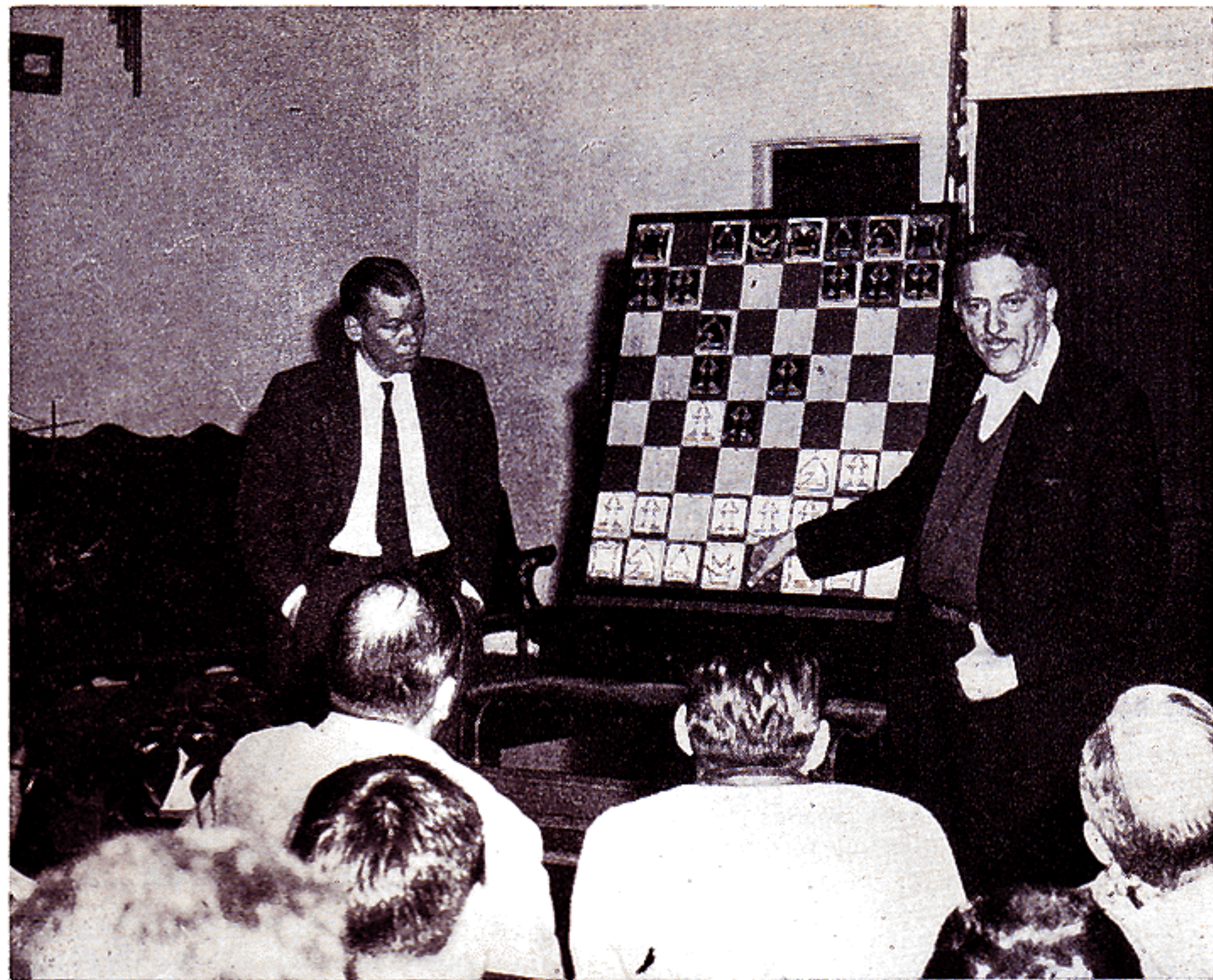
Jack Trayers	Stan Wysowski
White	Black
1 P-K4	P-QB4
2 N-KB3	N-QB3
3 P-Q4	PxP
4 NxP	N-B3
5 N-QB3	P-Q3
6 B-KN5	. . . . .

This variation of the Sicilian is the subject of much discussion of late. White's last move transposes into what is known as the Rauzer Attack. It prevents Black from reaching the Dragon line by 6 . . . P-KN3, as after that move 7 BxN leaves Black with a backward, isolated, chronically weak, Queen Pawn.

6 . . . . . P-K3  
7 Q-Q2 P-QR3  
8 O-O-O Q-B2

Black's last averts 9 NxN, PxN 10 P-K5 which has devastating effect. It enables White, however, to weaken Black's King-side Pawn formation.

9 BxN PxP  
10 P-B4 P-KR4



The author (right) at San Diego during lecture tour in 1958

With a lag in development, Black ought to concentrate on development and security of his King. 10 . . . B-Q2, followed by castling long, is a sound plan.

11 K-N1 P-N4

Overextension on both wings without reserve fighting power presents White an opportunity for incursion.

12 P-K5! . . . . .

White shatters Black's central barrier.

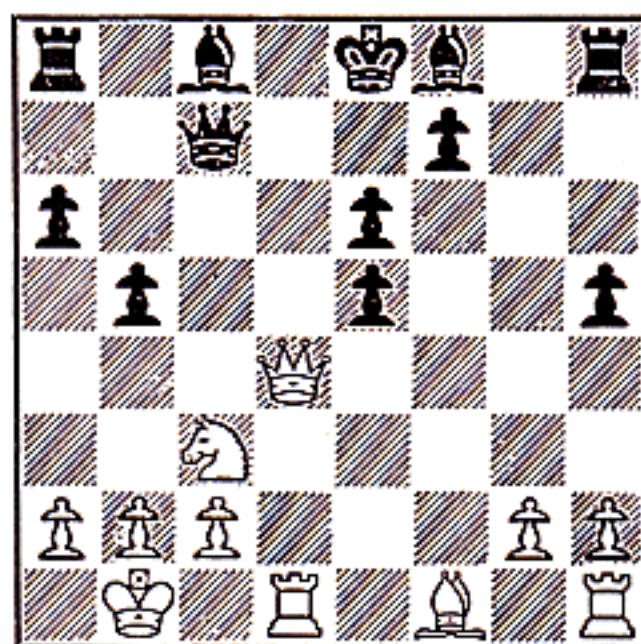
12 . . . . . NxN

12 . . . BPxP 13 NxN, QxN 14 PxP, P-Q4 15 N-K4, B-K2 16 N-N5, followed by 17 Q-B4, is decidedly in White's favor. Black's King Bishop Pawn is an easy target, and the exchange, 16 . . . BxN, only aggravates the weakness of Black's Pawn structure.

13 QxN BPxP  
14 PxP PxP

Black tempts the fates. 14 . . . P-Q4 seems to set up a more solid barrier. Even so, White may break through by 15 NxQP, PxN 16 P-K6 (threatening the Rook), followed by the capture of the Queen Pawn, the exchange of Black's Bishop Pawn and the exploitation of the awkward position of Black's King.

Now comes a spritely combination.



15 NxP! PxN  
16 BxP† K-K2  
17 Q-N4† K-B3

The King excursion portends the end.

18 Q-R4† K-N3

18 . . . K-N2 is immediately rebuffed by 19 Q-N5†, K-R2 20 QxP†, B-R3 21 R-Q7, BxR 22 QxP†, B-N2 23 B-Q3†, with mate to follow.

19 Q-K4† K-N2  
20 QxR . . . . .

Q. E. D. may conveniently be placed here, though White finds means to establish chances for his opponent.

20 . . . . . B-N2  
21 Q-Q8 QxQ  
22 RxQ B-B4

So far, so good.

23 RxR KxR  
24 R-K1 P-K5  
25 P-B3? . . . . .

White's last is irrelevant, unnecessary and improper. 25 P-QR4 starts the Pawns in menacing motion.

25 . . . . . B-B7  
26 R-K2 . . . . .

26 R-Q1 is stronger.

26 . . . . . P-K6  
27 P-B4 BxP  
28 P-B5 P-B4

Suddenly, it is a race.

29 P-B6 P-B5  
30 P-B7 B-N2  
31 P-QR4 P-B6

Whew!

32 RxB! PxR  
33 P-R5 K-N2  
34 P-R6 B-B1

It is safe to say, the rest is technique.

35 P-R7 Resigns



# Games from Recent Events

## INTERNATIONAL

**SWITZERLAND, 1959**  
**International at Zurich**

### Big Bhend

It must have been quite a thrill for the Swiss chess community when they learned that one of their representatives had defeated the fabulous Tahl in the first round at Zurich.

True, Tahl overreached himself in this game, in a position in which he had little reason to reach far, anyhow. But big Bhend's highly original set-up is impressive, and his performance as a whole perfect.

#### BENONI DEFENSE

Mikhail Tahl	Edwin Bhend
Soviet Union	Switzerland
White	Black
1 P-Q4	P-QB4

This is the original Benoni. Much more usual today are Benoni systems of the Indian type, arising from 1 . . . N-KB3 2 P-QB4, P-B4. For then White is somewhat hampered by the fact that his Queen Bishop Pawn occupies a square more useful for his Queen Knight and obstructs a diagonal of his King Bishop.

2 P-Q5	P-Q3	4 N-KB3	B-N2
3 P-K4	P-KN3	5 B-K2	....

White shows no particular attempt to get much out of the opening. Apparently, he prefers not to commit himself in any way and is satisfied with a reasonably good development.

5 ....	N-QR3
--------	-------

On the other hand, Black begins operating with some highly original and spectacular moves, of which this one is only a harmless appetizer.

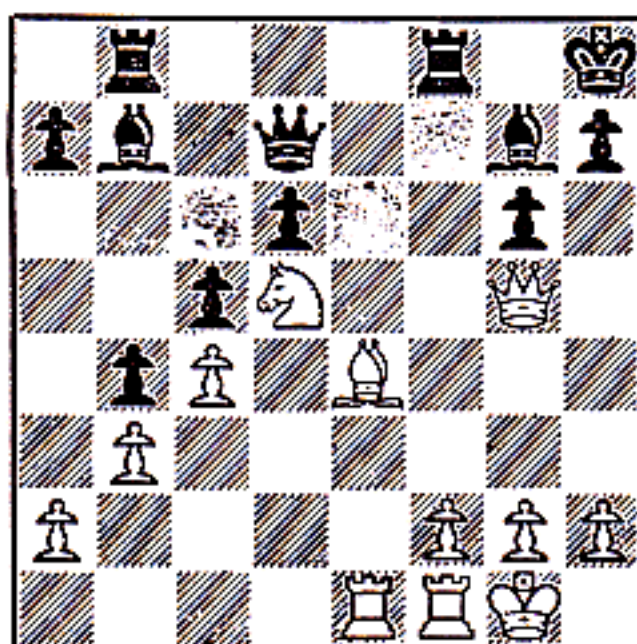
6 O-O	N-B2	8 B-Q3	PxP
7 N-B3	P-B4!?	9 NxP	N-KR3!?
	10 B-KB4	....	

On K3 or KN5, this Queen Bishop loses a tempo on attack by Black's King Knight.

10 ....	O-O	12 P-B4	P-QN4!
11 Q-Q2	N-B2	13 QR-K1	....

13 PxP, NxQP gives Black a fine game.

13 ....	R-N1	17 N-B3	P-N5
14 P-QN3	P-K3	18 PxP	NxP
15 N/3-N5	NxN	19 N-Q5	B-N2
16 BxN	Q-Q2	20 B-K4	NxB
		21 QxN	K-R1



At this point, Black has a slightly inferior game because of the backwardness of his Queen Pawn. Yet he deserves credit for his original play. After all, it is open to question whether Black can do better in any of the usual Benoni systems.

22 BxP	....
--------	------

Here Tahl overreaches himself. He does so now and then, as is in fact the destiny of any player who employs a very sharp style, no matter how ingenious he may be.

He has a beautiful point in mind but overlooks the one ugly flaw existent in his combination.

Proper progress, if possible at all, depends on action by P-B4-5 or maybe P-R4-5, though we'd say P-B4 is indicated. Black can rely, however, on reducing the light material to Bishops of opposite colors (. . . BxN) to nullify virtually all of White's chances.

22 ....	BxN!
---------	------

The very important counter. The immediate 22 . . . PxB loses to 23 N-K7!

23 R-K7	....
---------	------

White's first point. After 23 PxB, PxB, he has not enough compensation for the lost piece (though more than he gets in the actual game).

23 ....	Q-Q1!
24 R/1-K1	....

Again, 24 PxB, PxB (not the try, 24 . . . R-N2?? 25 Q-R5!) favors Black.

24 ....	B-B2!!
---------	--------

This is the move which refutes White's combination.

Strong but not quite convincing is 24 . . . PxB. White must resign after 25 R/1-K3? B-B2! 26 R-R3†, K-N1 27 Q-R4, R-K1 28 Q-R7†, K-B1 29 RxB†, KxR 30 R-B3†, Q-B3! 31 RxQ†, KxR 32 Q-R4†, P-N4! But White obtains fair compensation for his piece in 25 QxP, B-B2 26 RxB, etc., and also with 25 PxB, R-N2 26 P-KR4, RxR 27 RxR.

The move, however, which probably is responsible for having lured Tahl into this adventure is 24 . . . B-N1? For then White wins brilliantly with 25 BxP!! e.g., 25 . . . B-B2 26 B-N6! or 25 . . . R-B2 26 B-N6! or 25 . . . B-B3 26 Q-R6!

25 B-B2	R-N2
26 P-KR4	....

Note that, on 26 Q-R4, Black must then play 26 . . . B-N1, not 26 . . . P-KR3?? 27 Q-K4! Now the rest of the game is of little interest. Black wins simply by virtue of being a piece ahead and constantly swapping down or threatening to do so.

26 ....	RxR	36 K-R2	Q-B5
27 RxR	P-KR3	37 R-K8	QxQ†
28 Q-B5	B-N1	38 PxQ	K-N2
29 Q-K4	P-Q4!	39 B-B4	R-B1
30 PxP	QxP	40 R-K7†	K-B3
31 Q-N6	Q-Q5	41 RxP	BxB
32 Q-N3	R-B2	42 PxB	K-B4
33 R-K4	Q-N7	43 R-K7	R-QR1
34 B-Q3	B-Q5	44 R-K2	R-R6
35 R-K2	Q-B8†	45 K-R3	P-R4
		Resigns	

**SWITZERLAND, 1959**  
**International at Zurich**

### Bottlenecked

Black leads his forces into a narrow valley, temporarily, or so he thinks. For he has a vigorous breakthrough in mind. But White interferes, giving the Black army no chance to fan out. This is the only defeat Gligorich suffered in the tournament, and he has the brilliant consolation of having floored both Tahl and Fischer.

#### RUY LOPEZ

Paul Keres	Svetozar Gligorich		
Soviet Union	Yugoslavia		
White	Black		
1 P-K4	P-K4	5 O-O	B-K2
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	6 R-K1	P-QN4
3 B-N5	P-QR3	7 B-N3	O-O
4 B-R4	N-B3	8 P-B3	P-Q3
		9 P-KR3	B-N2

For a change, Black tries something else than the "every-day" 9 . . . N-QR4. It does not lead to anything essentially different, though.

10 P-Q4	N-QR4	12 P-QN3	N-N3
11 B-B2	N-B5	13 QN-Q2	....

If White wins the King Pawn, Black equalizes by also winning the King Pawn: 13 PxP, PxP 14 NxP, QxQ, etc., or 14 QxQ, QRxQ 15 NxP, BxP 16 BxB, NxB 17 N-B3, P-KB4 18 N-Q4, B-B4.



13 . . . . QN-Q2  
14 B-N2 P-B4

Here Black must choose between the Tchigorin formation with P-QB4 or the Hanham with P-QB3.

The Hanham serves better as far as protection of Black's Q4 is concerned but does not harmonize with the fianchetto of Black's Queen Bishop.

The Tchigorin, on the other hand, may serve satisfactorily even with Black's Queen Knight on Q2 (instead of QB3). For concentrated pressure on White's Queen Pawn, to force it to move, is not so important today, inasmuch as White usually exchanges the Pawn, anyhow.

These considerations do not indicate any clear conclusion. They only give an idea of what there is to think about in this set-up.

15 N-B1 R-K1 17 N-N3 Q-B2  
16 P-QR4 B-KB1 18 Q-Q3 P-B5

This push doesn't work out very well. Safer is 18 . . . Q-N3.

19 PxBP PxBP 21 B-R3 QR-R1  
20 Q-Q2 P-N3 22 QR-N1 B-B1  
23 Q-K3 B-KN2

Black has a cramped position. He is ready to obtain release for his pieces by means of 24 . . . P-Q4. But the following exchange of Pawns thwarts his plan and leaves his forces struggling in a bottleneck, so to speak.

24 PxP! PxP  
25 KR-Q1 . . . .

White has the edge. His Rooks are more active than Black's. The square, Q5, is open to invasion. And Black's Queen Bishop Pawn is earmarked as a permanent target.

25 . . . . B-B1  
26 BxB RxB

26 . . . NxB is not satisfactory either because of 27 RxR: e.g., 27 . . . QxR 28 Q-B5, or 27 . . . RxR 28 Q-N6, QxQ 29 RxQ, N/3-Q2 30 R-QB6.

27 Q-N5! . . . .

The Queen is as active on the King-side because of Black's Pawn holes there. Also this move evacuates White's K3 as an excellent square for a Knight.

27 . . . . N-K1

A little better is what may be called the regular defense in such cases: i.e., transfer of the King Knight to KN1 to substitute to some extent for the missing Bishop: e.g., 27 . . . K-R1 28 N-B1, N-KN1 29 N-K3, P-B3 (although even so, after 30 Q-R4, Black's Queen Bishop Pawn must soon fall, by 31 R-N4, etc.).

28 Q-K7! . . . .

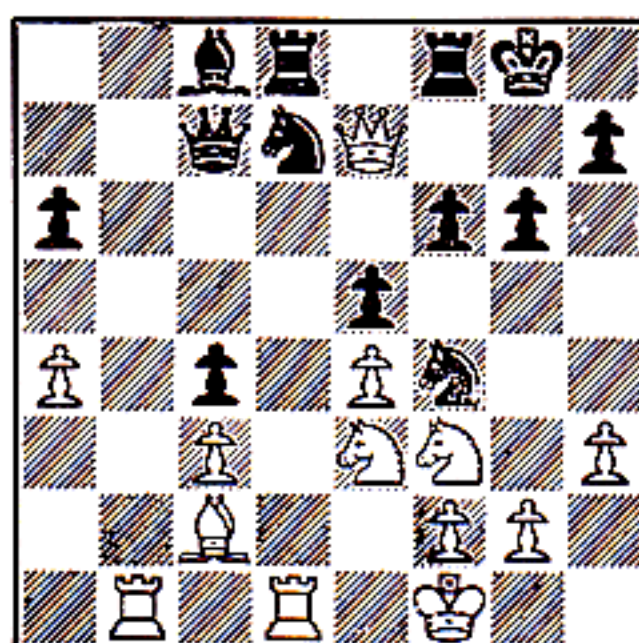
From this post, the Queen radiates paralyzing pressure and can go effectively to QN4 or Q6 as needed.

28 . . . . N-N2 30 N-K3 N-B5  
29 N-B1 N-K3 31 K-B1! . . . .

Here White not only guards against 31 . . . N-K7† but, by so doing, sets up a number of threats: e.g., 32 N-N4, 32 R-N4, 32 Q-N4 or 32 Q-Q6. There is no adequate defense for Black.

31 . . . . P-B3

Black can resist longer with 31 . . . KR-K1: e.g., 32 Q-N4 (32 Q-Q6!), P-QR4 33 QxBP?! (33 Q-Q6!), QxQ 34 NxQ, B-R3! 35 N/3-Q2, N-B4, and Black may even win.



32 N-N4! . . . .

Here the primary threat is 33 N-R6†, K-R1 34 N-B7†, winning at least the Exchange.

32 . . . . N-Q6

A desperate attempt to get a little play for the Exchange. The plausible alternatives all lose immediately: e.g., 32 . . . Q-B4 33 RxN! or 32 . . . QR-K1 33 NxP†! or 32 . . . K-R1 33 NxBP!

33 RxN! . . . .

But Keres is no dry materialist. In sacrificing the Exchange rather than taking it, he wins much more quickly.

33 . . . . PxR  
34 B-N3† K-R1  
35 NxBP! . . . .

A lovely finish.

35 . . . . RxN  
36 N-N5! RxP†

Black gets a strong, possibly winning, counter-attack after 37 KxR, Q-N3†!

37 K-N1! R-B8†

Same idea: 38 KxR, R-B1†, though 38 RxR probably wins.

38 K-R2! Resigns

## SWITZERLAND, 1959 International at Zurich

### Both the Arts

Keeping the attack going is an art, and transforming a small advantage into a win is another. This game shows Bobby excelling in both the arts.

### RUY LOPEZ

Robert J. Fischer United States White  
Wolfgang Unzicker West Germany Black

1 P-K4 P-K4 8 P-B3 O-O  
2 N-KB3 N-QB3 9 P-KR3 N-QR4  
3 B-N5 P-QR3 10 B-B2 P-B4  
4 B-R4 N-B3 11 P-Q4 Q-B2  
5 O-O B-K2 12 QN-Q2 B-Q2  
6 R-K1 P-QN4 13 N-B1 KR-K1  
7 B-N3 P-Q3 14 N-K3 P-N3

For 14 . . . B-KB1, see Fischer-Letelier in the May issue, pages 147-8.\*

\* Incidentally, there was an oversight in the notes to that game. White had a win in the Pawn end-game but threw it away with 47 P-R4? Once this move is recognized as suspect, it is easy to see that White wins merely by utilizing the advantage of his outside, passed Pawn—H. K.

15 PxKP PxP 19 PxN Q-B3  
16 N-R2 QR-Q1 20 P-N5 N-B5  
17 Q-B3 B-K3 21 N-N4 BxN  
18 N/2-N4 NxN 22 QxB . . . .

There is still nothing original in this game. The moves are the same as in Fischer-Shocron, p. 147, May issue.

22 . . . . P-B3

Finally, a deviation. Unzicker's move is a little better than Shocron's 22 . . . N-N3. Still, White holds the edge.

23 PxP BxP 25 PxP PxP  
24 P-R4 N-N3 26 B-K3 R-R1  
27 KR-Q1 K-R1

Black plans to play 28 . . . N-B5, yet avoid the pin on his Knight by 29 B-N3.

28 P-QN3 B-N2 30 B-N5 BxB  
29 Q-R4 B-B3 31 QxB . . . .

The exchanging of a pair of Bishops results in increased maneuvering space for White's Queen. As a result, he threatens to take immediate advantage of Black's inferior Pawn structure (three groups as opposed to two!), winning a Pawn as follows: 32 RxR, NxR (forced) 33 R-Q5, Q-B2 34 Q-B6†, K-N1 35 P-QN4!! after which 35 . . . PxP is prohibitive because of 36 R-Q7!! QxR 37 B-N3†. What a beautiful possibility in a position of apparently little charm!

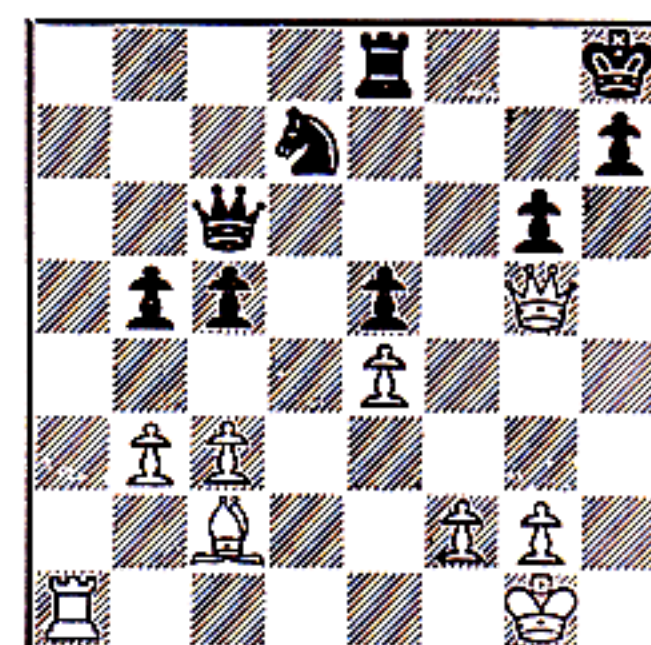
31 . . . . RxR

The immediate 31 . . . N-Q2 fails against 32 RxR, RxR 33 Q-K7! (33 . . . R-R2 34 RxN! and 35 Q-B8 mate).

32 RxR N-Q2

Black's Queen and Rook are confined behind their Pawns, while White's Queen and Rook control open space. White obviously has a distinct advantage in this respect but is hampered on the other hand by the inactivity of his Bishop as compared to Black's Knight.

One feels that White ought to be able to make progress, but how is difficult to tell. Fischer finds a vigorous solution to the problem. The next few moves are the pith of the game.



33 B-Q1!! . . . .

A cute little combination does the trick. The Bishop becomes active, and that is more than Black can stand.

33 . . . . N-B3

White's King Pawn is immune and remains so for several moves. After 33 . . . QxP 34 B-B3! White wins by the subsequent pin on the Knight: e.g., 34 . . . Q-B4 35 QxQ, PxQ 36 B-B6! and now the sharp point: 36 . . . R-K2 37 R-R7! or 36 . . . R-Q1 37 R-Q1! Lovely — it looks like an end-game composition.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



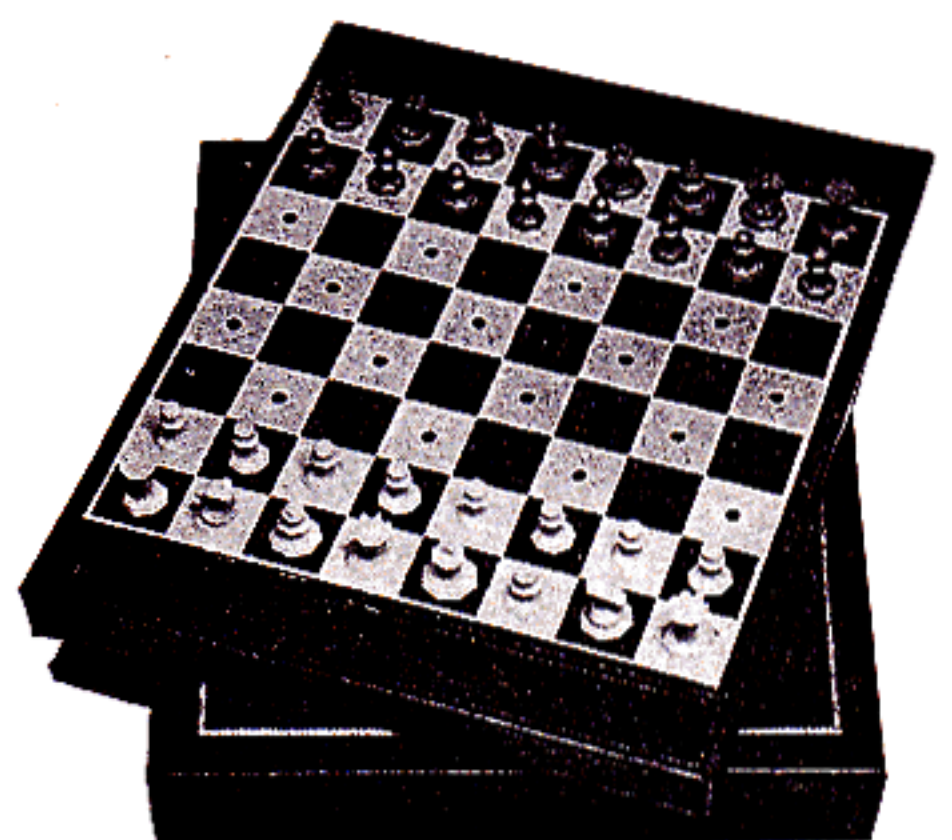
34 R-R7 Q-Q3  
Black can try 34 . . . N-N1, but his position becomes too shaky after 35 Q-R4, P-R3 (35 . . . N-B3 36 R-KB7! R-K3 37 Q-R6!) 36 B-K2.

35 B-K2! . . .  
Now the Bishop has found a target and a difficult one to defend at that.

35 . . . R-K2  
Black gives up the Pawn, which is not strictly necessary. There is, however, nothing definitely better: e.g., 1) 35 . . . NxP 36 Q-R6! and White wins; 2) 35 . . . Q-B3 36 BxP, and White wins; 3) 35 . . . R-QN1 36 Q-R6, Q-B1 37 QxQ! RxQ 38 P-B3, and White obviously wins a Pawn or two; 4) 35 . . . P-N5 36 PxP, PxP 37 R-KB7, N-N1 38 B-B4 with a winning advantage for White; 5) 35 . . . Q-N3 36 R-KB7! (36 BxP! NxP! has dubious consequences: White may emerge with an extra Pawn but one of no practical value), N-N1 37 Q-R4, P-R3 38 Q-N4, and White has a winning advantage, with the immediate threat of 39 BxP! QxB 40 QxP.

36 RxR QxR  
37 BxP . . .  
The rest is a matter of technique, but of really perfect technique, and Bobby makes the end-game a little masterpiece in itself. Those of our readers who are interested in end-games will certainly enjoy this one. But we must give it without further comment, for the sake of covering other games.

## TRAVELING CHESS SET



This peg-in traveling set has a playing board all of 8" square! Plastic men, 3/4" high, plug into plywood board which is encased in a leatherette cover: The De Luxe model (also has compartments at each end for captured men). Standard model is in pasteboard cover (has no compartments). De Luxe in photo.

Order by catalogue number:  
No. 197—Standard model ..... \$1.50  
No. 199—De Luxe model ..... \$6.00

Send for complete catalog of chess equipment and books

MAIL YOUR ORDER TO  
**CHESS REVIEW**  
134 West 72nd Street, New York 23, N. Y.

37 . . . . . K-N2	51 B-N5!	K-K3
38 B-K2 Q-QB2	52 B-B4†	K-K2
39 Q-K3 Q-R4	53 P-B6!	N-K1
40 P-N3 Q-R6	54 PxP	P-R3
41 K-N2! Q-R4	55 K-K3	N-B2
42 Q-Q3 Q-N3	56 K-Q4	P-R4
43 Q-B4 Q-B3	57 K-K3!	P-N4
44 B-Q3 Q-N3	58 B-K2	P-R5
45 P-QN4 PxP	59 PxP	PxP
46 PxP N-N5	60 B-B4	N-K1
47 Q-B5 QxQ	61 K-B4	K-Q1
48 PxQ K-B2	62 K-N4	K-B2
49 P-B4 K-K2	63 B-B7!	N-N2
50 K-B3 N-B3	64 KxP	KxP
	65 K-N5	Resigns

## UNITED STATES

### NEW YORK, 1959 Metropolitan League Team Championship

**Mimicry**  
Sharp spices don't always cover the finest food, nor does sharp play always indicate a player's best shape. On the contrary, nature seems to prescribe aggressiveness as a substitute for confidence. The mimicry sometimes works; but, in this game, it fails. Turner's aggressive set up does not conceal the fact that he has lately been off his form.

**NEO-GRUENFELD DEFENSE**  
Al Turner Anthony E. Santasiere  
Manhattan C. C. Marshall C. C.  
White Black  
1 P-Q4 N-KB3 5 PxP NxP  
2 P-QB4 P-KN3 6 P-K4 N-N5  
3 P-KN3 B-N2 7 P-Q5 P-QB3  
4 B-N2 P-Q4 8 P-QR3 . . . .

White cannot expect much from this opening at best, and the text move even entails some difficulty. For 8 N-K2, which is supposedly White's best here, see Szabo-Olafsson, p. 239, CHESS REVIEW, July, 1958.

8 . . . . . Q-R4!  
9 N-QB3 PxP  
10 R-N1 . . . .

The books give 10 B-K3 as White's (comparative) best here, but it leads to a good game for Black after 10 . . . P-Q5 11 PxN, Q-Q1! The text move is probably no worse than 10 B-K3 but certainly no better.

10 . . . . . N/5-B3  
11 PxP N-K4  
12 B-K4 . . . .

White is employing an artificial remedy against the threat of 12 . . . B-B4. 12 P-QN4, Q-B2, however, is even more troublesome for White.

12 . . . . . O-O  
13 KN-K2 QN-Q2

13 . . . B-R6 is ineffective because of 14 N-B4. But the maneuver, . . . N-B5-Q3, is most natural. Black has it available at either this point or one or two moves later. The isolated Pawn calls for a blockader on Q3, and the blockader ought to be a Knight.

14 O-O N-KB3 16 R-R1 QR-B1  
15 B-N2 B-B4 17 Q-N3 . . . .

The attack on Black's Queen Knight Pawn is a bit disturbing (a Knight on his Q3 would be useful here).

17 . . . . . KR-Q1  
Black simply abandons the Pawn, apparently hoping that compensation will show up more or less automatically, thanks to his edge in development.

18 P-R3 . . . .  
The capture of the Pawn is not necessarily bad. For 18 QxP goes along with the threat of 19 P-QN4 (a move which may be interpolated if White's Queen is attacked). What Black probably had in mind is 18 . . . R-N1 19 QxKP, R-K1 20 Q-Q6, N-B5. White, who has had enough trouble so far, is at any rate more interested in consolidation than in more problems.

18 . . . . . B-Q6 21 Q-B2 B-QR3  
19 R-Q1 N/3-Q2 22 B-Q4 Q-B2  
20 B-K3 B-B5 23 P-B4 . . . .

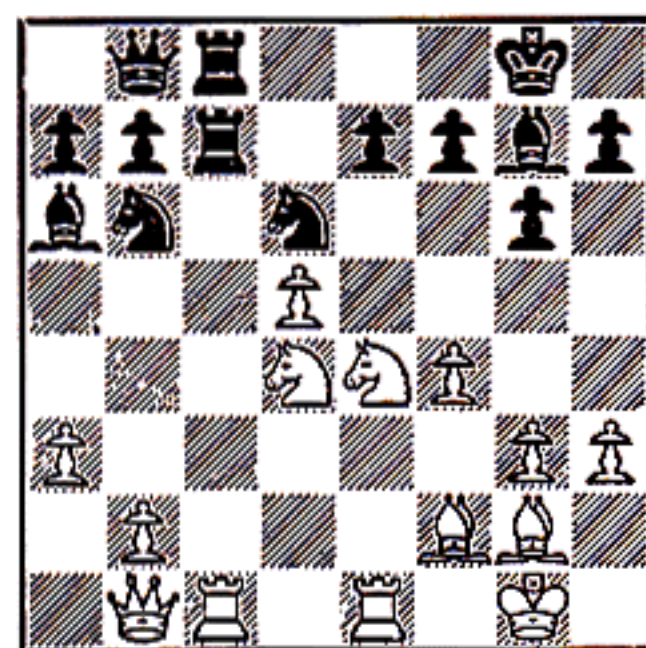
White has been laboriously holding his own; but this move creates more weak spots and enhances his difficulty.

23 . . . . . N-B5  
24 B-B2 N-Q3

Black has been forced to post a Knight on this ideal square.

25 QR-B1 Q-N1 27 N-Q4 R-Q2  
26 Q-N1 N-N3 28 R-K1 R/2-B2  
29 N-K4 . . . .

Here is a decisive error, committed however in a position which is hardly tenable in the long run.



29 . . . . . B-Q6!  
White wins at least the Exchange.  
30 QxB RxR 35 N-Q1 N-N3  
31 N-QB3 RxR† 36 N-K3 N-Q2  
32 BxR Q-B2 37 P-KR4 N-QB4  
33 B-B2 P-QR3 38 Q-B2? BxN  
34 K-R2 N/N-B5 and Black won

### NEW YORK, 1959 Metropolitan League Team Championship

#### Queen Pawn out of Order

The set up of this game offers interesting and difficult problems. Black commits himself to facing pressure along the Queen file; and, when he hesitates too long with the — admittedly risky — advance of his Queen Pawn, he does not get a chance to free his game. Everything is out of order if the Queen Pawn is.



# QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

I. A. Horowitz      John W. Collins  
 Manhattan C. C.      Marshall C. C.

White      Black  
 1 P-Q4      N-KB3      3 N-KB3      P-QN3  
 2 P-QB4      P-K3      4 N-B3      . . . .

White leaves the main road (4 P-KN3).

4 . . . .      B-N2  
 5 Q-B2      . . . .

A side-line of little promise and yet not inferior either; for there is not much promise in other lines either. The Queen's Indian is a sound and steady defense.

5 . . . .      P-B4!?

This is the sharpest of the three moves which deserve priority in consideration here. But, as with all sharp moves, it also is very committing and of questionable value in that Black must be prepared to withstand the Maroczy Bind.

Steadier is 5 . . . . P-Q4, while 5 . . . . B-N5! is both steady and enterprising. (Long ago, this annotator used to experiment with White's set up, but he gave it up after a draw against Dr. Balogh who played 5 . . . . P-Q4 and a loss against Colle who used 5 . . . . B-N5!.)

6 PXP      . . . .

Even this exchange, supposed in positions of this type to be ineffective, is hard to meet in this case.

The recommended procedure leading to the Maroczy Bind pattern, is 6 P-K4! Monticelli-Reti, in the last round of Budapest, 1926, opened thus with first prize at stake and was won by White.

6 . . . .      BXP?!

This move is even more dubious than Black's previous. In such a position, in choosing between . . . BXP and . . . PXP, Black best base his decision on what he is going to do with his Queen Pawn. If he is sure of getting in . . . P-Q4 with impunity, then . . . BXP is all right. But, if he must rely on . . . P-Q3, then 6 . . . . PXP is proper. For his Pawn on Q3 will require protection by his Bishop on K2 and not on QB4 from which the Bishop has no square of retreat. Also, the formation of Pawns on QB4, Q3 and K3 is much stronger basically than that of QN3, Q3 and K3 since the Pawn on QB4 controls two important squares in enemy territory.

After the text, Black gets no good chance for . . . P-Q4, while . . . P-Q3 requires time-consuming preparation by . . . B-K2.

In this case, Black ought to have realized that his chance for a safe . . . P-Q4 is too small, and so . . . PXP is indicated. But even then his task is not easy as he faces a quick attack along the Queen file: 7 B-B4, P-Q3 8 R-Q1. The problem can be solved, though, by 8 . . . . P-QR3! (to prevent 9 N-QN5) 9 P-K4, Q-R4! (10 P-K5? BxN 11 PxB. PXP 12 BxP, QN-Q2 with a good game for Black).

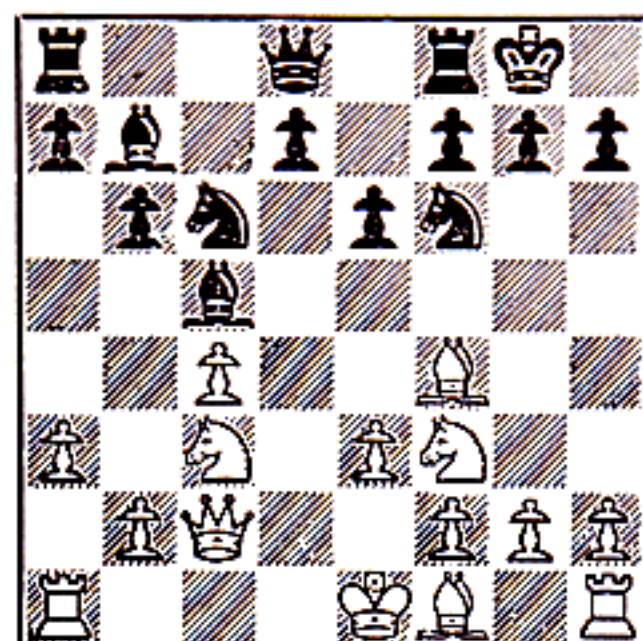
7 B-B4      N-B3

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

We have investigated 7 . . . . P-Q4 but can find no satisfactory line for Black after 8 O-O-O (8 . . . . BxP? 9 P-K3! or 8 . . . . N-R4 9 BxN, RxB 10 PXP, PXP 11 P-K3). After 7 . . . . P-Q4, 8 R-Q1 is also strong. Less convincing, however, is 8 N-QN5 as it can lead to fantastic complications: e.g., 8 . . . . B-N5† 9 N-C2, N-K5 10 N-B7†, K-B1 11 NxR, Q-B3 12 P-B3, QxB 13 PxN, PXP.

8 P-QR3      O-O  
 9 P-K3!      . . . .

Right. Despite possible appearances otherwise, White's Pawn works best on his K3.



9 . . . .      P-QR4

A weak move; for Black loses an important tempo and gives up control of his QN4 — a high price for the prevention of 10 P-QN4 (the latter is a move which White must be careful to make before castling, in view of the dangerous sacrifice of . . . NxP).

Also unsatisfactory is the switch to the formation with . . . P-Q3, starting with 9 . . . . B-K2; for White's attack on the Queen file comes too fast: 10 R-Q1 (10 . . . . P-Q3 11 N-QN5, N-K1 12 P-K4! or 10 . . . . P-QR3 11 P-K4!).

Black's best chance is 9 . . . . P-Q4! e.g., 10 P-QN4, B-Q3, or 10 PXP, NxP 11 R-Q1, Q-K2! 12 NxN, PxN 13 RxB? N-N5! 14 PxN, BxP† 15 R-Q2, BxN, and Black wins. Consequently, White can hardly achieve more than the isolation of Black's Queen Pawn, and that is not necessarily of major significance, especially as White emerges with somewhat oddly placed Queen and Queen Rook, the Queen on the open file, and the Queen Rook on the square predestined for the King Rook.

10 R-Q1      N-K2  
 11 B-Q3      N-N3

The isolation of Black's Queen Pawn resulting from 11 . . . . P-Q4 12 B-N5, N-N3 13 PXP is still a comparatively small concession, and the same holds true on Black's next turn.

12 B-N3      R-B1  
 13 O-O      N-R4

Now it is too late for 13 . . . . P-Q4 because of 14 PXP, PXP 15 B-B5! with a great advantage for White after Black loses time with his Rook.

14 B-K4!      . . . .

White has completed his development and now makes quick headway.

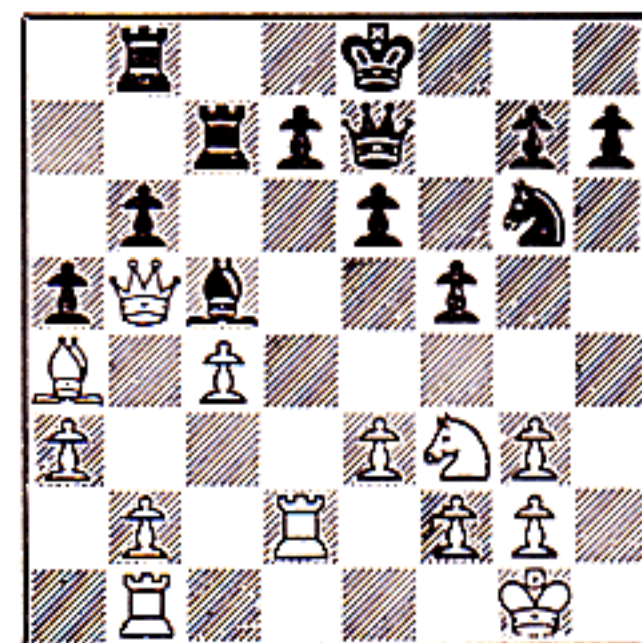
14 . . . .      B-R3  
 15 Q-R4!      . . . .

White's last is a strong attacking move, based on the combination: 15 . . . . P-Q4 16 PXP! BxR 17 PXP, Q-K2 (17 . . . . QxR 18 PXP†, RXP 19 QxQ, and White must win) 18 PXP†, and White emerges with far superior compensation for the Exchange.

15 . . . .      NxB  
 16 RPxN      R-B2  
 17 N-QN5      . . . .

White has obtained a decisive advantage. He just marches to victory now.

17 . . . .      BxN      20 R-Q2      R-Q1  
 18 QxB      P-B4      21 KR-Q1      K-B2  
 19 B-B2      Q-K2      22 B-R4      K-K1  
                                          23 R-N1!      R-N1



24 P-QN4!      . . . .

White wins a piece since the Black Queen Knight Pawn is pinned.

24 . . . .      PXP      26 P-B5      B-K4  
 25 PXP      B-Q3      27 NxN      NxN  
                                          28 PXP      Resigns

## Solutions to CHESS QUIZ

from inside front cover

- 1 Black wins with 1 . . . . R-Q7 (threatening 2 . . . . Q-B4 mate) 2 Q-Q5, Q-N7† 3 K-B4, R-B7†, forcing mate.
- 2 White wins with 1 R-R8, and 1 . . . . RxR 2 P-B7 mate, or 1 . . . . R-QN2 2 B-R6, R-N3† 3 K-B5, R-N4† 4 K-N6, or 1 . . . . R-KB2 2 B-R6, P-R6 3 BxB, RxB 4 P-B7†.
- 3 Black wins with 1 . . . . RxRP 2 PxB, BxP† and Black forces mate, or 2 K-N1, Q-QR5 3 PxB, R-N7†, followed by mate.
- 4 White wins with 1 Q-K2, Q-K5 2 BxB, etc.
- 5 White wins with 1 RxP† (not 1 QxQ as then Black mates) and 2 Q-R5 mate.
- 6 White wins with 1 P-N4† and 1 . . . . K-R5 2 K-R2, P-R4 3 R-KR6, etc., or 1 . . . . PXP e.p. 2 R-R4†, PxB (or 2 . . . . KxR 3 RxP mate) 3 R-N5†, QxR 4 PxB, etc.
- 7 White wins with 1 N-R6† K-R2 2 N-B5, PxB 3 Q-R6†, K-N1 4 Q-N5†, K-B1 5 R-KR6, P-B3 6 QxP† and 7 R-R8 mate.
- 8 White wins with 1 QxP†, QxQ 2 P-Q8§.
- 9 White wins with 1 R-K8†, BxR 2 QxB†, K-B3 3 P-K5†, QxP (or 3 . . . . PXP 4 N-K4†) 4 N-K4†, K-B4 5 QxR†, KxN 6 Q-B3 mate.
- 10 White wins this one with 1 P-B7, N-N2 2 P-B8(R) to avoid stalemate, and, say, 2 . . . . NxP 3 R-B5, N-N2 4 R-B6 mate.



# Postal Chess

## TOURNAMENT NOTES

### Progress Reports for Golden Knights Tournaments

#### 8th Annual Championship—1954

As a result of current Postal Mortems, two more Finals sections have completed play, and the contestants therein score these weighted point totals:\*

54-Nf 16: L. Stolzenberg 40.2; B. B. Wisegarver 37.35; P. Johnson 28.55; M. R. Kurins 27.3; M. Sokoler 25.15; V. Smith 25.05; and M. E. Watkins 15;

54-Nf 18: B. W. Paul 41.35; S. H. Brower 38.95; C. L. Nichols 32.9; C. R. Paxton 31.9; and W. L. McBain, H. L. Myers and H. M. Remick were withdrawn.

Melding these scores into the list of prospective cash prize winners as given in June, we have the following line up for the time being.

#### PRESENT LEADERS\*

R Klugman ....46.2	R T Neel .....33.0
I Bizar .....43.45	E W Reidel ....33.0
J N Schmitt ....43.0	J B Tangeman ...33.0
R Steinmeyer ..42.85	C L Nichols ....32.9
J Staffer .....42.5	E H Mueller ....32.8
A Stern .....41.7	W E Stevens ...32.8
B W Paul ....41.35	E McGinness ...32.7
J Bronson .....41.2	G E Hartleb ....32.4
A Suchobeck ...41.2	C R Paxton ....31.9
R M Gerth ....40.65	B Temple .....31.8
S Ekrem .....40.6	E Pflumm .....31.65
L Stolzenberg ..40.2	H B Daly .....31.6
S Greenberg ...39.75	J Pajor .....31.6
I Latelner ....39.6	G R Payne .....31.6
W W Young ...39.05	S O Wassner ...31.25
S Brower .....38.95	M Sweig .....30.7
H E Smith ....38.35	R F Jolly .....30.5
J E Barry ....38.3	I E Johnson ...29.65
I Schwartz ...38.0	V D Landon ...29.55
G Van Deene ...37.4	J Friedman ...29.5
A Klavins ....37.35	B Brice-Nash ...29.4
B Wisegarver ..37.35	P Johnson ....28.55
G Katz .....37.3	K Skema .....27.8
J N Buck .....37.2	Lucile Kellner .27.3
G J Mauer ....36.9	M R Kurins ...27.3
N B Joseph ....36.3	E Manny .....27.3
D H Potts ....36.25	R G Wright ...27.25
W Rabinowitz .36.25	S Simon .....27.2
A N Lockett ...36.2	E D Fisher ....26.8
F D Lynch ....36.15	L R Simms ....26.3
H T Reeve ....35.8	E Godbold ....26.2
L Weak .....35.8	E R Leary ....25.6
B Haimes ....35.7	M Sokoler ....25.15
S J Hankin ...35.65	V Smith .....25.05
G Soules ....35.15	J A Ilyin .....25.0
I W Allen ....35.1	J F Shaw .....24.9
J A Curdo ....34.45	J E Bane .....24.05
E Bindman ....3.9	J A Nordin ....24.05

Finals sections 17, 19 and 20 still have some results to report.

\*Weighted point totals are based on the following scale: 1.0 point per win in the prelims; 2.2 in semi-finals; and 4.5 in finals. Draws count half these values. Published only after all games in section reported.

#### 9th Annual Championship—1955

As a result of current Postal Mortems, F. J. Yerhoff joins the qualifiers for assignment to the Finals; but we lack four of filling a Finals section.

#### 10th Annual Championship—1956

As of now, Hans Berliner, once of Washington, D. C., but now of Littleton, Colorado, has a tight grip on first place in this Championship. He has scored 18 straight wins for a maximum, weighted point score of 46.2. It remains to be seen only if anyone can tie his score.

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following have qualified for assignment to the Finals: G. Katz, G. E. Morris, E. Anderson, G. B. Thornton, E. Starer, W. F. Steinberg, R. Murphy, V. V. Masters and S. Klein. The last three, however, must carry over till we have more qualifiers to fill out a section of seven.

#### 11th Annual Championship—1957

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following have qualified for assignment to the Finals: J. D. Repp, E. E. Hansen, D. C. Hempel, J. Christman, J. Heckman, W. Raudenbush, G. S. Thomas and E. A. Smith. Unfortunately, the last six just fail to fill a section of seven and must wait till another qualifier comes through. (The first two join previous qualifiers to form a complete Finals section.)

Also, the following have qualified for assignment to the Semi-finals: R. T. Durkin, H. Harrison and E. L. Cowan.

#### 12th Annual Championship—1958

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following have qualified for assignment to the Semi-finals: M. E. Banks, F. H. DeKoven, F. Gricus, J. G. Sullivan, R. D. Lewis, J. B. Hartigan, S. S. Miller, L. Gowen, A. Weissman, E. Tulving, D. Chinn, R. LeBel, M. W. Hurlin, F. Sharpell, N. J. Lorenz, C. J. Gibbs, R. Larzelere, R. R. Bass, K. J. Rootare, E. V. Gavilondo, C. L. Russell, W. S. Morris, E. A. Hurd, I. N. Cowan, J. B. Snethlage, J. Simla, H. Carr, W. G. Schroeder, R. E. Faber, G. R. Payne, S. R. Brown, C. R. Thomas, P. Swiggart, G. Stevens, R. C. Loring, J. N. Henriksen, R. Splitter, R. L. Hall, W. O'Reilly, G. Glaesser, R. B. Moore, S. Rosenberg and R. Burlingame. The last five named will probably have to wait till more qualify to fill out a seven man section.

## POSTALMIGHTIES! Prize Tournaments

The following postalites won prizes in 1957 and 1958 Prize Tournaments as a result of current Postal Mortems.

Tourney	Players	Place	Score
57-P 29	R B Harris .....	1-2	5 -1
	L Mayer .....	1-2	5 -1
37	A M Stevens .....	1st	4½-1½
	M Goodstein .....	2nd	4 -2
44	D G Hoffman .....	2-3	4 -2
	P J Jarmus .....	2-3	4 -2
45	T Jorgensen .....	2nd	4 -2
48	H Carr .....	2nd	4½-1½
64	E B Gamble .....	2nd	5 -1
94	J R Warren .....	1st	6 -0
	J I Matulef .....	2nd	5 -1
58-P 2	E Casault .....	2nd	5 -1
31	J B McCoy .....	1st	6 -0
53	Mrs W L Sickman .....	1st	5½- ½
57	H N D Fisher .....	1st	5½- ½
	F P Mangels .....	2nd	4½-1½
58	D M Price .....	1st	5½- ½
60	Sylvia Gwynn .....	1st	5 -1
61	O R Buchanan .....	2-4	4 -2
	J N Donato .....	2-4	4 -2
	Mrs A Goddard .....	2-4	4 -2
75	S J Gruen .....	1st	6 -0

## Class Tournaments

The following postalites won or tied for first in 1957 and 1958 Class Tournaments on current Postal Mortems.

Tourney	Players	Place	Score
57-C 122	V Davidiuk .....	1st	4 -2
123	M Bock .....	1-2	4 -2
	E Fasano .....	1-2	4 -2
127	A O Caldwell .....	1-2	4 -2
	W F Mahrt .....	1-2	4 -2
130	J Kwartler .....	1-2	4 -2
	N Nelson .....	1-2	4 -2
142	F Wambach .....	1st	4 -2
143	P Neff .....	1st	5 -1
145	C H Kaiser .....	1st	6 -0
150	J R Bryan .....	1-2	4 -2
	R Joseph .....	1-2	4 -2
151	R Bergamo .....	1st	4 -2
153	R B Harris .....	1st	4 -2
203	D F Stetzer .....	1st	5½- ½
338	T Frenkel .....	1st	5½- ½
58-C 39	J Boardman .....	1st	5 -1
45	W Junge .....	1st	5½- ½
62	F Oehler .....	1-2	4 -2
	T Rucker .....	1-2	4 -2
74	J B Hartigan .....	1st	4 -2
115	J Pranter .....	1st	6 -0
123	R Radys .....	1st	5½- ½
127	G P Burns .....	1-2	5 -1
	R Centner .....	1-2	5 -1
139	D Boehme .....	1st	6 -0
153	W W Holmes .....	1st	4½-1½
199	A W Richardson .....	1st	6 -0
200	H E Probst .....	1st	5½- ½
204	C C Wikie .....	1-2	4½-1½
	A Woods .....	1-2	4½-1½
213	W Foss .....	1-2	3½-2½
	J Istvan .....	1-2	3½-2½
219	L Fattel .....	1st	5 -1
231	J F Cohen .....	1st	5 -1
232	D W Hall .....	1st	6 -0
238	J Kirby .....	1st	4½-1½
245	D Ciborowski .....	1st	6 -0
251	J E Bane .....	1st	5½- ½
270	E D Hooper .....	1st	6 -0



# POSTAL GAMES

from CHESS REVIEW tourneys

Our Postal players are invited to submit their BEST games for this department. The moves of each game must be written on a standard score sheet, or typed on a single sheet of paper, and marked "for publication" —



annotated by JOHN W. COLLINS

## Muller of Minnesota

Charles S. Muller of Spring Grove is one of Minnesota's strongest Postal Chess players. With little opportunity for over-the-board play in his town of less than 1000 people, Charles battles with CHESS REVIEW Postalites across the country and with other players in all corners of the world. In this game with a Massachusetts grand veteran, he wins the ending by sacrificing a Bishop and exploiting the better King position.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: page 138, column 83

C. S. Muller H. B. Daly  
White Black  
1 P-K4 P-QB4 3 P-Q4 PxP  
2 N-KB3 N-QB3 4 NxP P-K4

Black's last and unusual move, comparatively unbooked, has not been refuted.

5 N-N5 P-Q3

Or 5 . . . P-QR3 6 N-Q6† (6 N/5-B3, B-B4 7 B-QB4, P-Q3 8 O-O, Q-R5), BxN 7 QxB, Q-B3 8 Q-Q2, Q-N3 9 P-KB3, P-Q3 10 B-B4, B-K3 with even chances.

6 N/1-B3 P-QR3  
7 N-R3 B-K3

A more dynamic line is . . . P-B4 8 B-Q3, P-QN4 9 N-Q5, KN-K2.

8 N-B4 N-B3

An ounce of prevention by 8 . . . P-R3 here avoids the doubling of Pawns which ultimately costs the game.

9 B-KN5 B-K2  
10 BxN PxP  
11 N-K3 . . .

White wastes no time in getting a firm grip on Q5 and KB5.

11 . . . R-QB1  
12 B-Q3 B-B1  
13 N/B3-Q5 R-KN1

Better is 13 . . . P-KR4.

14 P-KN4 B-R3  
15 N-B5 B-B5  
16 P-QB3 BxN/Q4

Fearfully cramped and faced with 17 NxB and the utter ruination of his Pawn structure, Black cedes a Pawn to effect some exchanges.

17 PxB N-K2 19 BxKRP R-KR1  
18 NxN KxN 20 B-B5 R-B4  
21 Q-Q3 . . .

White returns the Pawn in order to gain the King Rook file. He can hold the booty with 21 P-KR4, Q-N3 22 R-QN1, Q-N4 23 B-Q3.

21 . . . RxRP 24 K-K2 B-B5  
22 RxR BxR 25 R-R1 Q-K1  
23 P-N4 R-B2 26 R-R7! Q-N4

On 26 . . . Q-R5, White wins with 27 B-K6!! e.g., 27 . . . QxP† 28 K-B1! Q-R8† 29 K-N2, RxP 30 RxP†, K-K1 31 Q-R7, and White soon mates at KN8; or 28 . . . Q-B5 29 QxQ, RxQ 30 RxP†, K-K1 31 RxNP, RxBP 32 R-N6, and White wins the end-game; or 27 . . . K-B1 28 R-R8†, K-K2 29 Q-R7, and White wins.

27 P-QR4! QxQ†

On 27 . . . QxRP 28 B-K6, White wins as in the previous note.

28 KxQ P-K5†

Again, Black sacrifices a Pawn for mobility. More prudent, however, is 28 . . . P-N3, intending 29 . . . P-R4.

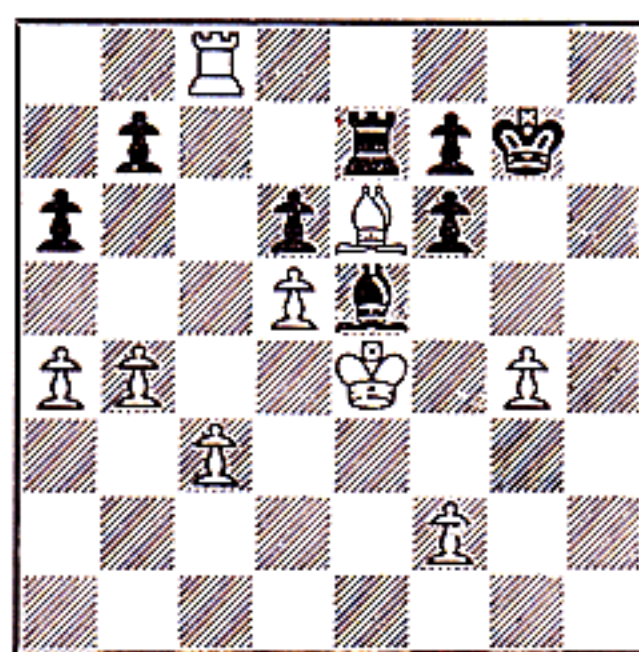
29 KxP B-K4  
30 B-K6 K-B1  
31 R-R8† K-N2

Black leaves his K2 open so as to retreat his Rook, not exchange it.

32 R-QB8 R-K2

The thought is 33 B-B5, BxP§ 34 K-Q3, BxP; but White has other ideas!

On 33 . . . RxR 34 BxR, BxP (White wins on 34 . . . P-N4 35 BxP, PxP 36 K-Q3, P-R6 37 B-B4) 35 BxP, BxP 36 BxP, K-B1, White wins the ending after a tortuous process of marching the Kings on to advance and to hold the passed Queen Rook Rook Pawn, taking Black's Pawn on his KB2 by B-K8 or by B-Q3-R7-N8, returning the Bishop to protect the Queen Rook Pawn, marching the King to KB5 and advancing the Bishop Pawn and the Knight Pawn.



33 K-B5!! . . .

This very attractive, nicely calculated combination wins the game.

33 . . . PxP†

On 33 . . . B-R7, White builds to a win with 34 P-QB4 and 35 P-B5.

## PERSONAL SERVICE

The Editor of this department, a former Marshall Chess Club, New York State and U. S. Correspondence Champion, and Co-reviser of *Modern Chess Openings*, 9th ed., will play you a correspondence game and give critical comments on every move for a \$15.00 fee. Write to John W. Collins, 521 East 14 Street, New York 9, New York.

34 PxP . . .  
Now White threatens 35 P-KB4.  
34 . . . P-Q4  
35 P-KN5 P-N4  
On 35 . . . P-Q5, 36 P-KB4 wins.  
36 RPxP RPxP  
37 P-KB4! BxQBP  
Or 37 . . . R-QB2 38 PxP†, K-R2 39 RxR†, BxR 40 P-K7!  
38 RxB PxP  
39 PxP . . .

The complications are over, and White has masterfully set up a won end-game.

39 . . . P-Q5 43 P-N6 K-K1  
40 R-Q3 R-B2 44 R-KB7 R-B8†  
41 RxP R-B8 45 K-K5 R-K8†  
42 R-Q7† K-B1 46 K-Q5 R-Q8†  
47 K-B5 Resigns

## A Berserk Pawn

A berserk Queen Pawn smashes Black.

### BARCZA SYSTEM

MCO 9: page 345, column 25

A. Jackson O. Williams  
1 N-KB3 P-Q4 4 P-Q4 B-B4  
2 P-KN3 N-KB3 5 P-N3 QN-Q2  
3 B-N2 P-B3 6 O-O P-KN3

Black commits himself to ceding a Bishop. Better is 6 . . . P-KR3, 7 . . . P-K3 and 8 . . . B-Q3.

7 N-R4 P-K3  
8 NxB KPxN  
9 P-QB4 N-N3

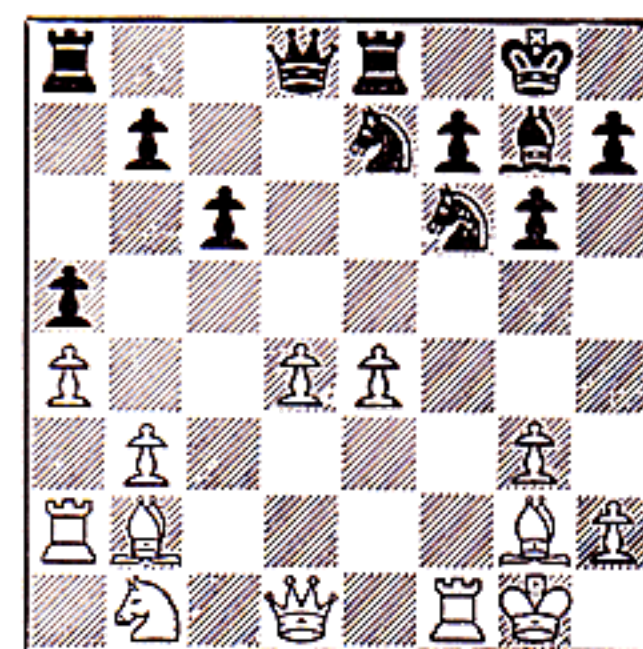
Better 9 . . . PxP 10 . . . B-N2 and 11 . . . O-O.

10 P-QR4 P-QR4  
11 PxP QNxP  
12 P-B3! . . .

White's last is a strong move, preparing the opening of lines and the rolling on of center Pawns.

12 . . . B-N2 14 PxP N-K2  
13 P-K4 PxP 15 B-N2 O-O  
16 R-R2 R-K1

Now Black loses. Correct is 16 . . . Q-N3 17 K-R1, QR-Q1.



17 P-Q5! . . .

White threatens 18 BxN, 18 P-Q6 and 18 Q-B3.

17 . . . N-R4

Or 17 . . . N-B1 18 Q-B3.

18 P-Q6 Q-N3†  
19 K-R1 QR-Q1

Or 19 . . . N-B1 20 P-Q7.

20 Q-B3 Resigns

Black has to lose something: e.g., 20 . . . N-B1 21 QxP†, K-R1 22 P-Q7!



# POSTAL MORTEMES

## Game Reports Received

during June, 1959

To report results, follow instructions on pages 4 & 5 of your booklet on Postal Chess strictly and exactly. Otherwise, the report may be misrecorded, held up or even lost.

Please note: Winners (and those with the White pieces in case of draws) must report as soon as result is confirmed by opponent. The opponent may report also to ensure his record and rating going through but must then state clearly that he was the loser (or played Black in case of a draw).

Game reports sent in time for receipt by dates given above should be printed below. And the players concerned should check to see that they are so published. To spot them, look under your section number, first by the key (e.g., 59-C indicating Class Tourney begun in 1959) and by number (466) given in text below the key.

Symbol f indicates a win by forfeit without rating credit; a shows a rating credit adjudication; df marks a double-forfeit.

## CLASS TOURNAMENTS

4 man tourneys graded by classes

### Started in 1957 (Key: 57-C)

Notice: The two-year closing date is now up for tourneys started in September, 1957; sections 57-C 231 to 260. Final reports must be in the mail to arrive here before September 30. Any request for extension of play must show good reason for the necessity, not just negligence in sending moves on time, and must be received here before August 31. For final reports, list all results with names of opponents to be sure you get credit for all games. For unfinished games, send how you propose to draw or to win along with record of moves made and a clear, stamped diagram of position reached, for adjudication.

Tourneys 1 - 340: 120 Sherwin df with Lawrence, 2 df with Egelhaaf, 121 Faber, Rigley 2 df, 122 Abramson, Taylor df, 123 Camp, Fasano df, 127 Heino 2 df with Smith, df with Mahrt, 130 Kwartler, Nelson df, 131 Gage df with Clemmer, 2 df with Storey, 133 Graves 2 df with Gray, Robinson, 135 Fardon 2 df with Bancroft, Noga, 137 Graves, Hutchins df, 140 Wolpoff tops Norton twice, 142 Dick 2 df with Shirvint, df with Bellman; Bellman df with Wambach and Shirvint, 143 Neff, Seligman df, 150 Bryan, Weimar df, 151 Webster 2 df with Bergamo, Gladson, 153 DeBruin df with Pinkstaff, Harris, Roberts; Pinkstaff, Roberts 2 df, 203 Brinley, Stetzer tie, 269 Bokma bests Pollock, 332 Graham bests Shirley, 338 Frenkel, Lauzon tie.

### Started in 1958 (Key: 58-C)

Notice: Check to see if your results appear here in "Postal Mortems." Report any correction within the month of publication. With your last game report, send summary of all to ensure against omissions. Also, report any tardy opponents. Else, your games may run into double-forfeits.

Tourneys 1 - 200: 7 Buckendorf bests Heunisch, 41 Dinkelacker tops (a) Licht, 45 Junge, Lee tie, 51 Stumpf tops, then ties Bass, 52 Bass, Hiber tie, 62 Komarek withdrawn, 74 Cusick nips Neilson, 87 Greenspan whips Ilowite, 98 Greenbaum tops (a) Ishkan, 101 Wurl whips Duncombe twice, 115 Pranter conks Cornett, 116 Osborn tops Thompson, 121 Friedman, Holding halt Ormond, 123 Radys rips Miller, 130 Lamb licks Falciglia, 132 Holmes halts Larsen twice, 139 Boehme conks Cowie, 143 Doran downs Anderson, Larson; Anderson licks Larson, 151 Tomalno bests Vicinus, bows to Quast, 152 McWilliams tops McCoach twice, 153 Anderson, McIntyre split two, 163 Lorenz downs Dunkin, 180 Schonberg, Harper best Baron, 184 Fleming loses to

Crossley, licks Donat twice; Donat downs Riesenbergh, 185 Gelbard withdraws, 190 Crowder downs Anderson, 192 Walsh whips Hunt, 194 Bazinet withdrawn, 195 Harvey quells Quinn twice, Fronczak once, 196 Shackelford tops Bradley twice, 199 Richardson tops both Nelson and Ryan twice each, 200 Probst stops Straume twice.

Tourneys 201 - 240: 203 Anderson downs Goddard, 204 Wilkie whips Shepard, 205 Duval downs Lundholm, 206 Phythyon mauls Moorhead, 207 Sorenson tops (2f) Smith, 210 Hanley splits two with McCarthy, bows twice to Koffman, 211 Netherland downs De Lissier, 213 Foss, Istvan tie, 216 Barnes bests Medin, 219 Fattel fells Brimm, 221 Perry pounds Pierce, 223 Swenson tops King, ties Parker, 224 Tenbroeck clips Clark, 226 Bass tops (2f) Rosen, 227 Astle downs Dorman; Montgomery mauls Phillips, 228 Brant, Bratz tie; Stettbacher stops Bratz, 229 Lewis licks Foley, 230 Ware tops Willard (1a & 1f), also Bryson, 231 Cohan conks White, 232 Kalina withdrawn, 234 Spillsbury tops Edenburg twice, 236 Wallon whips Walker, 238 Kirby, Shearman tie, 240 Montgomery tops Scott twice.

Tourneys 241 - 300: 241 Warren jolts Johnson, Jones, 245 Feldhaus bests Edenburg; Ciborowski sinks Feldhaus, Kadyk, 250 Bolen beats Greenwalt, 251 Bane bests Smith, 252 Bier, Evens tie, 253 Sullivan socks Connell, 254 Lauritzen licks Waldron twice; Taylor bests Waldron, bows to Slate, 261 Marica, Neuwalder split two, 264 Amdon, Wilson, Willis lick Leverett; Amdon downs Willis, 266 Lidral conks Cook; Slusing sloughs Cook, Hancock twice each and Lidral once, 267 Johnson jolts Primakoff, 270 Hooper tops Tyrala twice, 273 Perry pounds Thornton; Bazinet withdrawn, 275 Heisen halts Edwards, 277 Jackson mauls Meacham, 279 Reddy tops Kaikow twice, 280 DeClaire downs Edenburg, 281 Burkhardt bests Jacobs, 288 Davis downs Edenburg, 290 Wright rips Venesaar, Riesenbeck, 292 Pincus stops Einstein, Valenteen, 297 Lancoux bows to Heath but bests Weber, Heath and McMullen; Heath hits Weber.

Tourneys 301 - 354: 301 Schroeder tops Einstein twice, 306 Rubin tops (2f) Burns, 307 Wethe rips Reinsch, 308 Hurley hits Carpenter, 311 Walsh clips Klein, 315 Wipper tops Evans twice, Balamuth once; Ziegler axes Evans, 321 Bonn beats Fiegel, 323 Haddix halts Brown, Brooks; Brown bests Brooks, 324 Pollack conks Scofield, Cohen; Cohen tops Scofield twice, 327 Chornobay stops Stevenson, 328 Brown withdraws, 329 Menzel bests Belanger twice, 331 Pollack licks Lambrecht, 333 Cohen conks Kane, 335 Andrews drubs Peck; Howe withdraws, 337 Millard mauls Reiher, 338 Gosztyla rips Revelle, 342 Patterson tops Svendsen twice, 344 Woodbridge bows to Sepulveda but bests Wolff twice, 345 Chesick downs Anderson, 347 Estock, Will tie twice, 348 Gelb jolts Jones, Kaplan, 349 Hawkes halts Althouse, Morrison, Reardon; Reardon licks Althouse, loses to Morrison, 351 Hendricks hits Ware, Bradley; Ware tops Bradley twice, 352 Bikulcius tops Huford, ties Rankins.

### Started in 1959 (Key: 59-C)

Tourneys 1 - 50: 1 Haffner bests Backner; Thompson withdraws, 3 Angstenberger bests Nickels, Bikulcius and Hutchens, 4 Brosnahan tops Oberhofer twice, 6 Kremes downs Gordon, 9 Bancroft bests Ott, 14 Curtiss tops Ott twice, 15 Bancroft, Lundholm crack Erwin, 16 Hinrichsen whips Wohler twice, DeLong once, 19 Mann mauls Rieder, 20 Bailey bests Scofield, 22 Greenwood jolts Jansky twice; Martin withdraws but resigns one game to each of Jansky, Greenwood and Levenson, and loses one (a) to Levenson, 30 Bendix nips Necci, 32 Varecka fells Furmann, 33 Abbott resigns both games to all, 36 Powers licks Lundholm twice, 37 Stevens stops Munden, 39 Joerg jolts Younghusband, 41 Clark bests Krieger, bows to Yacoboizzi, 50 Dulicai tops (2a) Gorman.

Tourneys 51 - 192: 55 Calese conks Ingram, 58 Mora ties Stephens, tops McGahan.

62 Cunningham withdraws, 67 Newman nips Harkey, 68 Angstenberger trips Trinks, 69 Fisher whips Weber, Wilkinson, 72 Brown tops Crow twice, 74 Heric withdraws, 76 Meierding bows to Vance, bests Marcus twice; Marcus withdraws; Meierding withdraws, loses (a) to Vance, 78 Heric withdraws, 79 Spalt spills Bouchey, 80 Barry bests Coyle, 85 Koenkow conks Willis, 89 Woods nips Newman, 91 Lininger licks Gurka, 97 Blau rips Friedrichs, 105 Bouchey, MacGowan tie, 120 Ott licks Lowder.

## PRIZE TOURNAMENTS

7 man classed tourneys for premiums

### Started in 1957 (Key: 57-P)

Notice: The two-year closing date is now up for tourneys started in September, 1957; sections 57-P 64 to 71. Final reports must be in mail to arrive here before September 30. Any request for extension of play must show good reason for the necessity, not just negligence in sending moves on time, and must be received here before August 31. For final reports, list all results with names of opponents to ensure you get credit for all games. For unfinished games, send how you propose to draw or to win along with record of moves made and a clear, stamped diagram of position reached, for adjudication.

Tourneys 1 - 95: 34 Holt, Noterman df, 35 Eleonin, Seybold df, 37 Karlan df with Goodstein and Weston; Bogas, Egelhaaf df, 44 Conway, Roseman df, 45 Bonforte, Graves df; Hitt, Jorgensen df, 61 Gunder-son whips Waiver, 64 Gamble beats Mowry, Potschuch, Myers, 69 Milana mauls Townsend, 93 Warren ties Ramsey, McNeese, 94 Warren tops Whitney, Matulef.

### Started in 1958 (Key: 58-P)

Notice: Check to see if your results appear here in "Postal Mortems." Report any correction within the month of publication. Send summary of all results with report on your last game to finish, listing by opponents. Also, report any tardy opponents. Else, your game may ultimately run into a double-forfeit.

Tourneys 1 - 70: 2 Casault tops Taub, 7 Roddie rips Hastings, 25 Parr, Taub tie, 31 McCoy tops Tudor, 35 Swiggart swats Hoglund, Clark; Clark clips Franks, 39 Severance bests Hildebrandt, bows to Roecker, 45 Macchi, Siegel tie, 46 Taylor tops Harris, 47 Demers downs Goedel; Trayers trips Kornreich, 48 Benoit bests Ross, 49 Pavitt conks Coster, 53 Blackman, Sickman tie; Coster halts Hoffman, 54 Bibuld stops Stephens, 55 Perry mauls Martin, 56 Cusick ties Cooley, loses to Moks; Davis downs Stauffer, 57 Fisher, Mangels halts Huffman, 58 Shives tops Huffman, ties Tillford; Arner, Price tie; Sinclair clips Huffman, 59 Thomas tops Ellis, (f) Shook, 60 Beer bests Camden, 61 Bazinet withdrawn, 63 Barnes bests Cherry, 64 Zuercher chops Sundeen, Moeller, 68 Kargaitis fells Phares, 69 Werner tops (f) Lee, 70 Swan, Thysell down Davis.

Tourneys 71 - 90: 74 Chase, Hall tie; Burles bows to Agnew, bests Hall, 75 Gruen tops McKieran, Ostrower; Ostrower tops (a) Howard, 76 Morris mauls Kent, 78 Vittes vanquishes Goosman; Ellyson tops Goosman, ties Vittes, 80 Cotter, Stachowski tie, 81 DeBritto, Magnani tie, 82 Schick rips Rezack, 83 Jacobs bests Beer; Zwirn withdrawn, 84 Bazinet withdrawn, drops (a) to LeClerc; Keshner conks Peltier, 85 Stock stops Smith, Brunner; Ehlert licks Smith, loses to Rachlin; Winters withdrawn; Brunner rips Rachlin, 87 Hatfield tops Mortimer, ties Hall; Hall, Tudor, Barrow best Gellish; Barrow beats Hall, Preston; Preston tops Hall, 88 Piser bests Doyle, bows to Rachel; Fisher tops (f) Doyle, 89 Tomchin licks Peck, bows to Fisher; Bazinet withdrawn, loses (a) to Boehm; Voker tops Tomchin, Peck.

Tourneys 91 - 100: 91 Mitchell tops (f) Miller; Berkowitz tops (f) Tsolis; Berkowitz



bests Mitchell, 92 White loses to Frank, licks Wyvell; Harper halts Frank, 93 Rager bests Everill, bows to Brown, 94 Rezack, Yaffe, Wethe halt Hansen, 95 Pease withdrawn; Cotten clips Anteliff, 96 Upchurch mauls Macek, 97 Fisher conks Carr, Hebert; Freniere, Cunningham fell Fiegel; Carr whips Irwin, 99 Gillan licks Pollack, 100 Stevens, Austin, Crow, Price halt Hansen.

## Started in 1959: (Key: 59-P)

Tourneys 1 - 50: 1 Beer bows to Holt, bests Kovalcik, 2 Goosman mauls Arrington; Spitzer tops (f) Davis, 3 Carr loses to Madigan, licks Kornreich, Bratz, 4 Cunningham ties Johnson, tops Ramos-Barbe, 5 Jung beats Lyberger, Secord bows to Gifford, 6 Grant loses to Arnow, withdraws, 7 Meador mauls Morris; Gelder nicks Nickas, 8 Winston tops Joy; Wall bests Bickham, 9 Kalb, Raymond down Douglass, 10 Munson mauls Downs; Goldman withdrawn, 11 Wolfe whips Caporal, Harris; Harris licks Lyons, 13 Garber, Thoms tie, 14 Tymec tops Greenwalt, Tulak, 19 Parr, Harrison lick Levy, 20 Paterson loses to Taig, licks D'Addario, 22 Argo withdraws; Wade whips Austin, 24 Jacobs jolts Hayward, 25 Bilodeau beats Galaburri, 26 Summerville socks Unger, 32 Yaffe replaces Gordon, 33 Venzke outpoints Peltier.

## GOLDEN KNIGHTS

Progressive Qualification Championships

## 8th Annual Championship—1954

FINALS (Key: 54-Nf)

Sections 1 - 20: 16 Johnson jolts Watkins, 17 Eckhardt mauls Murray, 18 Paxton nips Nichols, 19 Burdick downs Self.

## 9th Annual Championship—1955

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 55-Ns)

Sections 1 - 54: all finished now, except for sections 53 and 54.

FINALS (Key: 55-Nf)

Sections 1 - 20: 13 Brown tops (f) Dickinson, 14 Simon ties Schmitt, Lekowski; Haley, Rohlfing tie, 15 Muller trips Trull; Rempel withdrawn, 16 Fuchs, Klar tie, 17 Brown tops Rosenblum, Potts; Cotter, Rosenblum tie, 19 Meyer withdraws.

## 10th Annual Championship—1956

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 56-Ns)

Sections 1 - 49: 18 Schmitt mauls Meredith, 30 Wyman loses to Steinberg, Murphy, ties Spitzer; Thatcher withdrawn, 31 Thornton tops Weisscher, 33 Hursch halts Neidleman, 36 Masters mauls Savin, 38 Roth rips Marchand; Crocker socks Soruco, 40 Morris mauls Shattuck, 41 Anderson downs Murphy, 43 Wood halts Hyde, 44 Katz quells Quinn, Langsdale and Hartigan, 45 Straedy rips Richter, 46 Semb mauls McCloud, 48 Klein bows to Starer, bests Butler; Starer stops Zerkowitz; Flauding withdraws.

FINALS (Key: 56-Nf)

Sections 1 - 15: 1 Berliner beats Mease, 2 Lawrence, Mease tie, 4 Michaelson, Musgrove tie, 5 Landon loses to Aronson, ties Crown, 7 Gersch flips Phillips, 8 Hoenck, Kilker tie.

## 11th Annual Championship—1957

PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 57-N)

Notice: Check on date your section began, be prepared to report results by time 18 months of play are up. Games in sections 57-N 100 to 132 must have been reported before July 31, in sections 133 to 148 before August 31 and all the rest 149 to 184 before September 30. These reports must be sent in time to arrive by the date cited. Otherwise, the games may be double-forfeited.

Sections 1 - 184: 107 Henderson, Lewis tie, 109 Richter tops (f) Henderson, 111 Simms bests (f) Wilson, bows to Shaw, 112 Gordon downs Crocker, 113 Willas whips Grant, 124 Burger withdrawn, 132 Shaw Van mauls

McCarroll, 147 Durkin downs Moss, 157 Buckendorf, Cowan defeat Define, 160 Roth loses to Harrison, ties Herrick, 181 Walker whips Meiszer.

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 57-Ns)

Sections 1 - 39: 5 Gurton MacMahon tie, 7 Hansen halts Thomas, 10 Mease mauls Winzer, 11 Kinney, Repp tie, 14 Rempel withdrawn, 18 Halmes, Norin nip Meredith; Edwards whips Elder; Halmes halts Norin, 19 Teitgen, Riter lick Lutes; Stauffer loses to Lutes, licks Riter; Newhall nips Riter, 21 Sims, Hyde, Chace top Teitelbaum, 23 Cramer nips McNeese; correction: ReVeal won from Wildt, 24 Bitzer bests Seeland, Potvin; Page tops (f) Holmes, 25 Zerkowitz whips Peisach, 28 Joyner jolts Seybold, 29 Raudenbush rips Smith, 30 Crowder cracks Thompson, 32 Nyman nips Holmes; Christman stops Stevens, 34 Gottfried whips Wallace, 36 Rollin rips Thomas, 37 Kilmer conks Hoglund, 38 Bolsterli, Gonzales lick Hoglund; Keyser conks Gonzalez, Talmage; Talmage tops Steinbacher, 39 Perea quells O'Quinn.

Sections 40 - 68: 40 Smith smites Beebe; Schwartz whips Wicksmann, 42 Heckman halts St. Martin, 43 Smith stops Taylor, Potter, (f) Stolarenko; Petroff trips Potter, 46 Pinkus withdrawn, 47 Taylor tops Hayes, Duke; Moore, Hayes, Duke clip Clark, 48 Flum loses to Wright, licks Gordon; Wisegarver drubs Druker, 49 Weininger tops Turner, (a) Roe; Swan swats Turner, 51 Anderson ties Dickinson, loses to Hempel, Fobes, 53 Thompson socks Suyker, 61 Linder downs Duncombe, 62 Rowe rips Arata; Christensen withdrawn, 67 Womack replaces Fuchs.

FINALS (Key: 57-Nf)

Sections 1 - 6: 5 Curdo replaces Callaghan.

## 12th Annual Championship—1958-9

PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 58-N)

Notice: Kindly report any games still in play one year after assignment: state number of moves made, when you expect to finish. Prompt tardy opponents, report any chronically tardy and check to be sure all your results reported are published here in *Postal Mortems*.

Sections 1 - 49: 13 Cotto conks Sickman, 15 Anders, Smith tie, 16 DeKoven downs Fish, 17 Faber tops (f) Gibbello, 20 Thomas, Williams tie, 21 Dibert downs Seybold; Richard rips Sogin, 22 Kaiser tops (f) Cook, 23 Stevens, Whitney jolt Jordan; Stevens stops Whitney, 25 Oakes, Willis whip Zerkowitz, 28 Diesner downs Peltier, 29 Hildebrandt, Page tie, 31 Sharpell mauls Morse, Splitter; Splitter spills Morse, Mannis; Mueller licks Morse, 32 Zerkowitz bests Gonsalves, bows to Bates; Bates beats Gonsalves, 34 Hartigan halts Boyer, 35 Cowan conks Althouse, Pavitt, 38 Carr conks Severn; Gricus rips Rollins, 39 Cowan hits Herrick, 41 Loring licks Harris, 43 Mitchell mauls Libman, 46 Stefani, Hurlin rip Rollins; Neidleman nips Hurlin, 47 Tull bows to Lewis, bests Davis, ties Stauffer, 48 Dreibergs drubs Sorensen, 49 Jamison licks Stauffer, Hinkley but loses to Hurd.

Sections 50 - 79: 50 Squire ties O'Reilly, tops Pappas, 51 Odell downs Corrigan; Zuercher chops Grant, 53 Snehlage defeats Donato, 54 Simla licks Harkness, 56 Russell tops (a) Power, 57 Taylor halts Pehas, 58 Irwin, Hall hit Healy, 60 Weissman whips Lorenz, Werner; Lorenz licks Fitzpatrick, 64 Piche halts Hildebrandt, 65 Alberts bests Henderson, Koliha; Koliha conks Cleveland, 66 Bock beats Schwartz, bows to Tulving, 67 White, Mauer beat Butland; Mauer mauls Musgrove, 68 Katz conks Capillon, 69 Sullivan, Moore, Johnson, Morris mob Holland; Morris downs Doyle; Johnson jolts Gossett, 70 Middings whips Wellman, 71 Mease mauls Volk, 73 Payne pounds Moore, 74 Fitzgerald bests Scholand, bows (f) to Levy, 75 Hansen, Wilson tie, 76 Brown bests Van Brunt, 77 Miller conks Connerat, 78 Meiszer, Lorenz maul Hildreth, 79 Trask trips Hoersch.

Sections 80 - 99: 80 Fink fells Levy, 82 Lutes licks Price, loses to Moore, Patrick.

# CHESS BY MAIL

If you have not played in our tourneys before, please specify in which class you would like to start. We recommend Class A for unusually strong players, Class B for above average players, Class C for about average players and Class D for below average. If you have played, please state your probable rating.

Mail proper entry coupon below, or copy of it, to **CHES REVIEW**, 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, New York.

## CLASS TOURNAMENT

Start playing chess by mail NOW! Enter one of the 4 man groups.

You will be assigned to a section with 3 other players about equal to yourself in playing skill. You play both White and Black against the other three. You play all six games simultaneously, two games on one set of postcards.

Your game results will be recorded and published in **CHES REVIEW** as well as your postal chess rating.

The entry fee is only \$1.25. You may enter as many sections as you please at \$1.25 each. Send coupon below.

CHES REVIEW ☐ Check here if  
Postal Chess Dept. you are order-  
134 W. 72d St., ing Chess Kit,  
New York 23, N. Y.

I enclose \$..... Enter my name in  
.....(how many?) sections of your  
Postal Chess CLASS Tournaments. The  
amount enclosed covers the entry fee of  
\$1.25 per section. Kindly start/continue  
(strike out one) me in Class.....

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE.....

## PRIZE TOURNAMENT

Start playing chess by mail NOW! Enter one of the 7 man groups.

You will be assigned to a section with six other players about equal to yourself in playing skill. You play White against three of your opponents, Black against the other three—and you play all six games simultaneously.

You stand a good chance of winning a prize, too! Credits of \$6.00 and \$3.00 are awarded to 1st and 2d place winners in each section. Credits may be used to purchase chess books or equipment.

The entry fee is only \$2.50. You may enter as many sections as you please at \$2.50 each. Send coupon below.

CHES REVIEW ☐ Check here if  
Postal Chess Dept. you are order-  
134 W. 72d St., ing Chess Kit  
New York 23, N. Y. on other side  
of coupon.

I enclose \$..... Enter my name in  
.....(how many?) sections of your  
Postal Chess PRIZE Tournaments. The  
amount enclosed covers the entry fee of  
\$2.50 per section. Kindly start/continue  
(strike out one) me in Class .....

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE.....



# Postal CHESS KIT

**EVERYTHING YOU NEED** to play chess by mail is included in the complete Postal Chess Kit produced by **CHESS REVIEW** for the convenience of postal players. The kit contains equipment and stationery especially designed for the purpose. These aids to Postal Chess will keep your records straight, help you to avoid mistakes, give you the fullest enjoyment and benefit from your games by mail.

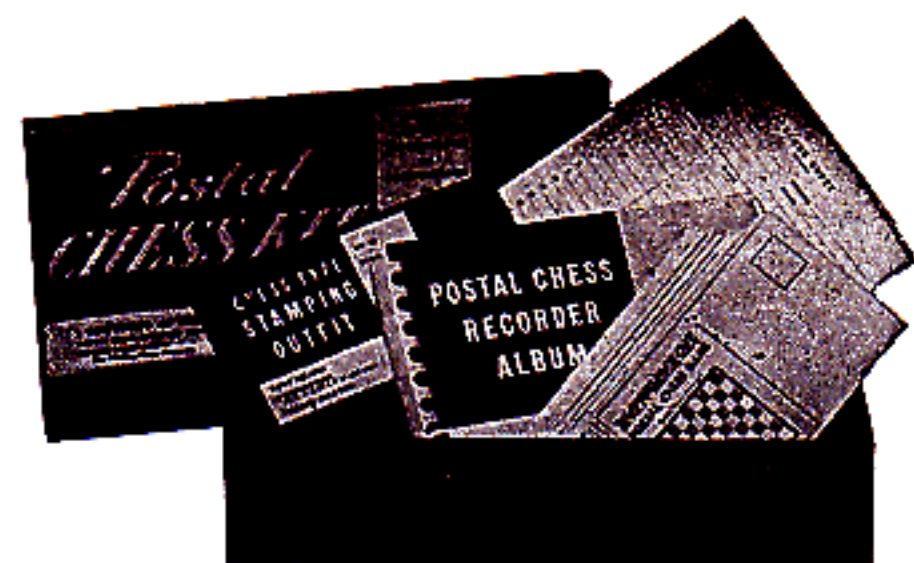
## Contents of Kit

One of the most important items in the kit is the Postal Chess Recorder Album — the greatest aid to postal chess ever invented. The six miniature chess sets in this album enable you to keep track of the positions, move by move, in all six games of your section. On the score-cards, supplied with the album, you record the moves of the games. The up-to-date score of each game faces the current position. Score-cards are removable. When a game is finished, remove the old card and insert a new one. 12 extra score cards are included in the kit.

The kit also contains 100 Move-Mailing Post Cards for sending moves to your opponents, a Chess Type Stamping Outfit for printing positions on the mailing cards, a Game Score Pad of 100 sheets for submitting scores of games to be adjudicated or published, complete instructions on how to play chess by mail, an account of the Postal Chess rating system and the Official Rules of Postal Chess.

## Saves You Money

Bought separately, the contents would amount to \$7.25. The complete kit costs only \$6.00. To order, just mail the coupon below.



**CHESS REVIEW** To Enter Postal  
Postal Chess Dept. Chess Tournament,  
134 West 72d St., see other side of  
New York 23, N. Y. this coupon.

I enclose \$6.00. Please send me a complete Postal Chess Kit by return mail.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE.....

83 Henriksen halts Hoglund. 84 Dungan tops (f) Porath; White whips Thompson. 85 Gowen licks Thunen, Lydy. (a) Johnson; Bauman bests Johnson, bows to Lydy. 86 Morris mauls Pavitt; Morris Schapira, Pavitt lick Levy. 87 Banks, Chinn conk Konegan; Chinn bests Banks. 88 Olson, Gibbs lick Lindstrom; Simon tops (f) Johnson. 89 Slusing socks Gardner. 91 Taylor tops Dunkin; Burlingame bests Spillman. 92 Schmitt jolts Jeffreys. 93 Ladacki downs Braswell; Blumenthal cracks Crater. 94 Sturtevant stops Gwynn; Carr conks Reddish, Keith. 95 Watson whips Goldberg. 96 Burlingame ties Hoglund, tops Wheeler, Fernengel, Michaels. 97 Hiller, Stesko tie. 98 Jones tops Mackin, ties Schellman; Mackin loses to Schellman, ties Hyde. 99 Harris mauls McCurdy; McCurdy, Ogden, Harris down Gellish.

**Sections 100 - 119:** 100 McGunnigle licks Lewis. 101 Rosenberg whips Warrick. 102 Fisher, Hobbs halt Fish; Hess conks Cusick. 103 Dwyer bests Bendix, bows to Kneeream; Kneeream loses to Joyner, ties Moewe. 104 LeBel licks Waters. 105 Glaesser rips Repp, Smith, (f) Ayres; McLeod licks Ayres. 106 O'Reilly bests Sliter, bows to Moore; Moore, Bischoff stop Staab. 107 Currie, Moon down Distefano; Johnston tops Moon. 108 Filter, Dine, Hill pound Payne. 109 Rabinowitz rips Hopkins; Nussler, Rootare tie. 110 Tymniak tops Pratt; Swiggart swats Cherry, Tymniak, Pratt, Cauthorn. 111 Forrest fells Brambila. 112 Mound, Black maul Balotin. 113 Turner tops Van de Carr. 114 Kotche, Doschek, Taylor, R. Brown down B. Brown. 115 Schroeder tops (f) Seaman; Rawlins rips Rucker. 116 Vichules axes Edessess. 117 Campbell, Chen rip Rice; Truesdel ties Campbell, Rice. 118 Christiansen tops Yaffe; Yarmak best Benz, Castle. 119 Dodge downs Teichner.

**Sections 120 - 139:** 120 Hall bests Campbell; Kuglin conks Edelstein. 121 O'Malley bests Peck, bows to Keefe. 123 Golla licks Egle, Lindblade. 124 Gavilondo mauls Maser. 126 Morrison rips Runyon; Cullen tops (f) Goforth. 127 Buckendorf downs Duncan, Ward; Ward, Duncan best Gildenberg;

Ward whips Wilkinson, Muhick. 128 Hansen resigns to all; Buckendorf, Stevens, Goebel stop Smith; Hennessey halts Stevens. 129 Krepsky downs Dufficy. 130 Ettlinger licks Kenton. 132 MacKay tops (f) Bradley; Stenger withdrawn. 133 MacNeil nips Vichules. 135 Berry withdraws. 136 Brandreth loses to Limarzi, licks Madigan, (f) Hofer.

**Sections 140 - 169:** 140 McMillen, Gwynn conk Carr; Peffer whips Weil. 141 Scherff mauls Moewe; Linder licks Wood, Fee. 142 White, Bass beat Wellman; Bass, Milai maul Meeropol. 143 Holmdahl downs Gibson; Whittemore mauls Holderoft. 144 Richard, Pehne sock Sadler. 145 Ramos-Barbe, Johnson, Limarzi mob Mellor. 147 Ziegler, Larzelere best Campbell; Nyman nips Mackie. 148 Werner whips Prave. 151 Rogers withdrawn; Thompson licks Partlow. 152 Bass bests Crabtree, Katz. 153 Semeniw rips Rollins. 154 Wilkie beats Duke, bows to Forsberg; Sliter slaps Fridella. 155 Gish ties Vittes, loses to Bedjanian. 156 Neilson nips Ramthun; Glover nicks Noble. 158 Clark, Ralston clip Jordan. 160 Kaplan ties Lurger, tops Johnson, loses to Roth; Fee, Silver jolt Johnson. 162 Behrens beats Payne. 165 Bland mauls Maleiska. 166 Anderson downs Lidral. 167 Richards, Derring, Taub rip Hall; Derring downs Coombs. 168 Hardy hits Norris.

**Sections 170 - 189:** 170 Eastman tops Rollins, (f) Force; Pransky fells Force. 172 Haws, Cookson jolt Jordan. 173 Davis downs Faires. 174 Jester jolts Pendergast, Garten. 175 Cristensen tops Freyermuth; Heric withdraws. 176 Hardy halts Crenshaw. 177 Jensen trips Crabtree. 178 Small resigns to all. 179 Jordan withdraws. 181 Hyde halts Crites; Dolin, Powers, Crites down Argo. 185 Weininger bows to MacGilvary, bests Elterman. 187 Timmins bows to Rosenberg, bests Davis; Rosenberg loses to Nichols, licks Mangels, Davis. 188 Egner nip Sliter; Hall, Marsh tie.

## SEMI-FINALS (Key: 58-Ns)

**Sections 1 - 15:** 1 Kilmer conks Palciauskas. 3 Blake best Brunner. 6 Glogoza stops Angstenberger. 8 Dulicai licks Marsh.

## NEW POSTALITES

The following new players started Postal Chess in June with these ratings:

**CLASS A** at 1300: H. Anorbes, J. J. Atkins and C. E. Schulze;

**CLASS B** at 1200: B. Broughton, E. E. Branum, C. L. Conero, J. Deuble, H. J. Farrell, N. T. Gladd, R. Harris, W. T. Harris, J. Jacques, M. Klass, D. Kucera, C. R. Murdoch, T. H. Pincus, M. Ryder, R. Umlas and A. R. Weeks;

**CLASS C** at 900: V. Bruner, T. Brown, G. W. Cole, R. M. Cole, C. D. Coots, W. Eyster, W. Favorite, S. Ferrero, G. Goldin, R. Grand, J. Gray, M. Lite, F. C. Maguire, L. Oliver, T. A. Richards, T. Santaniello, R. Share, R. Stanley, B. Tharp, H. L. Wheeler, R. Winston, W. Winston and L. Woods.

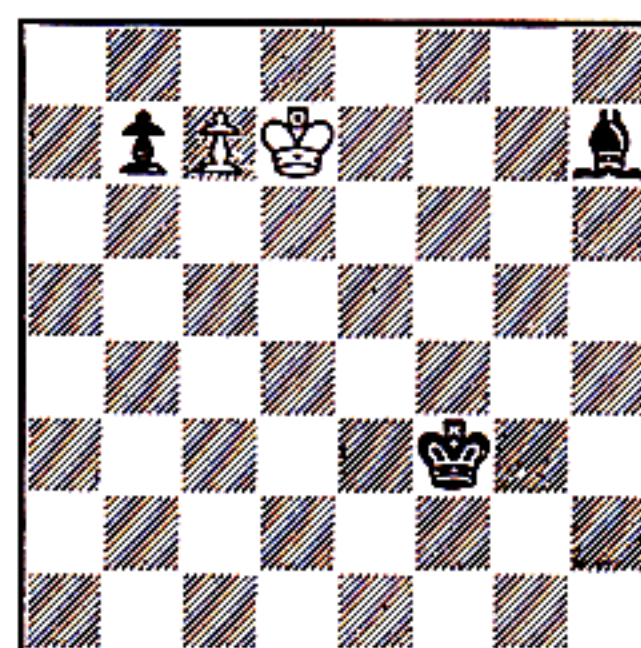
**CLASS D** at 600: D. T. Atkins, Joan M. Bartay, J. Brotherton, D. C. Burgett, M. Carroll, R. C. DeLisle, D. Durbin, L. P. Estes, J. Fitzgerald, B. Friedman, S. Greenberg, H. M. Gross, R. S. Gross, V. H. Hammond, H. Harris, B. Hoy, J. Laverty, R. H. Light, C. Marantz, J. O'Donnell, P. Orbanowski, R. W. Schick, D. Schine, J. W. Smith, M. Spivak, G. D. Sproul, D. Tischler, G. W. von Achen, J. Vomacka and M. J. Witowicz.

## RETURN POSTS

The following old timers restarted in Postal Chess in June with these ratings: H. R. Gordon 1144, and G. A. Wilkinson 1002.

## Solution to PUZZLER

from page 219, July



White to move and draw

The greatest beauty of this problem is at the very beginning: 1 K-B8, a perfectly futile move as Black of course immediately saves his Pawn and starts en route to queening: 1... P-N4. Now 2 K-Q7, and White has wasted two tempi to get back to where he was, while Black has advanced his Pawn!

The sequel in its main line is 2... B-B4† (else 2... P-N5 3 K-Q6, B-B4 transposes) 3 K-Q6, P-N5 4 K-K5! And now the point is clear: if Black lets White capture his Bishop, White queens; if Black moves or protects his Bishop, White overtakes Black's Pawn by 5 K-Q4.





# POSTAL CHESS RATINGS

<b>A</b>		
Abbate C F ..	818	
Abbott D J ..	388	
Abbott G .....	784	
Abbott J G .....	900	
Abbott J P .....	846	
Abel H L .....	916	
Abraham J .....	888	
Abrams H .....	816	
Abrams R B ..	1378	
Abramson J ..	1136	
Abresh H .....	900	
Ach J L .....	752	
Achord J L ..	1200	
Ackerman D V ..	794	
Adams C R ..	1200	
Adams I F .....	892	
Adams J J .....	1466	
Addelston A ..	1066	
Adkins R M ..	600	
Adkinson L ..	1340	
Adkisson W C ..	690	
Adler F .....	652	
Agnew G H ..	1190	
Agnew P A ..	596	
Agree A .....	1462	
Aicher J R ..	970	
Akins J R .....	1214	
Alba R .....	784	
Albert P M ..	1058	
Albert R C ..	680	
Alberts R J ..	1184	
Alberts W .....	1024	
Albrecht J J ..	600	
Albright B ..	1200	
Albright R ..	900	
Alden J .....	1054	
Aldis A S .....	572	
Aldridge F W ..	600	
Alex J .....	1206	
Alexander B ..	1086	
Alexander G ..	838	
Alexandro F J ..	950	
Alford A E ..	1300	
Alford Mrs K R ..	616	
Allen D D .....	1084	
Allen I W .....	1290	
Allen J W .....	1026	
Allhoff H W ..	1130	
Allison J M ..	840	
Alpatov N .....	1000	
Alpert N .....	600	
Alpiser F M ..	924	
Alter C .....	582	
Althouse C M ..	848	
Altrogge F A ..	400	
Amann R F ..	1302	
Amburn E .....	1504	
Amdon E .....	1326	
Amerell O C ..	900	
Ames D .....	1094	
Amundsen R ..	600	
Anders E O ..	852	
Andersen R C ..	1052	
Anderson A B ..	1144	
Anderson A M ..	1114	
Anderson A O ..	882	
Anderson B V ..	510	
Anderson C ..	546	
Anderson D ..	1180	
Anderson E ..	1182	
Anderson L ..	792	
Anderson O C ..	676	
Anderson PAW ..	582	
Anderson R C ..	890	
Anderson Ron C ..	1394	
Anderson R E ..	932	
Anderson R J ..	1060	
Anderson R L ..	948	
Anderson R W ..	372	
Anderson Robt ..	600	
Anderson Ron ..	600	
Anderson S L ..	1054	
Anderson T ..	860	
Andes V P .....	900	
Andrade L N ..	1300	
Andrasyk C C ..	950	
Andrews W J ..	934	
Andrus J .....	600	
Andrus F L ..	950	
Andt Miss E ..	600	
Andt L R .....	600	
Angelis F .....	950	
Angers M .....	1204	
Angstenberger A ..	1282	
Angwin H B ..	600	
Anhaizer L ..	960	
Antcliff C .....	394	
Antcliff R E ..	450	
Antell G .....	634	
Anthony A B ..	1116	
Antisdell D ..	850	
Anton A .....	430	
Antonelli F ..	780	
Antrobus L C ..	656	
Appelbaum J ..	862	
Aram J .....	932	
Aranoff D .....	600	
Aranoff J .....	600	

Arata C .....	942
Arbour J E ..	674
Arganian D ..	1324
Argelander E J ..	950
Argo W V .....	614
Armstrong E ..	1074
Armstrong R I ..	1090
Arndt G M .....	962
Arner R S .....	1076
Arneson H L ..	960
Arnold W B ..	600
Arnold W C ..	1152
Arnold D I ..	1036
Aron M .....	1458
Aronauer M ..	896
Aronson Eva ..	1622
Arrington B ..	832
Arthur J A .....	900
Asch M .....	524
Ashbaugh J F ..	900
Asserson B ..	818
Astapoff J .....	734
Astle R S .....	900
Aston H .....	762
Athey F .....	1102
Atkinson R ..	600
Attenborough B ..	896
Atwood F L ..	758
Aubert L A ..	526
Auerbach J ..	600
Augsberger WL ..	1368
Ausmus D J ..	394
Austin C L ..	788
Austin G B ..	966
Austin W .....	600
Avram H .....	1660
Axelrod R .....	900
Ayer M .....	598
Ayres C S .....	412
Ayres J .....	734
Ayres M .....	948

<b>B</b>		
Backofen R E ..	694	
Bacon P .....	1300	
Bacorn R T ..	1474	
Badt D .....	1194	
Bagwell J C ..	1014	
Bailey C O ..	498	
Bailey J A ..	854	
Bailey R C ..	600	
Bailey W A ..	966	
Bailke Mrs J P ..	900	

Bair P F .....	600
Baird J .....	730
Baird W T ..	858
Baker C G ..	944
Baker D W ..	936
Baker H M ..	454
Baker J L ..	804
Baker R A ..	1308
Baker R E ..	1342
Baker T .....	942
Baker W A ..	652
Balamuth L ..	800
Balasa E .....	1052
Ball A .....	680
Ball C B .....	598
Ball J .....	1686
Ballenger R ..	600
Ballenger R L ..	600
Ballew R .....	900
Balotin M E ..	774
Balter A .....	662
Balter K .....	550
Bame J E .....	764
Bancroft G ..	764
Bancroft H ..	1088
Bane J E .....	1426
Bane T J .....	466
Banfield F ..	900
Banker G M ..	1014
Bankhead J ..	1162
Banks M E ..	1278
Barad G .....	896
Barasch C .....	1106
Barbarian J ..	600
Barbeau R E ..	714
Barker K C ..	900
Barker W ..	614
Barker W J ..	764
Barletta A ..	600
Barmack H ..	844
Barnard L W ..	1060
Barnes K .....	770
Barnes L E ..	680
Barnett P M ..	540
Barnett W P ..	900
Barnhiser W C ..	1294
Barnhorst C ..	1200
Baron A .....	1332
Barrett J E ..	1090
Barrington W ..	600
Barrow D A ..	1034
Barry G .....	848
Barry J .....	690
Barry J E ..	1294
Barter Mrs A B ..	574

## POSTAL MASTERS

1. Irwin Sigmond .....	Arlington, Virginia .....	1922
2. Hans Berliner .....	Littleton, Colorado .....	1916
3. Reuben Klugman .....	New York, New York .....	1900

## Postal Master Candidates

4. Lionel B. Joyner .....	Montreal, Quebec .....	1874
5. John D. Boren .....	Greenwich, Connecticut .....	1860
6. Kazys Merkis .....	Boston, Massachusetts .....	1852
7. Alex Suchobek .....	Pacific Grove, California .....	1828
8. John A. Curdo .....	Lynn, Massachusetts .....	1800

## Air Mail Postalites

9 O Shack .....	1728	11 G J Van Deene ..	1174	12 V Berzzarins ..	1708
10 G Fielding .....	1722			13 C N Fuglie .....	1702

## First Class Postalites

14 F J Yerhoff ..	1690	30 B Rodriguez ..	1654	46 M Blumenthal ..	1622
15 J Ball .....	1686	31 I Rothman .....	1654	47 V Davidiuk .....	1622
16 R E A Doe .....	1686	32 H E Eckstrom ..	1646	48 W W Young .....	1618
17 J G Bueters ..	1684	33 I Kandel .....	1646	49 G E Hartleb .....	1616
18 R Steinmeyer ..	1684	34 F Trask .....	1640	50 D Sherman .....	1616
19 E R Ernst .....	1678	35 G Thomas .....	1638	51 W Solifrey .....	1616
20 L Stolzenberg ..	1676	36 C R Heising ..	1636	52 D W Eliason ..	1614
21 R J Kneeream ..	1674	37 D Nieder .....	1636	53 S S Johnson .....	1612
22 S Yarmak .....	1668	38 A Stern .....	1636	54 M G Osborn .....	1612
23 G Kellner .....	1664	39 I Bizar .....	1634	55 E W Buerger .....	1610
24 J F Hurt .....	1662	40 W F Taber .....	1634	56 J D Buck .....	1604
25 H Avram .....	1660	41 J E Kelly .....	1632	57 S Greene .....	1604
26 G R Josiah .....	1658	42 J G Sullivan ..	1628	58 L E Kimpton .....	1604
27 C Kalenian .....	1656	43 B L Crowder ..	1626	59 J R Schroeder ..	1604
28 I Zalys .....	1656	44 R Petters .....	1626	60 R S Scrivener ..	1604
29 G Patterson ..	1654	45 Eva Aronson ..	1622	61 M S Lubell .....	1600

Bases F .....	1200
Bass G A .....	572
Bass J B .....	352
Bass K D .....	600
Bass Mrs M J ..	262
Bass R R .....	1356
Batchelder WH ..	1254
Batchelor W E ..	600
Bates C T .....	910
Bates D .....	1194
Bates J W .....	600
Batson B .....	1274
Batun W .....	600
Bauer W W .....	1060
Baum G G .....	766
Bauman C J D ..	1058
Bauman C Jr ..	600
Bauter D A .....	528
Bayles R .....	1052
Baylor G W .....	1234
Bayne J W .....	1048
Bazin J .....	886
Bazinet R .....	608
Beach L W .....	1170
Beale J R .....	1200
Bean C L .....	692
Bean R J .....	836
Beard W P .....	1100
Beardsley B ..	1200
Beardsley J C ..	900
Beasley T W ..	532
Beck R H .....	650
Beckman F B ..	1042
Beckman J H ..	1404
Beckner E R ..	1340
Bedjanian V M ..	1052
Bedrij O .....	1124
Beebe R .....	1046
Beer B .....	1384
Beer F H .....	470
Behnke F .....	900
Behrends S G ..	1056
Behrens R W ..	908
Beisecker T ..	690
Beitling J R ..	1264
Beitscher H ..	882
Belanger D G ..	728
Belcher F E ..	918
Belisle J A ..	1160
Belke W .....	984
Bellaire A .....	1098
Bellaire D .....	592
Bellinger H L ..	806
Bellman H C ..	734
Bender M L .....	1088

Bendix J L .....	704
Bene J .....	1200
Benham T W ..	1202
Benish Marge ..	332
Benjes K M ..	1140
Bennett G .....	580
Bennett J E ..	1162
Bennett J G ..	1280
Bennett K .....	556
Bennett R J ..	990
Benoit F .....	882
Benski R .....	702
Benson B .....	900
Benson E .....	408
Benson J P ..	1312
Benton E W ..	1184
Benz R L .....	1226
Berg J C .....	900
Berg H W .....	1030
Bergamo R .....	752
Bergel E .....	1398
Berger R W ..	1370
Bergman O R ..	600
Bergmann S G ..	1190
Bergquist B A ..	952
Bergreen S M ..	1308
Berke J .....	822
Berkowitz J ..	1024
Berkowitz M ..	706
Berliner H .....	1916
Berliner J J ..	900
Bernero L T ..	878
Bernheim E ..	600
Berry A C .....	1474
Berry B L .....	1444
Berry C E .....	568
Berzzarins V ..	1708
Best C .....	1076
Betheny D G ..	1132
Bettencourt R ..	646
Bever W H .....	768
Beverage E V ..	906
Beverly G E ..	620
Bevill D .....	956
Bevill F M .....	600
Biallas M D ..	926
Bibuld J .....	678
Bickford C .....	674
Bickham W W ..	880
Bickman M .....	848
Bicknell R N ..	828
Bielfeldt J C ..	600
Bier S J .....	600

Bifano V J ..	922
Bigelow R B ..	1334
Bigler B .....	1042
Bigler W P .....	966
Bikulusius J V ..	1102
Billet F .....	1286
Billian H .....	982
Bilodeau R .....	944
Bilton E .....	816
Bindman F M ..	1448
Biniasz B .....	640
Binns T .....	828
Birch M .....	830
Birns L .....	1128
Birnstein O G ..	1220
Bischoff J E ..	1356
Bishop A W .....	1074
Bishop P E .....	1026
Bishop P W .....	1052
Bisnoff A R .....	812
Bisttram E .....	1126
Bitzer C W .....	1572
Bivens J .....	600
Bizar I .....	1634
Black J J .....	870
Black W .....	1202
Blackman A .....	1064
Blackman S .....	902
Blair G .....	966
Blake K .....	1332
Blakemore R S ..	820
Blanchard E .....	902
Bland W .....	980
Blank C W .....	532
Blatt R .....	834
Blau L .....	650
Blecha H .....	540
Blecha R .....	554
Blek C L .....	726
Block M .....	900
Block N M .....	830
Bloodgood C F ..	1012
Bloom S .....	900
Bloomfield E .....	950
Blount Carolyn ..	1200
Blount D .....	970
Blum F .....	878
Blum Evelyn R ..	600
Blumenthal MD ..	1622
Blumenthal P .....	1208
Bly F T .....	1278
Boardman J .....	760
Bock M J .....	1150
Boedecker WR ..	600
Boehm E L .....	912
Boehme D .....	1022
Bogas E .....	564
Bogas R W .....	588
Bogdanoff D .....	1160
Boggs C .....	900
Bohac J B .....	994
Bohatirchuk F ..	1364
Bokma P .....	940
Boldt J .....	850
Bolen J C .....	1000
Bolen R E .....	720
Boles R L .....	1088
Bolsterli M .....	1296
Boman R H .....	1268
Bonavita J .....	1388
Bond R M .....	588
Bone E .....	1452
Bonforte J .....	1078
Bonn W F .....	1024
Bennell B .....	706
Bonsal J P .....	768
Bonsey W E .....	900
Bookalam A .....	744
Boorman D F .....	484
Boren H G .....	1294
Boren J D .....	1860
Boren Mrs J D ..	700
Boren J E .....	1300
Boren J L .....	1214
Borker L .....	1234
Borromeo P .....	762
Borth A E .....	1062
Bosch W .....	900
Boswell C .....	900
Botsch D .....	952
Bouchey J .....	846
Bounds V .....	1082
Bouvier G A .....	900
Bowen A L .....	1504
Bowen R G .....	600
Bowers E .....	1370
Bowker B W .....	900
Bowman A F .....	910
Bowman T R .....	900
Boyer J .....	992
Boyer W .....	560
Boysen M W .....	594
Bozydaj B .....	910
Brace G .....	838
Braden D H .....	434
Bradford R .....	1272
Bradley C .....	294
Bradley R .....	1300



Bradscher T .. 900	Burnstein M H 900	Chen A S Y .. 960	Cotnam B .... 900	Dean H E ... 970	Dragonetti J .. 900
Brady D R .. 610	Bushman R .. 634	Cheney J O .. 858	Cotten D R ... 796	De Armas J A 900	Dreilbergs L .. 1428
Brakeman B F 600	Busis S N ... 940	Chernoff S ... 1148	Cotter J N ... 1438	Deats M ..... 570	Drew H D ... 1200
Bralts J W ... 1062	Burland MrsCA 1096	Cherry D N ... 560	Cotto G ..... 1076	De Britto S ... 972	Drew M ..... 1200
Brambila R M 552	Burland M ... 786	Cherskov D A 932	Coulter D H ... 812	DeBruin G M .. 650	Dreyer G ..... 900
Bramhall T .. 1130	Butler A R ... 892	Cheshier E ... 550	Coulter S .... 1052	DeClaire T G . 728	Drinkle C H .. 1074
Branch H .... 1312	Burler B ..... 624	Chessick R D . 930	Council G ..... 900	Decosse C E ... 928	Druker H ..... 1088
Branch W G ... 600	Butler G A ... 992	Childs H ..... 830	Coveyou R R . 1552	De Coursey RW 548	Dryfoos D .... 894
Brand C M ... 998	Butler L G ... 870	Chilver R ..... 754	Covington G E 1074	Deen B ..... 1216	Dubovik M .... 406
Brandin R M .. 1008	Butts R F ... 706	Chin D ..... 600	Cowan E L ... 1020	Deer W H ... 1346	Dubowsky M .. 786
Brandner J L . 1376	Buzzard R ... 488	Chinn A ..... 1158	Cowan I N ... 1252	Defeo J R ... 404	Duddy J A ... 890
Brandreth D A 1306	Byalin K .... 766	Chornobay W . 1012	Cowie A ..... 706	Define J D ... 1344	Dudley U ..... 1094
Brandt R C ... 920	Byers A J ... 1088	Christensen EW 860	Cowley J ..... 556	Defoe R E ... 1194	Duell R J .... 782
Brandvold C S 592	Byner J N .. 1200	Christensen WB 948	Cox E A ..... 1344	De Groat W B 820	Duench C A .. 596
Brandwein S .. 600		Christiansen J T 436	Cox E L ..... 910	Dehner J M .. 894	Dufficy L M .. 572
Brant N ..... 1264		Christman J .. 1512	Cox J R ..... 1074	Deines F D ... 684	Dugan R E ... 990
Brantferger E. 912		Chugg G ..... 858	Coyle C ..... 510	Deitz R F ... 1200	Duggins E ... 1192
Brasch D A ... 884		Churchill M V 914	Cozart C A ... 600	DeKoven F H . 1248	Duke C O ... 1008
Braswell C C . 864		Ciborowski D . 814	Crabtree J ... 782	Delahan F ... 900	Duke M ..... 834
Braswell D ... 1200		Cifuni P A ... 600	Cramer Miss C 670	DeLain R .... 848	Duke P W ... 972
Bratz T A ... 1096		Cintron R V . 1408	Cramer F ..... 1254	De Laney G ... 628	Dulicai F D .. 1464
Braxton J A ... 1200		Cipperly D T . 600	Crandell W J . 1004	Delaney P ... 900	Duning E A .. 1156
Bredin H W ... 900		Clancy T ..... 932	Crater H ..... 1196	Dela Paz T .. 1180	Dumont G .... 812
Brenan J .... 900		Clareus B ..... 1346	Crenshaw C M 1328	De Lissar A .. 816	Dunagan H C 600
Brennan T ... 1060		Clark B ..... 1006	Crenshaw C Jr 748	Delman I H ... 900	Dunay F ..... 922
Bresinski Mrs J 1212		Clark F M ..... 1200	Crippen M ... 570	DeLong E P .. 594	Duncan D R .. 1176
Brewer J E ... 878		Clark F S ..... 838	Crites R C ... 610	De Mayo J ... 1070	Duncombe C G 742
Brewer N .... 1188		Clark G P ..... 998	Crites R M ... 1022	De Meritt F .. 600	DundatscheckRY 708
Breyer J D ... 832		Clark J T ..... 900	Crochet S H ... 1016	Demers J W ... 1068	Dungan D W .. 658
Brice-Nash B . 1346		Clark R ..... 1032	Crocker P L .. 1116	Demmie MissCG 572	Dunkin L E .. 936
Bricher J E ... 1026		Clark R W ... 1200	Crosbie H L . 898	Demmie G J ... 632	Dunn D ..... 448
Brigham R E . 946		Clark W A E 1018	Cross C ..... 812	Dennis J R ... 782	Dunn G ..... 900
Bright J C ... 1200		Clark W B ... 840	Cross H ..... 900	Denny D M ... 900	Dunn R V ... 962
Brightup Robt 1300		Clark W W ... 1108	Crossen S F .. 1364	Denton F .... 900	Dunncliff W . 1200
Brightup R C . 1090		Clayton K R . 1430	Crossley C W 1074	Depledge K ... 1040	Dupuis P .... 1018
Brile Ruth ... 894		Cleghorn P ... 1500	Crow A J ... 822	De Rosa G ... 618	Durham G ... 1252
Brimm G .... 1238		Clemmer J ... 566	Crowder B L . 1626	Derr C ..... 984	Durham K D . 792
Brinley F J .. 1294		Clendenen K S 420	Crowell R .... 798	Derring H .... 1002	Durkin R T .. 1202
Brinson R .... 890		Cleveland F H 532	Crowley A G . 1204	Derwin J R ... 900	DuSault R A . 632
Brinson W ... 1200		Cleveland H .. 826	Crowley P ... 900	Deuse J S .... 854	Dussault C ... 886
Britt Cathline 476		Cleveland T .. 600	Crown S ..... 1138	De Vine J ... 1326	Dussubieux FR 900
Brittingham T 782		Clonan R S ... 782	Crownfield D . 1138	Devlin E ..... 600	Dustin M .... 598
Broadbelt MissA 730		Clothier R C . 740	Crutchfield ML 1200	DeWeese E ... 898	Dutton E N ... 756
Broder L ..... 598		Cloutier P A . 600	Cucullu C F .. 1246	Dewey A ..... 1268	Duval C N ... 810
Broidy S ..... 746		Clutter M .... 583	Cucullu C J .. 1224	Diamond R ... 576	Duvall S ..... 970
Bronson J R . 1384		Clyde R ..... 1056	Cuesta D ..... 900	Dibert G C ... 1340	Duykers D ... 964
Brooks J T ... 768		Coach R D M . 838	Cullen T J ... 1200	Dibert K D ... 900	Dwyer J T ... 662
Broquist O H . 1138		Coachman J E 866	Cullison R ... 420	Dick D W .... 506	Dyczkowski R 1022
Brosnahan R F 804		Coats D ..... 900	Cumming D D 380	Dick P G .... 590	Dyson W .... 1276
Browder E ... 1008		Coburn J W ... 972	Cullum J B ... 966	Dickerson E ... 422	
Brower S H ... 1354		Cockrell E M . 744	Cunningham GS 972	Dickerson E A 1082	E
Brown B ..... 816		Cockrell R ... 974	Cunningham JD 600	Dickeson D J . 616	Eads T E .... 1198
Brown C C ... 908		Cody L C ... 1276	Cunningham JF 1286	Dickeson D T . 1046	Earl C R ..... 474
Brown C W ... 1526		Coe W L ..... 1400	Cunningham JJr 600	Dickinson R . 1354	Early E ..... 1204
Brown F ..... 1300		Coffman B G . 1506	CunninghamNW 1200	Diczok S ..... 937	Eastman P R . 1384
Brown Dr F ... 688		Coffman Mrs E 794	CunninghamRL 806	Diebling G ... 748	Eastman W L 1034
Brown F K ... 1316		Coghill Mrs VL 1162	CunninghamTL 1346	Diedrich E ... 1070	Easton D J ... 568
Brown H E ... 1186		Coghlan N C . 900	CunninghamWR 1300	Diessner W H 1220	Eaton B ..... 900
Brown J W ... 1200		Cohan J F ... 920	Curdo J A ... 1800	Dietrich L E . 1284	Eaton R D ... 824
Brown John ... 1200		Cohen B W ... 768	Currie E ..... 874	Dietz Mrs R R 732	Eckhardt R F 1378
Brown John W 932		Cohen F ..... 600	Curry T I ... 446	DiJulio R D ... 900	Eckman G ... 950
Brown M ..... 922		Cohen H S ... 526	Curtis C ..... 1172	Dillon E T ... 900	Eckstrom H E 1646
Brown Merl D 900		Cohen J ..... 1042	Curtis T ..... 840	Dillon L B ... 654	Edberg R E .. 1180
Brown P M ... 900		Cohen L ..... 502	Curtiss S ..... 698	Dillon Mrs R L 624	Edelstein E .. 854
Brown P T ... 1124		Cohen M ..... 756	Cushman W H 900	Di Marco D ... 900	Edelstein G ... 1068
Brown R A ... 1050		Cohen Mrs O.. 1030	Cusick T W . 1064	Di Milo A J .. 1170	Edelstein M .. 900
Brown R G ... 1368		Cohen P ..... 1336	Custer M A .. 1298	Dine A ..... 1312	Edenburg M .. 276
Brown R G Jr 524		Cohen W C ... 616	Cutillo D J .. 1200	Dinkelacher RW 990	Edenburn M W 366
Brown S L ... 600		Cohen W J ... 800	Cutshall T W . 1182	Distefano A F 1022	Edessess M .. 1354
Brown S R ... 1276		Cohen W R ... 900		Dock I ..... 946	Edgar G ..... 1260
Brown T ..... 600		Coker B ..... 642		Dockray A H . 600	Edmiston P ... 900
Bruce F ..... 600		Colcord R L . 900		Dodd S ..... 834	Edwards D R . 852
Brum L ..... 1314		Coleman W Z . 900		Dodd T ..... 600	Edwards E M . 1264
Brunner E F . 1202		Coles A C ... 534		Dodge G W ... 900	Edwards L ... 1000
Brush Helen ... 866		Collier Lucille 232		Dodge Mrs H B 1008	Edwards L D . 1144
Brussell A W . 1200		Collins C A ... 908		Dodge J W ... 724	Edwards R ... 900
Bryan J R ... 1068		Collins F ..... 680		Dodge R P ... 1372	Edwards W ... 556
Bryan R E ... 878		Collison L ... 1136		Dodson M L ... 982	Egbert W .... 692
Bryden T W ... 900		Colson J B ... 910		Doe R E A ... 1686	Egelhaf K R .. 592
Bryson B .... 586		Colter C ..... 570		Doekes A ... 956	Eggers R S ... 806
Buchanan Or . 838		Coltman R ... 762		Dolan Mrs E . 1300	Egle B ..... 1056
Buchholz H L 900		Colton D ..... 600		Dole P T ... 600	Egner J G ... 970
Buchholz R ... 742		Colton H D .. 1048		Dolin S ..... 674	Ehlert P G ... 1022
Buck G S ... 684		Colvin W L . 908		Doll J ..... 900	Eickholt W ... 822
Buck J N .... 1604		Compton D D . 900		Donat P ..... 800	EikerenkoetterR 1002
Buck R J ... 900		Conant Miss S 900		Donato J N ... 930	Eikrem S .... 1568
Buck W S ... 1338		Condon F E .. 1108		Donnelly R B . 872	Eilberg R .... 1100
Buckendorf GW 1470		Conger A W . 1330		DonovanBarbara 634	Eilmes D P .. 1318
Bucker T .... 600		Conitz E ..... 900		Donovan T ... 600	Einhorn S J .. 1174
Buczko H A ... 1086		Conlon J ..... 730		Donzall R J .. 1008	Einstein J ... 324
Buerger E W . 1610		Connaway WH 1124		Doran F ..... 1008	Eisman A .... 920
Bueters J G . 1684		Connell W W . 422		Dorman R R ... 680	Eklund C .... 1200
Buffeln R W . 430		Connerat S .. 1048		Doro P C ... 814	Ekstrom F ... 906
Bugbee G R ... 1214		Connor F W . 1300		Dorsey R ..... 1228	Elberg S ..... 900
Bukowski J ... 950		Connor J A ... 468		Dorwin J R ... 634	Elch N ..... 832
Bull R G ..... 740		Conover G N . 784		Doschek A ... 1300	Elconin E V . 904
Bullockus T .. 1196		Conrad F ..... 866		Doschek G ... 1336	Elder N T ... 1262
Bulnick W R . 1218		Conrad J ..... 300		Doster W ... 808	Eldredge A S . 1200
Buonomo J P . 600		Conway J ... 1270		Dotterer R H . 758	Ellason D W . 1614
Burant L J ... 662		Conway M ... 804		Douglas P C .. 762	Elkins R M .. 1028
Burdick D ... 1532		Cook B ..... 420		Douglass G ... 968	Ellensworth D 904
Burdick V J . 600		Cook C W ... 632		Douglass H H 1106	Ellingwood M G 634
Burg D ..... 1332		Cook J R ... 1278		Douthart R J . 928	Ellis J ..... 1074
Burg Ilene ... 600		Cook R J ... 1184		Dover C ..... 1408	Ellis J M ... 990
Burgar W ... 1410		Cookson J ... 918		Dowden B ... 600	Ellis T J ... 504
Burger Dr K . 1438		Cooley G A ... 1126		Dowell I T ... 488	Ellis W H ... 616
Burgess G R .. 900		Coombs A M . 900		Dowling F S .. 770	Ellyson C W . 928
Burkhart W K 786		Coombs J M .. 850		Dowling T J .. 468	Ellyson M ... 978
Burles R ..... 1008		Coppola L ... 900		Downing W L . 1128	Elrod J K ... 842
Burlingame E H 642		Corcoran W S 900		Downs C V ... 754	Elterman P ... 1146
Burlingame Mrs. 830		Cordts E H .. 1078		Doyle A K ... 876	Emig M ..... 1270
Burlingame R . 1232		Cork J A ... 528		Doyle V A ... 600	Emke R W ... 1528
Burns G P ... 844		Corn B ..... 1252		Dragich D ... 782	Endres P F ... 1282
Burns J ..... 600		Cornett R O .. 1172		Dragich H M . 920	Engel G C ... 464
Burns L L ... 600		Corrigan D W 872		Drago A ..... 1100	Engel L ..... 710
Burns-HarveyE 1100		Coster H ..... 744		Drago J ..... 546	Engstrom W . 980



Eosue A	1074	Fletcher P	1300	Garner N M	860	Goodspeed R B	1076	Hagerman D B	886	Hayward V S	464
Epstein J	1122	Fleuriot R G	1144	Garnett E G	900	Goodstein M	764	Haggerty T	1164	Hazlehurst S	1150
Erdman W S	632	Floreen D C	724	Garten E	842	Goodwin C H	910	Haglund L H	798	Hazlitt Mrs F K	1266
Ericksen D	628	Flower S	1148	Gates A E	1358	Googins D	860	Haglund N	930	Heal H J	760
Erkiletian D H	946	Floyd K	484	Gates F E	978	Goosmann C T	868	Haheer J E	1044	Healy A	920
Ernhart S J	622	Flum L	1174	Gates N A	600	Goplen A R	852	Haines B	1596	Healy C T	778
Ernst E R	1678	Fobes E W	1042	Gathman D W	818	Gordan J	894	Haines H H	1014	Healy J F	1182
Erskine C	992	Foley W D	812	Gathman R W	600	Gordon D	600	Maley P G	1360	Heap D C	668
Erwin J D	900	Foot F H	1330	Gaudin G	844	Gordon G S	660	Hall D	996	Heath B	1084
Erwin W L	484	Forbath A B	1122	Gavilondo E J	1520	Gordon H	900	Hall D R	904	Heath R	1016
Estes G	1358	Force P	558	Gawler W	926	Gordon H R	1086	Hall D W	936	Hebert R A	892
Estock H	618	Ford J J	900	Gay L S	1008	Gordon I G	1380	Hall J	928	Hecht R J	814
Ettlinger J	920	Forgash L	1124	Gayetty G R	634	Gordon S	900	Hall J C	962	Hecker H E	1062
Eugeneides P	846	Forman A	1212	Gazay R	838	Gordon W	900	Hall R D	952	Heckman J H	1412
Evanow M	900	Forrest K	1162	Gearhart R	572	Goregled S	1118	Hall R L	1110	Hector H	708
Evans B	734	Forrey D G	920	Gedaly P	840	Gorfy L	854	Hallam A C	986	Hedcock R A	928
Evans Ben	620	Forsberg B	1586	Gedraitis A E	1124	Gorham C E	728	Hallback F M	926	Hedges G T	774
Evans F D	778	Fortier R E	822	Geherty T R	860	Gorman J	1084	Hallett R K	714	Hedman J O C	878
Evans H D	900	Foss C B	908	Gehr R J	772	Gosline R M	900	Halligan G P	600	Hedquist L	622
Evans M J	608	Foss W M	1290	Gelb C	996	Gosselin G F	626	Halliwell L	854	Heifetz S	1160
Evens W	600	Foster S T	684	Gelbard M	1352	Gossett E T	574	Halse T E	890	Heimberg G	1358
Everill C	900	Fountain J	1152	Gelber H	778	Gosztyla H W	650	Hamburger R R	618	Heindish B	704
Everill R B	712	Fox Mrs H	900	Geley W	506	Gotham R E	1156	Hamilton D E	864	Heine P	804
Evison D W	638	Foy H E	668	Geller L	900	Gottesman M	1204	Hamilton F G	462	Heino E K	696
Ewall C A	738	Foy W J	548	Gellish F S	642	Gottfried J	1202	Hamilton H G	484	Heinrich M	994
Ewen R	916	France J H	510	Gellman N	816	Gould B	1006	Hamilton J A	1546	Heisen P	690
Ewing R K	1074	France M	862	Gentry G G	1082	Gould Mrs M L	1048	Hamilton L	538	Heising C R	1636
Ezer J	858	Francis B W	900	Gentry W O	782	Goulis S	1116	Hammer S	900	Heitzman D	510
Ezergailis A	1442	Francis P	438	Gercke A L H	954	Gowen L	1126	Hammond D C	900	Heleine R L	714
F				Germain J B	1252	Grace W E	1036	Hancock R	654	Heifrich J	1372
Faber R E	1094	Franck H L	922	Gersch C E	1360	Gracer M M	900	Hanken J	1278	Heller D M	592
Fahs J H	900	Frank B	836	Gerth R M	1376	Grady G	1006	Hankin S J	1552	Hellums J H	1200
Fain M	600	Frank D	600	Gertin S	654	Graetz L	1134	Hanley J C	558	Helm F	1014
Fairchild V L	1114	Frank G L	1246	Geyer G W	1044	Graetz R	892	Hanna R	780	Hempel D	1404
Faires H H	588	Frank J P	758	Geyer J	1360	Graf L	860	Hannold E S	744	Hempel J W	1362
Fake H E	986	Frankenstein L	1318	Gibbon G	900	Grafta J B	1366	Hanock V B	984	Henderson C	1056
Falato J E	1300	Frankfort H	1076	Gibbs C J	1424	Grafton J	578	Hansen A A	476	Henderson Chas	1342
Falciglia A	1176	Frankl B A	1180	Gibello R	744	Grafton S	1200	Hansen E E	1302	Hendricks C J	600
Falciglia R T	600	Franklin R J	818	Gibson D	526	Graham C	1382	Hansen H F	1096	Hendricks Helen	662
Farber S	1034	Franks T R	890	Gibson D W	1282	Graham J	964	Hansen J L	1304	Hendricks T W	658
Farewell L A	1150	Franz A C	1010	Gibson M E	1246	Graham N T	1250	Hanson J	1008	Henkel D	900
Farkas K	1250	Franz L C	676	Gifford D S	676	Grainger W R	622	Hanson L	1064	Hennessey J	982
Farrell R	852	Frazier F R	900	Gifford H W	1182	Grand Miss P M	600	Hapanowicz BW	600	Henriksen J N	1174
Fasano E	1140	Fredlund W S	600	Gikow H	900	Grant D	846	Hapanowicz W	552	Henry J R	798
Fasano R	830	Fredrich G	818	Gilberg H	928	Grant K	940	Harbo L S	860	Heric T	900
Fatheree L B	1200	Freeberg D D	338	Gilbert H H	526	Grau P	806	Hardin J L	1046	Herrick M W	1070
Fattel H	1070	Freeman C R	1028	Gilbert M	1300	Grava U I	620	Hardin L V	830	Hershon L A	1152
Fattel L	1228	Freeman F	1148	Gilbert R	1188	Graves H J	1368	Hardman G W	1480	Hertz C S	790
Fauber R	1096	Freeman G E	600	Gilbert R D	998	Graves J	600	Hardy N M	1284	Hertz M	600
Faubert V M	772	Freeman H	1492	Gildenberg D I	876	Graves J B	850	Harkey J C	840	Hertzog K P	600
Fauver C	1004	Freeman J	1452	Giles J E	974	Grawe P	600	Harkness D	616	Hess P	1472
Favre E T	996	Freeman R A	900	Gillan N R	698	Gray F	944	Harmon J	600	Hess P	600
Fee E A	892	Freeman R F	1036	Gillespie C H	1442	Gray G	768	Harnett H F	1152	Hess W	1206
Feeeny T M	972	French M	986	Gilliland A	1302	Gray J J	518	Harper Mrs A	822	Heunisch G G	1380
Feingold M	804	Freniere E	944	Gillow A S	986	Gray M	1304	Harper B	580	Hewitt L G	1136
Feinson S H	1232	Frenkl T	784	Gilmore I A	982	Gray Marcus	862	Harper G B	456	Heymann R	1110
Feinstein L	1106	Frey Mary L	1020	Gilmore R P	540	Gray R J	1164	Harper J W	1402	Hibberd W R	1128
Feld F	900	Freyermuth K	624	Gionfriddo P S	900	Green F K	822	Harrier R W	896	Hiber C	782
Feld J	808	Fridella C P	900	Giroux A	1296	Green Mrs F K	600	Harris C M	1474	Hickey R D	1300
Feldhaus K L	578	Fridella L A	926	Giroux M	878	Green L J	1352	Harris D C	634	Higley D	1042
Feldman E D	609	Fried M	826	Gish C B	600	Green R	900	Harris E B	550	Hikade J L	632
Feldman J	1516	Friedlander J K	600	Gish R D	1124	Greenbank R K	936	Harris F	1032	Hildebrandt P	1392
Feliciano P J	646	Friedman B L	850	Gisley E	666	Greenbaum E	1012	Harris J A	1216	Hildebrandt H A	1012
Felker L	716	Friedman E	882	Gladman R	600	Greenberg B N	514	Harris J C	798	Hildreth G E	796
Fellman L	492	Friedman H L	1274	Gladson J W	542	Greenberg S	1532	Harris M R	500	Hill B B	886
Fellner S	900	Friedman I H	600	Glaesser G	936	Greenburg J	600	Harris R E	802	Hill B C	1200
Felmar C	1300	Friedman J	956	Glasgow C D	648	Greene P L	600	Harris T S	936	Hill J J	888
Fenner W W	1118	Friedman Julius	1356	Glass C N	786	Greene S	1604	Harris W	1172	Hill L	600
Fenyo T	1200	Friedman L R	584	Gleason D T	1230	Greenleaf E E	1018	Harris W	780	Hill M	1106
Ferber C B	1200	Friedman S	562	Gleeson T	1052	Greenspan N	854	Harrish C	960	Hinckley D D	1230
Ferber G J	1338	Friedman W A	950	Glen R E	940	Greenwald B B	554	Harrison H	1256	Hingst H	900
Fernengel N F	712	Friedrichs J J	550	Glennon C	664	Greenwald D	600	Harrison J	1300	Hinkley E L C	462
Ferner G R	828	Frilling F	1354	Glickman R M	1266	Greenwald J A	802	Harrison J R	938	Hinrichson D	728
Feurt T N	960	Frogner D B	600	Glogoza W J	1066	Greenwood B J	1184	Harrison W R	1146	Hird D M	708
Fickenshev H H	862	Froneczak D W	698	Gloor A A	1116	Greenwood R E	922	Harsel S	856	Hirsch R W	852
Fiegall G E	774	Froneczak L F	588	Glover W H	1200	Gregoire K	714	Hart D	876	Hirschfeld H	930
Field K	954	Fry T	600	Goad R L	1162	Gregory H E	1152	Hart D C	900	Hitt M L	894
Fielding G	1722	Fuchs Mrs B	1362	Gobezoff W	900	Gregory J B	1200	Hart G A	646	Hoad A L	854
Filter R O	742	Fuchs W W	1444	Goddard E	1442	Gregory R	646	Hart H S	628	Hobbs J F	866
Finch G K	1076	Fuehsel R E	634	Goddard Mrs A	948	Greiner G	690	Hart K	1300	Hochhalter R	1276
Pink M	792	Fugile C N	1702	Goddard M	946	Greitzer M	818	Hart O H	650	Hocking W M	600
Finley R H	900	Fuller C	478	Goddard O E	1338	Grenert J E	1200	Hart R	890	Hodges Mrs R	390
Finney Mrs B	900	Fuller L J	1560	Goebell K	728	Gricus F V J	1286	Hart R K	1098	Hodgkinson C G	956
Finney F F	1060	Fullum P	1192	Goedel W R	1144	Griffin W E	1142	Hartigan J B	1260	Hoenck E E	1200
Firestone L E	1328	Fulkenson A	598	Goepen Mrs K	954	Griffith B W	886	Hartleb G E	1616	Hoereth D K	1290
Firestone M	664	Funk K A	918	Goetz W F	696	Grim F J	754	Hartnett T	646	Hoerning R E	572
Firestone Miss	600	Furman C	600	Goff A	1300	Grimsdell F J	550	Hartwig L	1224	Hoersch J J	968
First C	810	Furmann J R	550	Goforth T C	870	Griswold J A	652	Harvey D P	774	Hoewel K O	900
First Margie	728	Furse N J	600	Goldberg Anna	756	Griswold N E	654	Harvey H	1484	Hofer G A	898
Fisch M	1088	G		Goldberg J	714	Gropp A E	940	Harwood R	1124	Hoffman D G	1038
Fisch M H	1028	Gabbard J	600	Goldberg N J	1214	Gros R	1142	Hasbrouck H L	680	Hoffman G F	754
Fish D D	768	Gabriele A	860	Golden R E	900	Grossman S	1174	Haskell H C	1210	Hoffman L	806
Fisher C F	600	Gaenge W G	816	Goldfarb R S	852	Gruber J L	1200	Haskell Mrs M	764	Hogan T	600
Fisher C M	552	Gage A A	1402	Goldhamer M	1320	Gruen S J	812	Haskins D	728	Hogan W E	600
Fisher C P	632	Gage C V	470	Goldman W L	900	Grumblatt L	1022	Hastings A G	984	Hoglund F W	1120
Fisher E D	1160	Galaburri M	792	Goldsberry C E	918	Grupp E M	600	Hastings S P	898	Hohnwald E A	900
Fisher E J	1204	Galguera Laura	764	Goldsmith G	690	Gudgel L R	650	Hastman L L	548	Hoke L S W	900
Fisher E P	630	Gallneau R	600	Goldsmith L	1276	Guhse M P	856	Hatfield J	1010	Hoke M K	600
Fisher Miss E J	654	Gallagher N A	570	Goldstein J	1306	Gunderson G	1478	Hathway C W	476	Holdcroft G	372
Fisher H N D	1144	Gallo C	1300	Goldstein L	1566	Gundiff B M	600	Hausel T	914	Holding A K	618
Fisher R	600	Galloway L	950	Goldstein P	716	Gurka T	550	Hawkes H M	1316	Holland H C	618
Fitzgerald J	732	Galvin H E	900	Goldstein S	1156	Gurton A	1316	Hawkey F L	722	Holland R D	1300
Fitzgerald John	650	Gama H A	1296	Goldstone M	1280	Gussen M S	900	Hawkins G T	1172	Hollander D H	876
Fitzgerald K	636	Gamble H J	1110	Goldstone P J	878	Gusowski A	412	Hawkins J E	566	Hollander E	972
Fitzgerald K L	802	Gamble E B	962	Goldwasser F	1300	Guyer M	900	Hawksworth E	1184	Hollander G	558
Fitzpatrick R	672	Garabedian R L	1032	Goldwyn S	600	Gwynn Sylvia	858	Haws D	686	Holler R	824
Fitzsimmons TW	650	Garber D E	876	Golla R W	1430	H		Haws J R	986	Hollingsworth C	974
Flanagan J J	536	Garcia I H	874	Gonciarz J	922	Haabestad E H	928	Hay R G	900	Hollis J	1300
Flauding F G	1122	Gardner A O	720	Gonsalves J	716	Habina F	1200	Hayes C	472	Hollister A E	840
Fleck W	650	Gardner F	1058	Gonzales B	1104	Haddix M C	1032	Hayes J B	900	Holmdahl T	914
Fleischer G	460	Gardner J H	1042	Goodale G R	1210	Haffenden L	886	Hayes L P	992	Holmes C W	1084
Fleming R G	938	Gardner L W	1300	Goodale J H	900	Haffner L W	1360	Hayes M	550	Holmes W H	1518
Fleming T C	382	Gardner O T	1116	Goodden C	550	Hagedorn R	804	Hayes R B	1186	Holmes W W	890
Flenning F	1036	Gardner R L	898	Goodman J	900	Hagenbuckle J	1252	Hayes R C	828	Holschuh N	858
		Garison D	900	Goodspeed P	364			Hayes R O	1186	Holstien E	436
								Haynes R W	796	Holt W W	620



Holterman G C	806	Jacobs J F	718	Kahn K C	600	King P W I	1272	Lane M	1458	Linder A	1466
Holwell J F	1156	Jacobs Mrs J F	646	Kahn S	972	King W B	1100	Lane W J	1200	Lindley L W	596
Homeier L W	600	Jacobsohn P W	734	Kaikow H	842	Kingman J	600	Lang C	1052	Lindsey Miss E	560
Homolka V	766	Jacobson E	1300	Kaiser C	996	Kinney F S	1134	Lang R F	774	Lindsey Jean	776
Honeyman M M	650	Jacobson J	588	Kaiser C H	1134	Kipker D	470	Langdon Edythe	1076	Lindstrum E F	1060
Hooper E D	1534	Jacobson J H	900	Kaiser W	984	Kirby J	1092	Langerman Miss	600	Lingen A	962
Hooper E G	1256	Jacobson R	932	Kalash D	744	Kirc S	1420	Langlie N	1204	Lininger R L	650
Hopkins D F	1000	Jacobson W	1142	Kalb J	1154	Kirk R A	1066	Langsdale F	1012	Linker J	1200
Hopkins P B	750	James B	706	Kalenborn W S	486	Kirrmann E N	1044	Lanigan J C	994	Linsenmier R	804
Hopkins R	1200	Jameson A K	600	Kalenian C	1656	Kitchen W	728	Lanni N	1206	Lipman C M	600
Horn H	900	Jamison H B	924	Kalina M T	796	Kitchen W A	424	Lapham H	1016	Lippoldt C L	600
Horn J	600	Jandreau G L	1008	Kalisch J R	1204	Klar L R	1156	La Placa R	950	Lipschitz N H	1390
Horn T R	550	Janer A N	556	Kalodner H M	978	Klaus P	1440	Lapsley R	726	Lipset H	390
Hornstein N M	1440	Janer R J	462	Kaltenbrun M	840	Klausner S	634	Lardon R T	1212	Litke M L	728
Horstig Evelyn	900	Janes W H	1412	Kaltenecker J	1110	Klavins A	1598	La Roche C	996	Little P H	1300
Horstig H C	900	Janison N	1422	Kaman M	1460	Klein A	840	Larry R	900	Lively J	1126
Horton E J	900	Jansky R C	806	Kamm G A	900	Klein C	900	Larsen G O	600	Lloyd D	708
Horwitz S M	900	Jansson E	874	Kampars N	1214	Klein D	606	La Rue J	810	Lloyd K	600
Houdek E E	600	Jarmuz P J	910	Kandel I	1646	Klein H H	726	Larzelere R S	1104	Lobe T	600
Houle G T	704	Jefferson D T	900	Kane D	846	Klein S	1170	Lasker J J	808	Lochli A W	600
Housel T	790	Jefferson Helen	900	Kane J M	582	Klingbell H C	550	Lateiner I	1516	Lochrie G E	1046
Houser E	856	Jeffreys R W	650	Kaplan A	1154	Klinger F	1094	Lauter G	754	Lockard C D	716
Houser H G	584	Jellenik R	992	Kaplan B	850	Klugman R	1900	Lauritzen C G	1048	Locke J J	960
Houser R T	1120	Jenner J W	896	Kaplan F	704	Knapp R D	872	Lauritzen W	666	Lockett A M	1402
Houston W E	908	Jensen L	1300	Kaplan M	858	Kneeream R J	1674	Lauzon R H	692	Lockett J R	884
Hovde R	900	Jernier R R	764	Kaplan Meyer	632	Knight E	574	Lavine G A	532	Lodato J P	748
Howard D	1338	Jester L C	878	Kaplan S	682	Knight G E	1298	Lawler J G	604	Loef J A	470
Howard Diane	616	Jetter P	822	Kaplun E A	960	Knight H V	782	Lawrence L V	288	Lohfeld C J	426
Howard P V	888	Jewett H G	1186	Karalaitis J P	1316	Knights R	490	Lawrence M J	1460	Lokke W	600
Howard R	852	Joerg L G	840	Kargatis M	754	Knott E F	900	Lawrence P	996	Lommer J	1020
Howard W W	900	Joffe R D	540	Karlan A R	458	Knott Mrs G W	480	Lawrence R E	600	Long A	1200
Howe D B	900	Johnson A E	1138	Karosi J	1024	Knott ?	476	Lay D	1050	Long E	762
Howell W D	1182	Johnson B	1142	Karr C L	914	Knox W	1542	Layton W G	1240	Long J W	1300
Howren R	786	Johnson B B	600	Karsevar L J	950	Knudson G C	1062	Leach J R	680	Long R	1234
Hubbard R K	1172	Johnson C H	740	Kaser R O	1412	Knudson L R	722	Leach W C	846	Long S	900
Huber A E	634	Johnson Carl H	1066	Kashin G L	1092	Kochals R	1284	Leaffer M	1050	Longenecker M	852
Huddleston G L	970	Johnson C J	706	Kasperek D E	942	Kochanski F	358	Leake H S	840	Looney B	1014
Hudspeth H W	900	Johnson D	642	Katz E J	600	Kodess B	1010	Lear Miss M	504	Lorenz D	1218
Hudson W L	438	Johnson D R	1348	Katz G	1594	Koenkow G P	1256	Leary E R	956	Lorenz N J	1292
Huffman F T	612	Johnson D S	1034	Katz I	864	Koffman M	770	Leather R B	1404	Loring R C	1252
Huffman H R	648	Johnson D W	1318	Katz I N	932	Kogan R	942	Leavens G	1014	Loser W	866
Hufford T	1210	Johnson E F	1294	Katz J	1200	Kogan Z	1252	LeBaron Mrs A	908	Lounsberry P H	1162
Hughart H H	1212	Johnson G J	626	Katz R	886	Koke S	854	LeBel R	1366	Love N E	600
Hughes J S	1300	Johnson G S	996	Katzenstein W	1304	Kolesar J	740	LeClere R	954	Lovell C L	850
Hughes T F	600	Johnson I E	1248	Kaufman R S	850	Koleszar S	900	Le Compte Mrs I	524	Loven C A	1148
Huispeth H W	600	Johnson J H	812	Kaufman W J	600	Koliha F J	946	Le Cuer J	838	Low M	1300
Hulbert D	900	Johnson J W	672	Kawin B	600	Kolosso P M	1238	Leduc E L	900	Lowder J E	540
Hulbirt L H	1256	Johnson K	670	Kazmierczak VC	648	Koman J	598	Lee E	644	Lowe D	1050
Hulburd G P	1458	Johnson L R	1246	Keag W C	600	Komarck D	548	Lee J P	748	Lowry F	684
Hull R G	762	Johnson M C	974	Keavey J M	508	Konegan R P	946	Lee Joseph P	988	Lubell M S	1600
Huneke J H	900	Johnson P	1458	Kedowski L	844	Konhorst T	1068	Lee R A	908	Lubenkov J	850
Huneke M	900	Johnson R D	798	Keefe D W	1200	Kopitz G B	978	Lee T	742	Lubin A	1030
Hunnex G A	1232	Johnson S S	1612	Keefe R W	520	Korn B	900	Leedham C G	1122	Lucas J	638
Hunt E E	608	Johnson T	544	Keefe R H	900	Kornhauser M L	1304	Leeds O	1120	Lucas Tom	1408
Hunt R	1050	Johnson T G	600	Keeley R B	900	Kornreich L D	900	Le Flore R B	700	Lucas T G	1200
Hunt R H	870	Johnston B	1252	Kegan R F	938	Koroljow W	1408	Legault O	850	Luckenbach S	764
Hunter R	1200	Johnston J	900	Keible F C	1200	Kotche E	1212	Lehr E	452	Ludwig H	1082
Hurd E A	1188	Johnston Mrs J	534	Keidon B L	950	Kovalcik R	396	Leigh R K	900	Luebbert M W	1340
Hurd Mrs M	838	Joiner J M	944	Keith F M	640	Koven A	1300	Leightman D	526	Lukens R M	600
Hurlburt G	680	Jollenston R W	802	Keith H	666	Kovnat M	440	Leininger E T	1246	Luks P T	1248
Hurlburt L	950	Jolly R F	1300	Kell H E	790	Kowalzek A	450	Leiweke F J	412	Lukshin A A	600
Hurley J T	396	Jones B H	672	Keller R	798	Kozen S S	1036	Lekowski J A	1222	Lull P L	820
Hurlin M W	1172	Jones D	1266	Kelley A H	796	Kramer J S	1252	Lelivelt J B	1030	Lund H H	900
Hursch J L	1542	Jones E	850	Kelley J	1176	Kramer P	1200	Lems P	1358	Lunde N J	976
Hurt J F	1662	Jones F R	900	Kelley R	1092	Krause D	1200	Lems W	1196	Lundh H	900
Hutaff O C	1340	Jones H E	900	Kelley R A	860	Krause R	830	Lenz S	1290	Lundholm S	576
Hutchins E L	1198	Jones H H	1432	Kellner G	1664	Kremes T	1200	Leonard A H	1302	Lundina R W	600
Hutchins F G	938	Jones H W	1200	Kellner Miss L	1202	Krepisky A	856	Leonard H A	1368	Lunger M	1160
Hutchinson G	1340	Jones M	1166	Kelly F B	1300	Kretz G	900	Leonov H	1356	Luprecht E	764
Hutchinson P	600	Jones M H	624	Kelly J E	1632	Kretzschmar K	1038	Lerner L W	1200	Luster E A	726
Hyde H H	1178	Jones M R	430	Kendall A R	908	Krie R B	1464	Leshner C R	792	Lutes B F	934
Hyde R W	600	Jones M S	1124	Kendall D	1208	Krieger E C	806	Leslie R C	564	Lutes W J	1122
Hylander Miss B	530	Jones M S	1124	Kendig R M	1060	Krieger P O	900	Lester C F	1134	Luttrell W R	774
Hyre H E	600	Jones N M	678	Kennedy J D	850	Kristiansen D	354	Lester W A	792	Lux T	1060
I		Jones R C	900	Kent D W	1210	Krohn P A	908	Letellier J J	440	Luxemburg M	1072
Ikenberry D	1168	Jones R Y	832	Kent E J	1354	Krones P	1092	Levenson J F	662	Lyberger P A	1100
Ilich D	988	Jones S	1202	Kent G W	900	Krueger Mrs C	798	Levenson S W	1044	Lycan G L	622
Ilowite R	840	Jones T E	1222	Kent O O	810	Krueger D	1226	Leverett D H	1052	Lydy C M	984
Ilyin J A	1436	Jones T J	600	Kent P	1058	Krueger J	1292	Levin B	794	Lyle G A	908
Imbriale W	1046	Jones T L	548	Kent R B	508	Krupnick J	900	Levin H	900	Lynch B	600
Imerzal A	862	Jones W B	600	Kenton S	1032	Kryger P	1144	Levin T	676	Lynch C	1072
Indrieri M	208	Jones W S	1252	Kenworthy T	360	Kucher W	710	Levine A H	1274	Lynch F D	1506
Ingram J J	500	Jordan D	766	Kern G W	1200	Kuckoff F A	1110	Levine D	1118	Lynch H	900
Inman J C	898	Jordan D M	986	Kerr F H	202	Kuehnle R D	1106	Levine E J	900	Lynch J A	1260
Inman L	560	Jordan R	1076	Kerstetter F W	900	Kuell D	504	Levine G	1346	Lynch J O	928
Inman W H	900	Jordan W K	1146	Keshner S	1014	Kufs W A	550	Levine T S	992	Lynch J T	1200
Ipsen J	1118	Jorgensen T A	1248	Kessel J W	600	Kugelmaas C	1204	Levison G	1000	Lynch R M	748
Ireland A P	1262	Joseph J L	1068	Kessel H W	530	Kuglin W H	1242	Levy A W L	594	Lyon C A	1124
Irving D C	850	Joseph M	1016	Kester E C	558	Kuhla R E	766	Levy H M	694	Lyon H F	1034
Irwin C D	938	Joseph N B	1474	Kester F H	804	Kulp H	884	Levy R	760	Lyons E E	510
Irwin T M	1022	Joseph R H	950	Keuper P	1309	Kunyckj S	748	Lewesky P	1122	Lyser C R	760
Isaac R E	964	Josephsen E M	1208	Key L J	492	Kurins M R	1588	Lewis C G	1032	M	
Isham H P	800	Josephsen H P	994	Key Mrs W	764	Kuritz F E	926	Lewis D M	668	Macchi J L	1032
Ishikawa R M	600	Josiah G R	1658	Keynton D C	900	Kurtz E	540	Lewis G M	600	MacDonough JV	600
Ishkan J E	974	Joudrey D J	592	Keyser C A	1472	Kute T	744	Lewis H	504	Macek A	1180
Iskowitz J	1100	Joy A	806	Kha D M	564	Kwartler J	952	Lewis L R	570	Macek A	848
Israel C	900	Joyce J	1222	Kierman P	1200	Kyne D	526	Lewis R D	1434	MacGahan P	900
Istvan J	1166	Joyce W C	550	Kiff F H	968	L		Lewis R L	796	MacGahan W	1252
Itkin H S	644	Joyner L B	1874	Kilburn J C	518	Labaw L B	900	Lewis T	900	MacGowan A C	864
J		Juel R A	728	Kildea T V	804	Labreche L	734	Ley F A	1530	MacGrady C D	978
Jablokow V R	1300	Julius G E	620	Kilgore J	600	Labrie R L	724	Libman A M	846	MacGrady D	620
Jack W	810	Jung R	1240	Kilian P V	1086	Ladacki M	1236	Licht Eve C	816	Mach J J	800
Jackman R C	1322	Junge W	1204	Kilker S D	1190	Laffey K J	900	Lidral F W	598	Mack A	1116
Jackson A W	1400	Jungerwirth BR	924	Killebrew D	556	La Freniere O	976	Lidstone P A	1300	Mack E S	658
Jackson C	900	Jurek W	690	Kilmer L A	792	Lagowski W	804	Lieberman H B	430	MacKay D	900
Jackson C A	1350	K		Kilmer L E	1478	Lahde P P	1168	Lieberman L	550	Mackey R E	1140
Jackson D E	900	Kadyk M	582	Kimball W A	846	Lamb P M	1420	Lietzke O E	896	Mackey S A	616
Jackson E	626	Kahane A	1232	Kimble T M	598	Lamb R	600	Lilly W M	508	Mackie R	900
Jackson P Y	1232	Kahn A	1234	Kimmelman DB	1380	Lambert G D	568	Limarzi J	1430	Mackie T	734
Jackson T L	748	Kahn A E	1594	Kimmens A P	900	Lambert S	600	Limbaugh C	336	Mackin A C	1172
Jacob B	850	Kahn A J	900	Kimpton L E	1604	Lambert V L	1118	Lind A	824	Maclean H	1322
Jacobs B	1334	Kahn Betty	600	Kinburn P M	1058	Lanam W E	1172	Lind R	550	MacMahon Mrs	1132
Jacobs H	620	Kahn D S	1200	King B	1256	Lancoux T	1030	Lindberg H T	1032	MacMillan I H	1136
		Kahn H M	1310	King C L	800	Landon V D	1258	Lindblade L	900	MacNeil J E	700
		Kahn I S	538	King F P	574						
				King J	796						



Maddux O N	1314	McEachern N	1320	Miller R	662	Munzer M	772	O'Bourke C	812	Pehas A	996
Madigan T C	1226	McElroy J	1188	Miller R O	686	Murphy D N	908	O'Brennan P	780	Pehnec B	1302
Maeda A	878	McEwan I	780	Miller S L	1392	Murphy R	1300	O'Connell R	850	Pelsach T	1084
Maester H	900	McGaire H M	1102	Miller S S	1204	Murray J H	998	Odell H R	928	Pell J	1356
Magnani G	868	McGinniss E C	1322	Miller T E	988	Murray M A	1200	Oderr D	972	Peltier A H	676
Magnus R A	818	McGinnis R	694	Miller W	744	Murtha R A	532	Oderr Mrs M C	860	Pelz F	766
Maher F S	448	McGlinchy T	600	Miller W H	822	Musgrove C	1068	O'Donnell C A	884	Pendergast B	680
Mahon H	900	McGowan C	1166	Miller Walter H	1182	Musulin B	910	O'Donnell G P	1460	Percival S G	1018
Mahrt W H	930	McGowan E	772	Miller W T	1208	Myers H E	1380	Oehler F	562	Perea M L	1398
Maier E	962	McGreenery PA	1090	Mills K E	1094	Myers J	776	Ogden M R	932	Perera A	778
Mailhot A	906	McGuigan R A	596	Mills T	900	Myers J B	938	O'Gorman P	872	Peretti F	746
Makaris L	536	McGunnigle TE	1276	Mills T C	1200	Myers W H	786	Okola F C	1316	Perillo W	944
Makutenas S	1282	McHale A P	932	Milosevich D D	502			Oliker F B	902	Perlman R	600
Malasky A M	1300	McHale R	900	Miner M	858			Olin R C	1100	Perry B H	820
Maleiska J	1120	McHale R	682	Minter W D	888			Olmstead F E	1200	Perry O M	1088
Malina B	1280	McIntyre Mrs P	600	Mintz N	900	Naddor E	1276	Olson C	1142	Perry V K	600
Malina J	442	McIntyre R R	600	Mintzis M	886	Naff B	940	Olson D K	898	Pertschuk D W	818
Mallory H	1000	McIntyre W W	918	Minugh T	736	Nagelschmidt B	502	Olson G	900	Peters P H	1242
Mallory J C	1022	McIntyre W H	550	Mitchell B M	594	Nager M E	654	O'Malley J P	600	Peterson A	1232
Malloy G	1012	McKay L A	1094	Mitchell E M	934	Nagin H	1280	O'Neill S H	574	Peterson E	768
Manes L R	736	McKay W P	560	Mitchell J A	900	Nahemow C	580	O'Neill W	760	Peterson E H	1326
Mangels F P	994	McKay-Clements	614	Mitchell J E	1122	Namson C	838	Opalek J	1090	Peterson Mrs M	816
Mangold R W	642	McKee E S	938	Mitchell W F	922	Nard T A	600	Oppenheim F N	900	Peterson R	540
Mann G L	946	McKee R J	1082	Moeller A	1014	Nash W N	762	O'Quin M	960	Peterson R P	768
Mannis J	902	McKenna G E	900	Moeller R A	1132	Nathan I	498	Orbanowski Mrs G	372	Peterson W M	900
Manny E	1178	McKenna Mrs P	600	Moewe F	1086	Nathan W I	1384	O'Reilly J W	1154	Petriceks J	1324
Manyak A	796	McKenna R L	456	Mogren R C	486	Naylin D G	1252	O'Reilly W M	1062	Petrisson J	1200
Manz F G	600	McKiernan C R	460	Moisey H C	1176	Naylor S	1200	Orlando R J	588	Petroff B	1388
Marchand P A	1040	McKinney H	964	Moks E	1050	Neal W R	1138	Ormond J E	532	Petrulak M	708
Marches C R	1118	McKinnon J	600	Molloy A V	1132	Nearing C G	1146	Orndorff G R	1092	Petters R	1626
Marcus B	800	McLain R	920	Monath N	1240	Necci F	856	Ornstein P	1484	Pevos R	1208
Marcus N R	1044	McLean C	1138	Monbaron R	1258	Neel R T	1362	Ortega S	986	Pewovacz D W	1310
Marganti R F	652	McLellan J M	1022	Moncharsh G	986	Nef J V	848	Orth P J	818	Pflumm E A	1140
Margetts H S	900	McLellan R	1594	Mont S	1044	Neff D J	1078	Orzano J	1314	Phares C	578
Margolin P	750	McLeod D B	1392	Montagne J R	1166	Neff P	708	Osborn M G	1612	Phetteplase MW	1096
Marica J H	672	McMaster Miss K	900	Montecillo M	1586	Neibel C	526	Osborn E	1428	Philip A G D	962
Maring D M	1264	McMillan C	736	Montgomery AE	1402	Neidleman J	1220	Oserman S	800	Phillips B L	1228
Marks Mrs D M	286	McMillan P	1058	Montgomery E	1200	Neilson L	1162	O'Shea K C	1300	Phillips C S	600
Maroney D P	1200	McMullen P B	668	Montgomery HG	1200	Nelson A J	1078	Ostby J A	1290	Phillips G D	972
Marrow B	860	McNeese J	1208	Montgomery KM	950	Nelson W C	582	Ostermann A	810	Phillips H J	850
Marsh A	1120	McNiff P	988	Montgomery WD	934	Nemethy J	1156	Ostermann Mrs T	1082	Phillips P E	1150
Marsh W B	1182	McNown M	900	Moon R F	1066	Netherland RM	1136	Ostriker J	600	Phillips R	1066
Marshall L E	866	McNulty B M	1148	Moon V W	600	Netherwood DB	1160	Ostrower R	680	Phippard G F	882
Marston C M	444	McWilliams F D	936	Moore C E	806	Netter G	1172	O'Sullivan P	838	Phythyon H	906
Marston H P	100	Meacham C	896	Moore D	1122	Neu S S	1030	Otis C K	980	Phythyon J	722
Martin A W	814	Meade G C	1200	Moore D J	408	Neufeld D	992	Ott F J	570	Piatt Mrs M	1008
Martin E	874	Meador R P	820	Moore F F	884	Neuman F A	926	Ouchi F K	1486	Piche N	1248
Martin F G	792	Mealiffe B	840	Moore G A	1260	Neumann K E	836	Owen C L	812	Pickering J S	1070
Martin G	1200	Mears E L	990	Moore H K	432	Neuwalder H	628	Owen D E	848	Pierce D W	1126
Martin J	900	Mease A N	1502	Moore J D	1362	New E T	838	Owen F L	584	Pierce J R	1408
Martin J C	786	Medin D	522	Moore P H	596	Newberger H	1106	Owen Mrs L B	724	Pierce N W	806
Martin J S	1200	Meeker K M	554	Moore R	962	Newberry WHC	1382	Owen T D	1098	Pierson D C	374
Martin L D	1272	Meeker R H	852	Moore R B	1120	Newhall L	1236			Pietz V	600
Martin W B	766	Meeropol M	628	Moorehead H G	1300	Newman A	840			Pilmer G A	742
Martinez E	496	Mego J M	1294	Moorehead L B	734	Newman F A	960			Pincus M	684
Martinez Er'st	870	Mehling E F	1332	Moorhead A J	676	Newman J H	940			Pinkstaff C D	462
Martinez V	416	Meiden W	1094	Moose C V	978	Newman Jean M	600			Pinkus L	1048
Marville T	600	Meierding L E	900	Mora E J	938	Newman R I	852			Pinney R J	662
Maser R A	774	Meinert R P	1162	Moran G P	328	Newman S D	1090			Pinson D H	900
Maser T	900	Meisel W S	900	More Paul	694	Newman W J	806			Piser J	908
Maserang R	818	Meiszer J P	908	Morey G F	1056	Newstedt H F	1200			Pittman L	1202
Masney J	600	Meites T	694	Morgan C T	1414	Nichols C L	1216			Pizzi T	1356
Mason E C	742	Mellor Mrs W	1100	Morley Miss H	704	Nichols E A	396			Plant D	494
Mason J E	1256	Mellor W B	916	Morris A M	836	Nichols E P	610			Platt W M	1078
Mason L	1348	Melton R L	1280	Morris D	964	Nichols G K	758			Playcan P P	1200
Mason W W	860	Mendelow M	1172	Morris D H	1196	Nichols W O	382			Pleiss W H	1044
Massa A	706	Menzel O J	998	Morris G E	1108	Nickas P	800			Plock H J	946
Massengale T	874	Merchant F	980	Morris J S	370	Nickel G T	886			Plock R J	1370
Masters T	1246	Merck F D	636	Morris M	1014	Nickels J	1100			Plotz M	1360
Masters V V	1126	Meredith C W	972	Morris R A	600	Niece F G	600			Plowman R	776
Mathews M W	900	Merkel D	540	Morris W S	1198	Nieder D	1636			Plumley A C	858
Mattern V H	1160	Merkis K	1852	Morris W T	1318	Niedrauer R V	744			Pluta S	600
Matthews G E	766	Merriam B A	748	Morrison L F	952	Nielsen J P	928			Podlone C P	1328
Matthies A F	976	Merrill S	1428	Morrison N C	846	Nielsen M R	1200			Podolsky S	1420
Matulef J I	1082	Merriman M C	962	Morrison W C	1266	Nielsen P V	1014			Poe I C	1076
Matz F A	900	Merritt W C	1092	Morrow T H	792	Nielsen W	600			Poggi J A	670
Matz F A Jr	1300	Mesirov D	826	Morse J	600	Nika A F	1568			Poillon Mrs A	548
Matzke O W	536	Messenger D L	718	Morse J R	1242	Nikitin A F	900			Poirier H W	566
Mauer G J	1560	Mester M	1056	Morse W J	692	Nimetz N	976			Polgar E	1068
Maxwell S	842	Metz F	1042	Mortenson H	1042	Nininger J T	790			Pollack S	740
May J P	1138	Metz F A Jr	1154	Mortimer J	904	Nobile N C	1128			Pollack W K	600
Mayer E	1398	Meyer E	1300	Morton R	900	Noble M	600			Pollock E E	928
Mayer H	1300	Meyer F S	1156	Mosemann J H	1210	Nocchi R	1200			Pollock V	704
Mayer J	550	Meyer H	1382	Moser E W	1044	Noga V	1454			Pollock W	843
Mayer L	522	Meyers L	840	Moser M E	1078	Noon T R	1072			Poole F G	774
Mayer Larry	960	Meyers M L	600	Mosk T	852	Norden H D	1410			Pope R M	550
Mayer P L	760	Mezey H	1352	Moss J L	958	Nordin J A	1182			Porath G H	584
Maykowsky R	866	Michaels P A	1068	Moss M	1108	Norin W A	1442			Porta A V	900
Mayo C R	774	Michaelson AC	1436	Mott E L	762	Norinsky J	1298			Portala N	854
Mazlen K	1082	Michail R C	600	Mott-Smith KO	1554	Norman J V	1058			Porter C H	544
Mazure A	750	Micon L	1002	Mound P	696	Norod M	900			Porter C W	526
McAleer G	934	Middings S	994	Mowry H A	1300	Norris Margaret	718			Porter E L	938
McAteer J A	476	Middlebrook TC	1084	Mowry W I	780	Norris S L	736			Porter J G	596
McAuley A L	1586	Middleton T	1200	Mueller E H	1472	Norris W	886			Porter L	902
McBain W L	970	Miks R	900	Mueller H	572	North D	874			Porter T	1030
McCarroll A K	344	Milaj A S	1200	Mueller Mrs M	672	Northam J L	1232			Potash L	866
McCarthy J E	700	Milani V	802	Mueller T	998	Norton L M	688			Potschuch F	908
McCarthy J M	950	Milas M A	1202	Muhick R L	594	Norvell W R	1354			Potter R B	1560
McCartney J M	620	Milas D H	1134	Muhibacher AW	888	Noterman P	436			Potter T E	1002
McCarty J L	1150	Miliotto J	1254	Muir Jean A	808	Nowlin D	744			Potter W L	600
McCloud Mrs I	908	Millard E H	654	Muir John	860	Noyes R W	650			Potts D H	1329
McCloud T W	1010	Miller A	628	Muir W	1406	Nuss G L	952			Potvin C A	1388
McCoach R D	746	Miller C G	900	Mullen D C	1038	Nusser F	1348			Powell C P	1476
McCollough R L	900	Miller C H	1190	Muller C	1494	Nutter W D	776			Powell E B	628
McComas W C	1168	Miller Coleman	1200	Muller C R	1262	Nuzum H	746			Power F	900
McConnell J J	742	Miller D E	1158	Muller C X	700	Nyman W A	1532			Powers E	758
McConville R	756	Miller D S	900	Muller N E	934	Nystrom G	1414			Powers R R	768
McConvick J E	812	Miller D T	900	Muller R B	1100					Prager Ann	600
McCoubrey R	1244	Miller E	900	Muller R F	718					Prager E	900
McCoy J R	1348	Miller G D	600	Mullins N	544					Pransky K	726
McCoy J W	1008	Miller G L	600	Mulvey C	600					Pranther J A	1392
McCrea Mrs J	742	Miller H	720	Munden L J	756					Prather F D	1006
McCurdy L	1250	Miller H H	864	Munillo R	682					Pratt F W	494
McDonald A S	376	Miller J	600	Munitz R J	996					Prave J	866
McDowell C B	900	Miller J C	1142	Munson G L	940					Preiss B	1010
McDuffee R M	562	Miller N	900	Munzer J	882					Pressman Miss F	686









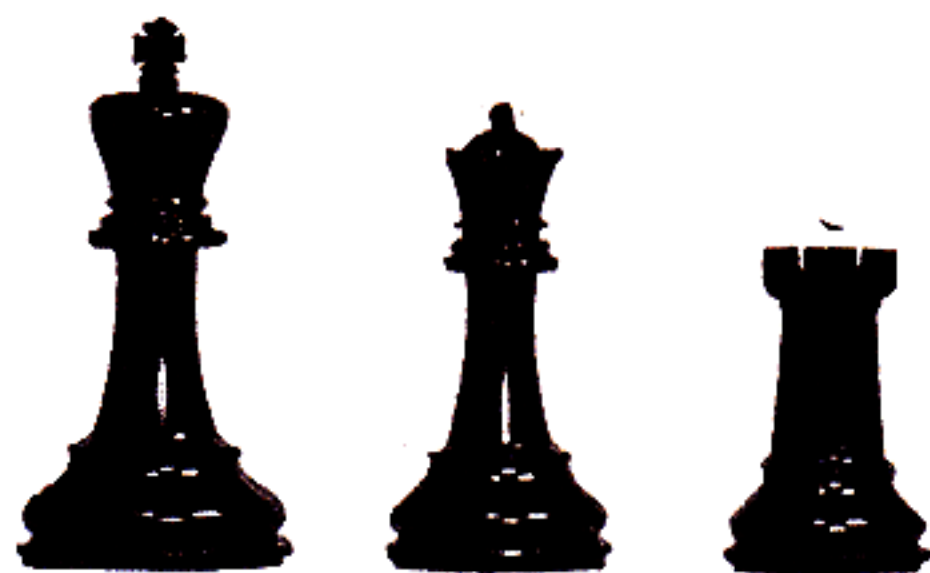


IN A WOODEN  
CHESS SET  
YOU WILL FIND  
NO BETTER BUY

Than

## THE CRAFTSMAN

A Superb Chess Set



ARE you looking for a wooden chess set of distinguished design, exacting workmanship and long-lasting durability—at a reasonable price? If your are, then THE CRAFTSMAN is the set for you.

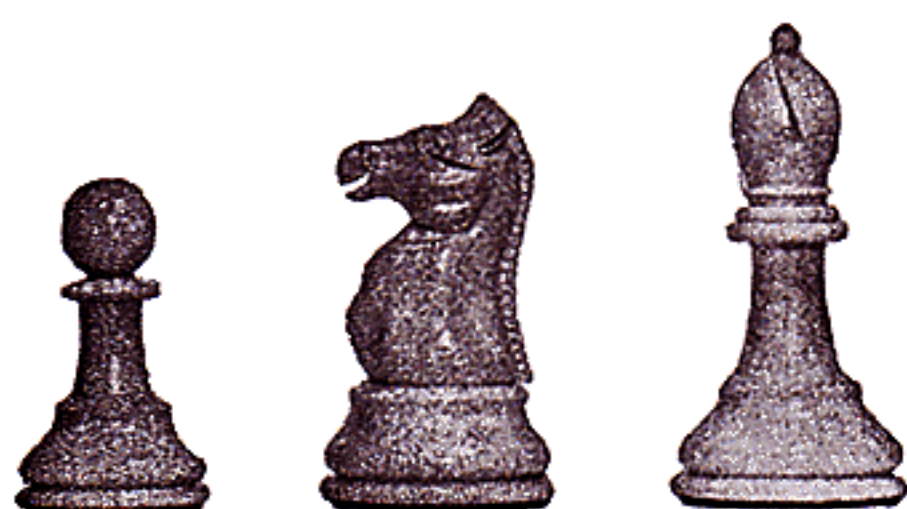
Its pieces are shaped in the graceful lines of the famous Staunton pattern, in a smoothly finished wood, called *Tsuge*—one of the finest and most expensive in Japan—and are perfectly weighted for balance at the base, which is felted with billiard cloth. The King is 3½ inches high, with a 1¾ inch base; and the other men are in the true Staunton proportions.

The pieces, which come in deep black and sleek yellow, are beautifully turned out and carved. A particularly lovely detail is the wonderful carving done on the Knights—in the best tradition of famed oriental workmanship.

This outstandingly good-looking set is boxed attractively in sturdy *Nara* wood, favored for furniture and flooring because of its durable qualities.

Striking to look at and perfect for chess play, this set is a lifetime buy at an amazingly reasonable price!

Catalogue No. 26 .....\$35.00



MAIL YOUR ORDER TO

**CHESS REVIEW**

134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y.

# Solitaire Chess

## FOR THE SAKE OF AULD LANG SYNE

Fashions in openings change with the whims of the masters. There was a time when the Colle System was in flower and chess was endowed with many, rich brilliancies. Here at the Premier Reserves of Hastings, 1933-4, blindfold ace Koltanowski takes E. M. Jackson into camp with this debut. The game begins with 1 P-Q4, P-Q4 2 N-KB3, N-KB3 3 P-K3, P-B4 4 P-B3, N-B3 5 QN-Q2.

Cover scoring table at line indicated. Set up position, make Black's next move (exposing table just enough to read it). Now guess White's 6th move, then expose it. Score par, if move agrees; zero, if not. Make move actually given, Black's reply. Then guess White's next, and so on.

COVER WHITE MOVES IN TABLE BELOW. EXPOSE ONE LINE AT A TIME

White Played	Par Score	Black Played	Your Selection for White's move	Your Score
6 B-N5 (a) .....	3	5 . . . . Q-B2	-----	-----
7 O-O .....	3	6 . . . . B-Q2 (b)	-----	-----
8 R-K1 .....	5	7 . . . . P-K3	-----	-----
9 B-Q3 (c) .....	3	8 . . . . B-Q3	-----	-----
10 P-K4 .....	6	9 . . . . O-O	-----	-----
11 BPxP .....	3	10 . . . . BPxP	-----	-----
12 NxP .....	4	11 . . . . PxP	-----	-----
13 BxN .....	3	12 . . . . NxN	-----	-----
14 P-QR3 (d) .....	3	13 . . . . QR-QB1	-----	-----
15 B-Q2 .....	3	14 . . . . KR-K1	-----	-----
16 N-N5 .....	6	15 . . . . P-K4	-----	-----
17 Q-R5 .....	6	16 . . . . P-KR3	-----	-----
18 Q-R7† .....	5	17 . . . . PxN? (e)	-----	-----
19 Q-R8† .....	4	18 . . . . K-B1	-----	-----
20 BxP† .....	4	19 . . . . K-K2	-----	-----
21 QxP† .....	4	20 . . . . P-B3	-----	-----
22 BxP† .....	4	21 . . . . K-Q1	-----	-----
23 PxP .....	4	22 . . . . B-K2	-----	-----
24 QxB† .....	4	23 . . . . BxB	-----	-----
25 P-K6 .....	5	24 . . . . R-K2	-----	-----
26 BxN .....	5	25 . . . . Q-Q3	-----	-----
27 QR-Q1 .....	5	26 . . . . RxB	-----	-----
28 QxR† (f) .....	8	27 . . . . Q-B2 *	-----	-----
		28 . . . . Resigns	-----	-----
Total Score .....	100	Your Percentage .....	-----	-----

SCALE: 75-100—Excellent; 55-74—Superior; 40-54—Good; 25-39—Fair

### NOTES TO THE GAME

a) Score yourself equal credit for 6 B-Q3.

b) Better is 6 . . . P-QR3, followed eventually by the fianchetto of the King Bishop.

c) The Bishop belongs on Q3 even at the expense of a move, to strike at Black's KR2.

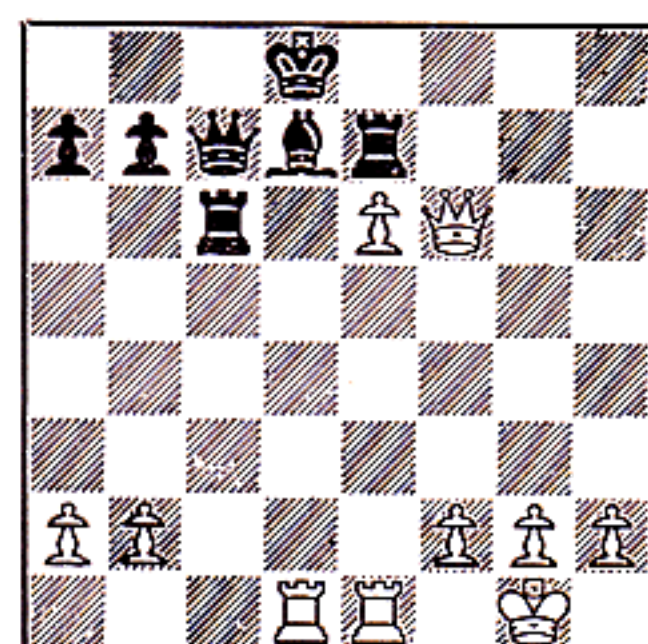
d) The standard sacrifice, 14 BxP†, KxB 15 N-N5† does not work out here after . . . K-N3.

e) Suicide.

f) But not 28 RxB†, QxR!

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. check

\* Position after 27 . . . Q-B2





- ☞ Do you win your rightful share of games?
- ☞ Do you know the secret of successful opening play?
- ☞ After you've developed your pieces, can you think ahead according to a scientific battle plan?
- ☞ Can you work out an attack easily, soundly, logically, from the first step to the final mate?

**If your answer is "no" to any of these questions, then this book is for you!**

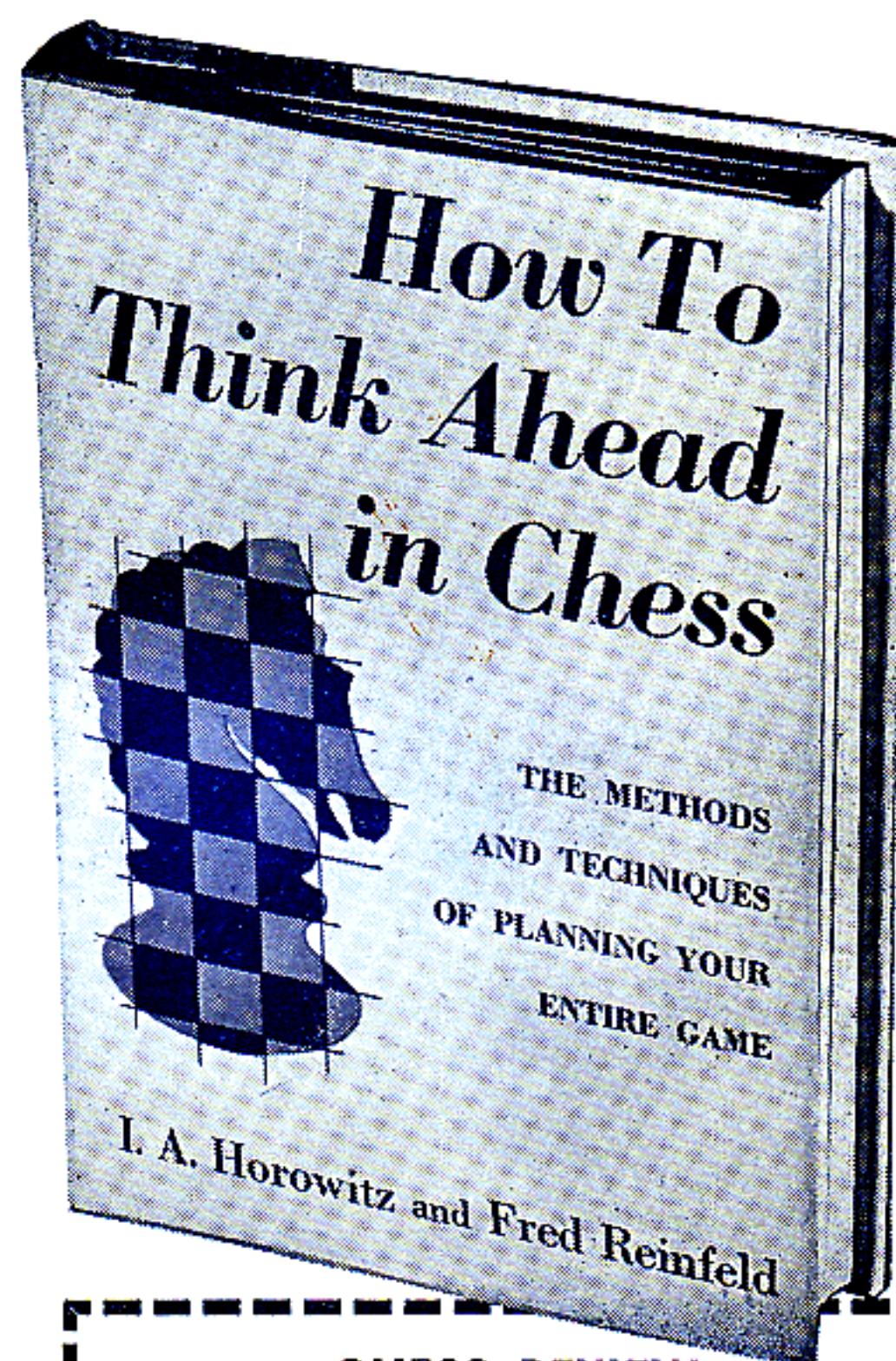
IT would take you a lifetime trying to catch up with the thousands of tricky opening variations. Now you can stop worrying about these pitfalls. International master I. A. Horowitz (editor of *Chess Review*) and world-famous chess author Fred Reinfeld have come up with a revolutionary book that shows you the *one* opening system for White and the *two* set-ups for Black that are all you need to know in order to win. The title is **How To Think Ahead in Chess**.

Just consider how your play will improve when you get rid of entangling complications. This book makes it easy for you to organize your thinking. Photographs and diagrams show you exactly what middle and end game patterns evolve when you use the recommended openings. You learn, in detail, what to expect at every stage of the contest.

When you have finished reading **How To Think Ahead in Chess**, you will be able to force the game into channels familiar to you. You will have the security of knowing what you are playing for, how to plan, what lies ahead. You can win more games. You can enjoy each game to the full.

**Try this book on money-back guarantee**

Mail the coupon today to receive your copy of **How To Think Ahead in Chess**. If you are not convinced that it will help you win more, and add immeasurably to your confidence, return the book in ten days for refund. Write to *Chess Review*, 134 West 72 Street, New York 23, N. Y.



**CHESS REVIEW**

134 West 72 Street, N. Y. 23, N. Y.

Please send me a copy of **How To THINK AHEAD IN CHESS**. I will pay postman \$3.50 plus postage. If I am not convinced that the book will greatly improve my game, I may return it within 10 days for refund.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

CITY.....ZONE.....STATE.....

☐ **SAVE.** Enclose payment and WE pay postage. Same refund guarantee applies.



# Have you ever fallen into an Opening Trap?

*Of course you have: even the  
greatest masters are not immune.*

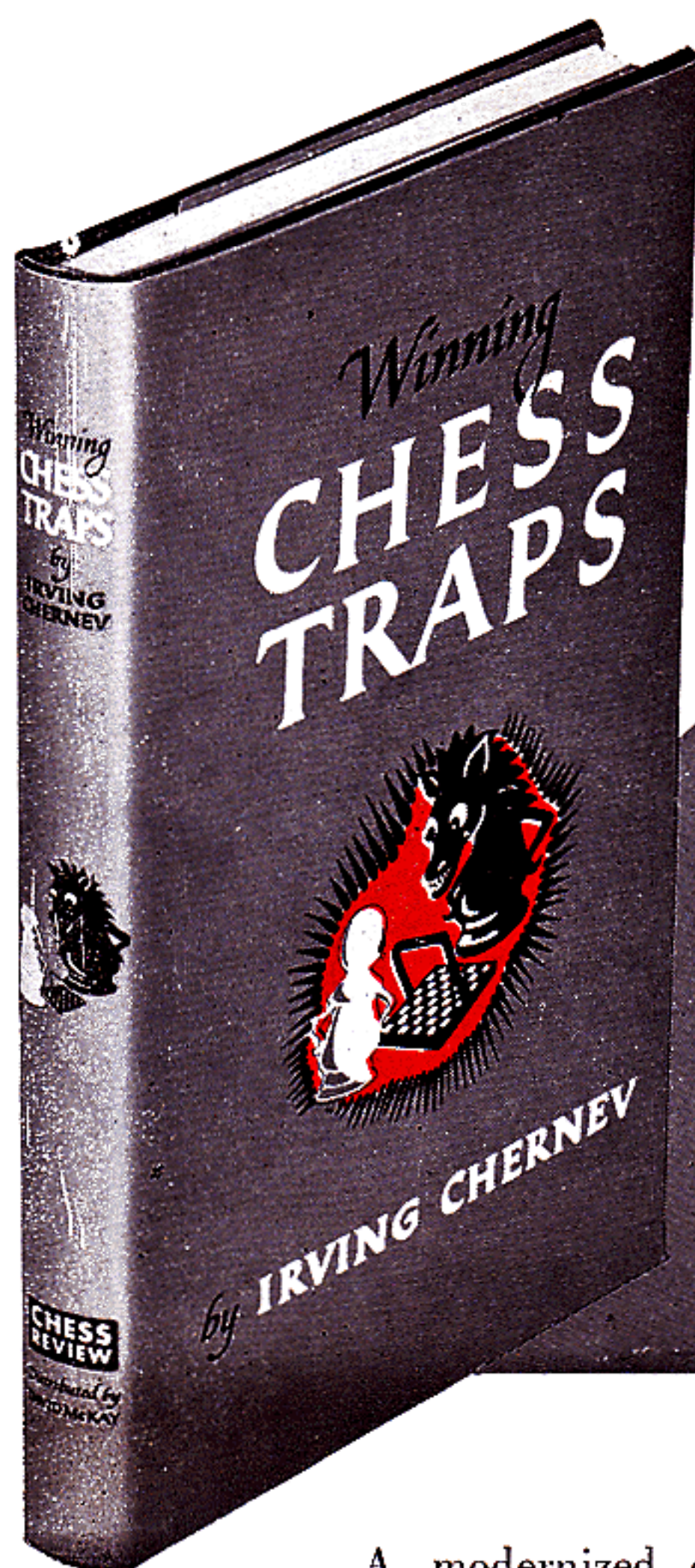


*To know how to set opening traps - - -  
to know how to avoid falling into them - - -*

**READ**

## Winning CHESS TRAPS

*by* **IRVING CHERNEV**



A modernized collection of 300 traps in the chess openings used today! The dead wood of traps in unused openings has been cut away and replaced by new traps in the latest openings. Each trap complete in itself—an introductory explanation, opening moves, diagram of position when trap is sprung, concluding moves to checkmate or win of material. All classes

of players, weak or strong, need the vital information in this book to avoid opening pitfalls or to catch an unwary opponent napping.

The price of WINNING CHESS TRAPS is only \$4.00. The book is now in stock and your order will be filled *by return mail*. Address your order to CHESS REVIEW, Book Department, 134 West 72nd Street, New York 23, N. Y.



# CHESS REVIEW

*the picture chess magazine*

SEPTEMBER

1959

BEATRICE  
and  
BENEDICK  
at  
OMAHA

(See page 264)

60 CENTS

Subscription Rate  
ONE YEAR \$6.00



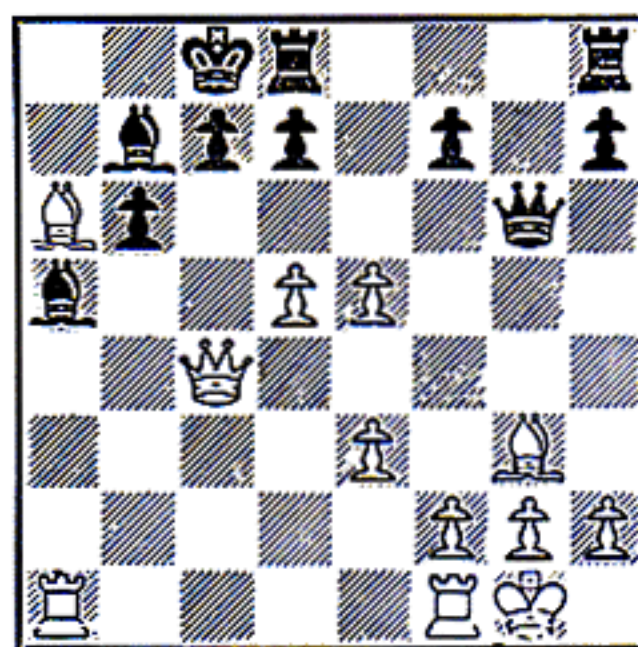


# Announce the Mate!

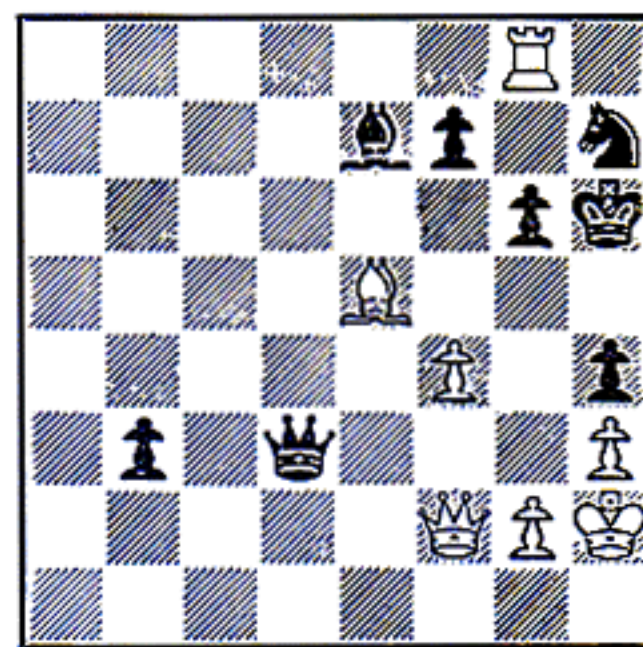
## THE MATING TRY

There is commonly said to be a certain hazard in staking all on a mating attack. On the other hand, it is poor play, indeed, that overlooks a mating chance in hand. To make the following problems a bit harder, some have a brilliant win which is, of course, an inferior solution to the possibly less brilliant mate in the same position, some though pressing for a mate never quite make it but do win and, to be sure, there are some outright mates. See what you can find: 10 excellent; 8 good; 6 fair.

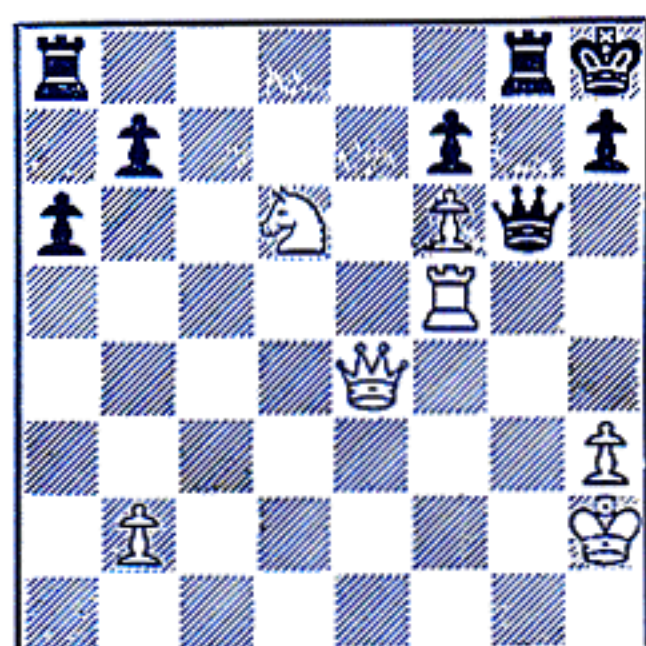
Solutions, page 287.



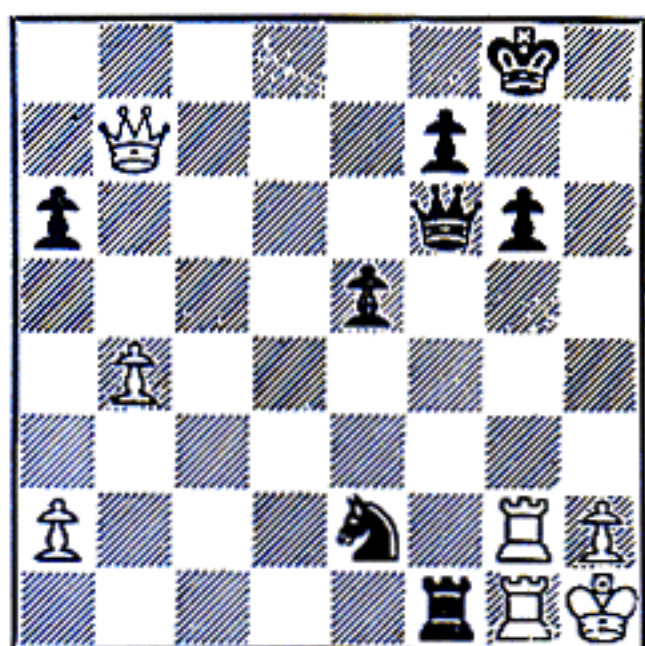
1 White on the move, wins  
Remember, though some of these positions yield absolute mates and some do not, your first effort is to spot the mating attack, or (if we may put it so) the matingest attack. Let fire with all barrels on this one, and mate. The main thing is to see the idea, but do check the sequence.



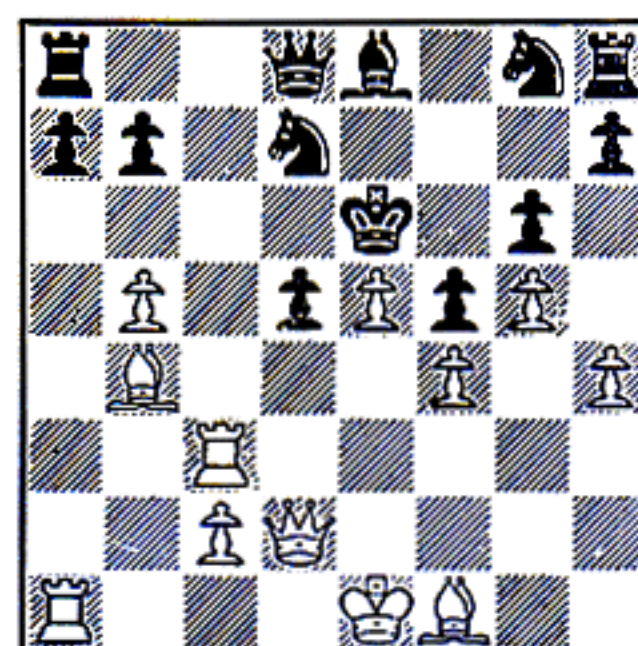
2 White on the move, wins  
With an Exchange for a Pawn, White might claim a win, anyway, or squeeze one out by grinding play. But any woodpusher and his brother would cherish the memory of the proper win here if he contrived it in a real game. Don't snafu yourself here but go all out to mate.



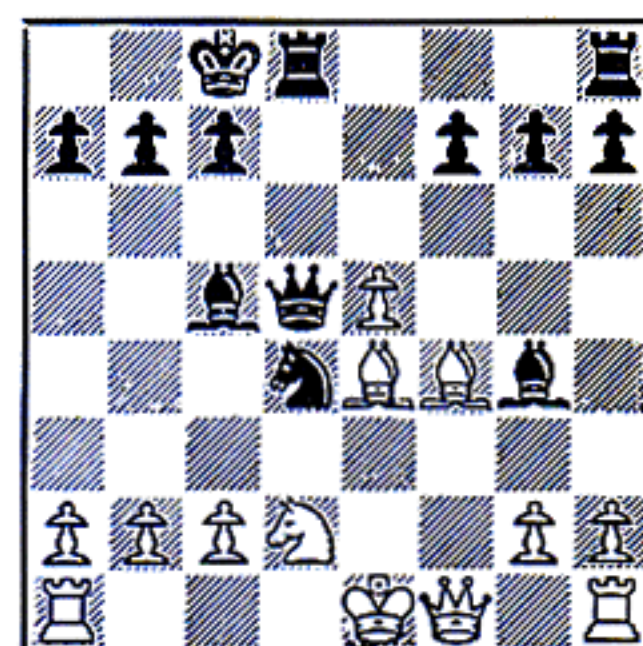
3 White on the move, wins  
It's only fair to warn you here that a veritable complex of mates, virtual mates and plain wins per Black's chickening out exist in this position. Just go for the "matingest" win and see what you can uncover. Assess your chances and accentuate the main idea.



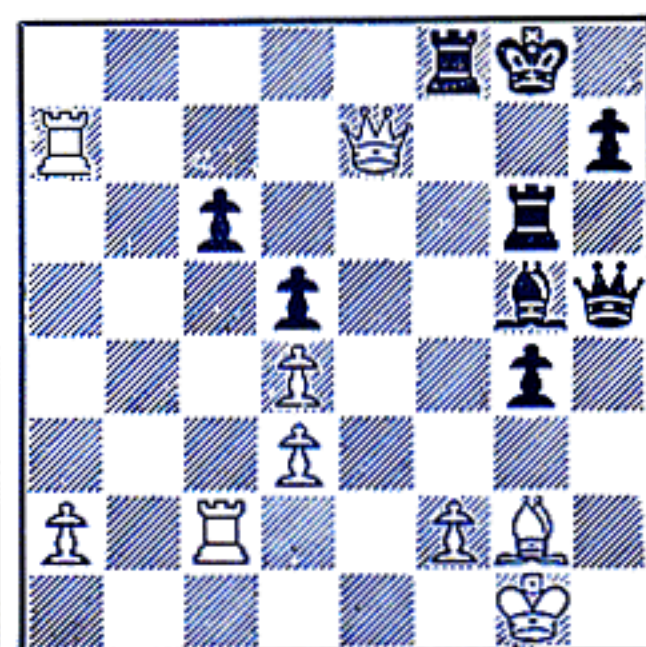
4 Black on the move, wins  
This position is likewise something of a scramble. If you hit upon the correct solution, White is dead and can resort only to a mean sort of tactical delaying action which leaves him even deadlier when all is said and done. Hit the main idea and essential sequels.



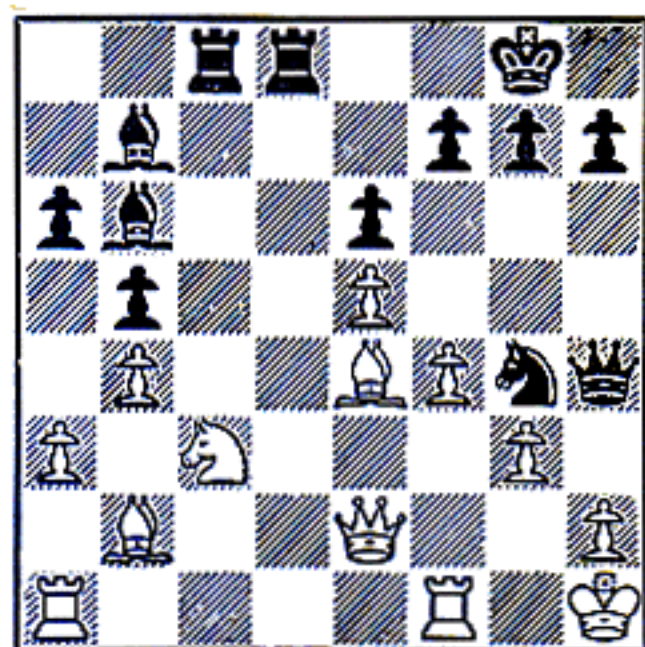
5 White on the move, wins  
There are more than a few tricks to this one, some alluring by-ways to be avoided and a hard grounding in long-thought or far-thought futures. Like all combinations, though, the win here is less hard than it sounds. You simply must see the proper idea.



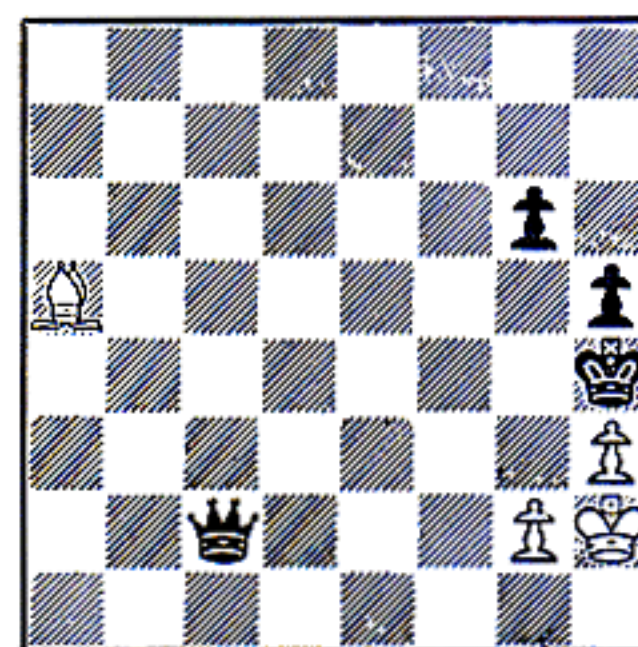
6 Black on the move, wins  
All right, we judge by now that you have the idea in full swing. So we can proceed to leave you on your own, trusting of course that you will evade and avoid any alluring by-ways which seem to but don't lead to mate. Remember you are Black here.



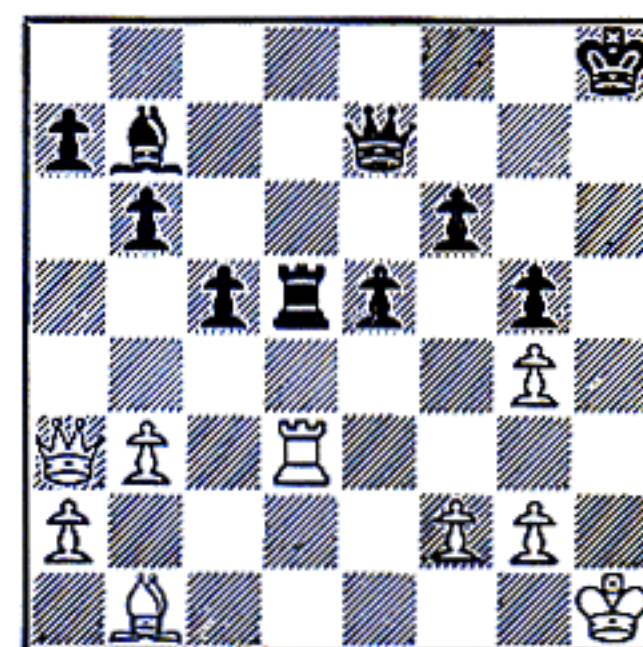
7 White on the move, wins  
It's little oddities like having a Queen en prise that tag these problems for the bluffs they are. If you shake with dread to leave your Queen under fire even for a move — oh well, you may be precisely right. So quake here, mate, for that White Queen of yours needs some kind of support.



8 Black on the move, wins  
There's a secret about this position which is no secret to those who know their chess. All right if you do know who won the game represented, at least don't look up the answer: find it yourself. At least, the position is a fit candidate for the "matingest" win! Can you matingestly win it?



9 White on the move, wins  
Now comes up another of those "paucity" problems. There's so little on the board that the solution ought to be obvious. All Black's Queen has to do — after all, there are only so many checks — which is the winning one? Hold on! It's not Black but White who wins. How?



10 Black on the move, wins  
All right now: get it straight. It is Black who is to win here. Try for the "matingest" line — though White may duck out by selling material. After all, if he doesn't, it's a mighty near thing; so White would in all probability play into the line we want you to explore. See it?  
Solutions, page 287.



# CHESS REVIEW

THE PICTURE CHESS MAGAZINE

Volume 27 Number 9 September, 1959

EDITED & PUBLISHED BY

I. A. Horowitz

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### FEATURES

Bisguier wins USCF Open	274
Game of the Month	268
Matter of Some Importance	283
Over the Board	266

### DEPARTMENTS

Chessboard Magic!	258
Chess Caviar	262
Chess Club Directory	264
Chess Movies	265
Games from Recent Events	276
On the Cover	274
Postal Chess	284
Readers' Games	272
Solitaire Chess	288
Spotlight on Openings	270
Tournament Calendar	263
World of Chess	259

### EDITOR

I. A. Horowitz

### EXECUTIVE EDITOR

Jack Straley Battell

### CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

A. B. Bisguier, I. Chernev, J. W. Collins,  
T. A. Dunst, Dr. M. Euwe, Hans Kmoch,  
W. Korn, Fred Reinfeld.

### CORRESPONDENTS

Alabama E. M. Cockrell.  
Alaska S. H. O'Neill  
California Leroy Johnson, Dr. H. Ralston,  
M. J. Royer.  
Colorado J. J. Reid.  
Connecticut Edmund E. Hand.  
Delaware M. R. Paul.  
Florida R. C. Eastwood.  
Georgia Braswell Deen.  
Illinois J. G. Warren.  
Indiana D. C. Hills, D. E. Rhead.  
Iowa W. G. Vanderburg.  
Kentucky J. W. Mayer.  
Kansas K. R. MacDonald.  
Louisiana J. Lindsey.  
Maine L. Eldridge.  
Maryland Charles Barasch.  
Massachusetts Franklin J. Sanborn.  
Michigan R. Buskager, J. R. Watson.  
Minnesota R. C. Gove.  
Mississippi D. A. Harris.  
Missouri E. A. Talley.  
Nebraska B. E. Ellsworth, Jack Spence,  
R. E. Weare.  
Nevada R. L. Wheeler.  
New Hampshire Ralph M. Gerth.  
New York Edward Lasker, H. M. Phillips.  
North Carolina Dr. S. Noblin.  
North Dakota D. C. Macdonald.  
Ohio R. B. Hayes, J. R. Schroeder.  
Pennsylvania William R. Hamilton, Lee B.  
Hoover.  
South Carolina Prof. L. L. Foster.  
South Dakota M. F. Anderson.  
Tennessee Mrs. Martha Hardt, J. G. Sullivan, Jr.  
Texas James A. Creighton, Frank R. Graves,  
Homer H. Hyde.  
Utah Harold Lundstrom.  
Virginia Leonard Morgan.  
West Virginia C. T. Morgan.  
Wisconsin R. Kujoth.  
Wyoming E. F. Rohlf.

### CANADA

Alberta Percy Connell.  
British Columbia Dr. N. Divinsky.  
Manitoba M. Stover.  
Quebec Osias Bain.  
Saskatchewan Frank Yerhoff.  
CUBA: E. Berger.

CHESS REVIEW, SEPTEMBER, 1959

# Readers' Forum

Readers are invited to use these columns for their comments on matters of interest to chessplayers.

## Alekhiniana

May I present the following game for publication? This game, played in 1907 when Alekhine was only fifteen, greatly surprised Nenarokov, who had beaten Alekhine decisively before.

Before the Revolution, I knew Nenarokov personally and he often remarked that Alekhine had the true Aryan spirit that goes with chess, coupled with an almost overpowering Zwigwille.

The game I send you has never before been published to my knowledge. It was an offhand game, played in the Moscow Chess Club, was witnessed by only four people, including myself.

It was a scene to behold: Alekhine, smoking that devilish weed, makhorka; Nenarokov, lifting his withered face up occasionally to study his opponent or to sip his mineral water. At the end of the game, Nenarokov, as was his custom, said nothing and left the room. while Alekhine spent the next three-quarters of an hour engaged in happy analysis with us!

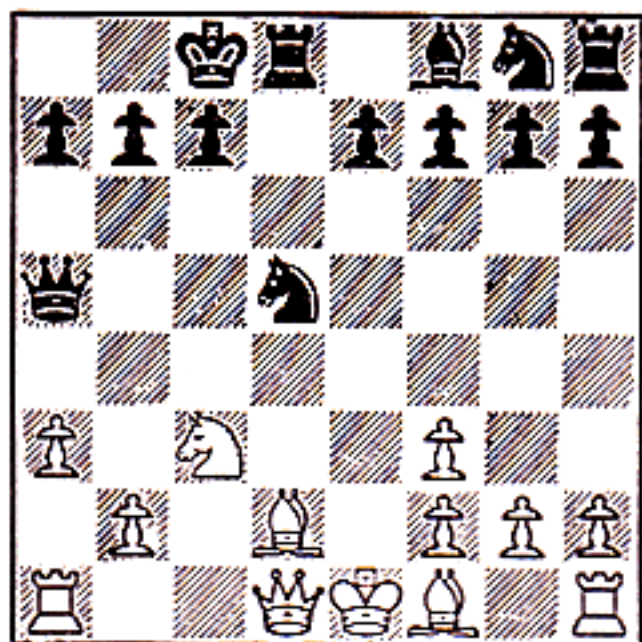
Here is the game.

## QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

(Tchigorin Defense)

A. A. Alekhine		L. Nenarokov
White		Black
1 P-Q4	P-Q4	4 N-KB3
2 P-QB4	N-QB3	5 N-B3
3 P x P	Q x P	6 P-Q5
6 . . . .	O-O-O	8 KPx B
7 B-Q2	B x N	9 P-QR3

Alekhine made this move almost immediately. Plainly, Black's game is lost.



† = check; ‡ = double check; § = discovered check

## 10 N-R4!

## Resigns

At best, Black can reach a lost ending with 10 . . . N-N3 11 BxQ, RxQ† 12 RxR, NxN 13 B-N5, N-N3 (not 13 . . . NxP because of 14 R-Q2) 14 BxN, RPxB (or 14 . . . BPxB 15 R-B1†, K-Q1 16 K-K2!) 15 B-Q7†, K-N1 16 B-K8! (analysis mine).

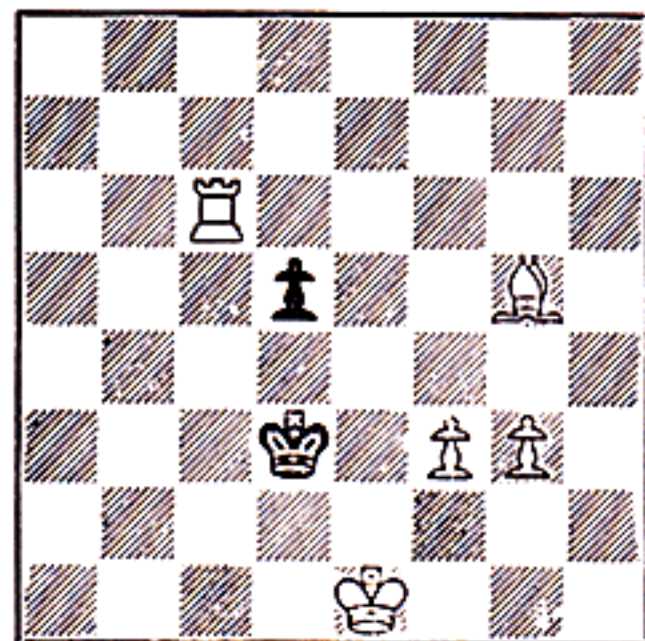
I am looking forward to the publication of this miniature.

GRIGORY BOGUNOVICH  
Pittsburgh, Penna.

## Reader's Question

I came upon the position below in a publication so battered that its name, name of the composer (?) and the directions (other than that White does something) were missing. It does not appear to be a mate in two. What is it? And do you know who composed it? — presuming, of course, that it is a problem — but that seems self-evident as no such endgame would have been worth the diagramming!

ELLEN FULKROYD  
Salt Point, N. Y.



• Fortunately, we can say on the word of Edward Young the position is a Mate in 3 by J. Lepping:

1 B-Q8, P-Q5 2 B-N6, K-K6 3 R-B3 mate; or 1 B-Q8, K-Q5 2 B-B6†, and mate follows; or 1 . . . K-K6 2 R-B3†.

## A Word's Worth

Your magazine is well worth the money, even at \$6.00 per annum.

STEPHEN HUIJBER  
Lakewood, N. Y.

CHESS REVIEW is published monthly by CHESS REVIEW, 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y. Printed in U. S. A. Registered as second-class matter August 7, 1917, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. General Offices: 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y. Sales Department open daily 9 to 6 p. m. — Saturdays from 2 to 6 p. m. Telephone: Lyceum 5-1620.

Subscription Rates: One year \$6.00, two years \$11.00, three years \$15.75, world-wide. Change of Address: Four weeks' notice required: Please furnish an address stencil impression from the wrapper of a recent issue. Address changes cannot be made without the old address as well as the new one. Unsolicited manuscripts and photographs will not be returned unless accompanied by return postage and self-addressed envelope.



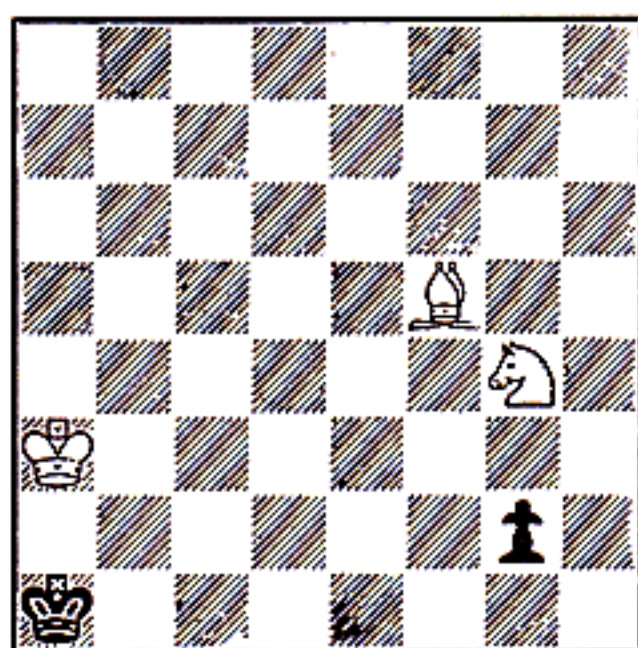


# Chessboard Magic!

No. 1

T. J. Dibble

White wins

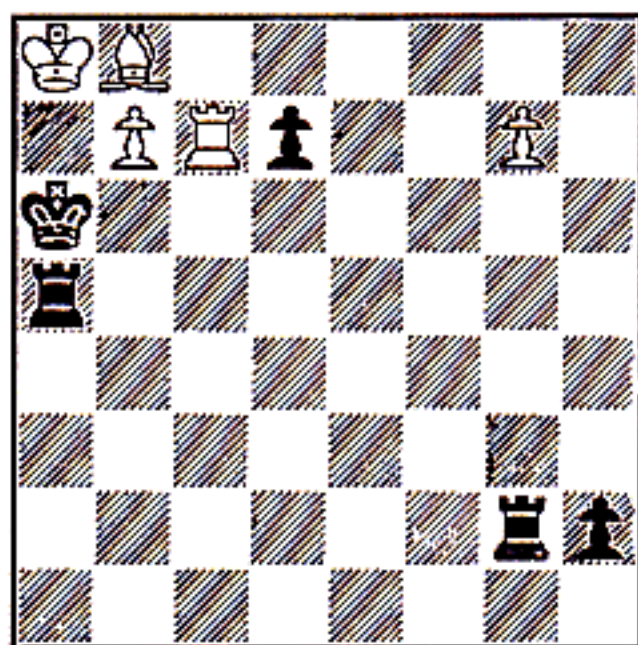


Explore and discover.

No. 2

F. Lazard

White draws

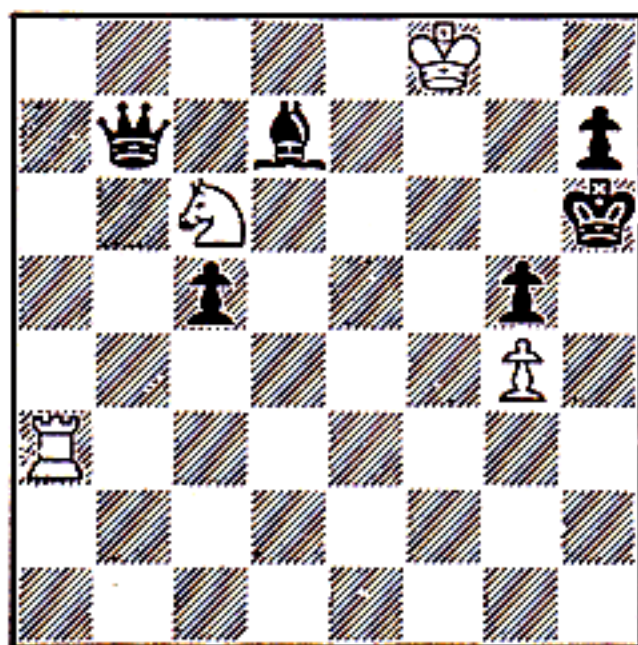


All dressed up but no place to go.

No. 3

F. Lazard

White draws



Again and again and again.

Solutions on page 287.



## The American **CHESS** Foundation

1372 Broadway, New York City

# What The American Chess Foundation Has Done So Far

It has raised funds to finance American Chess Team participation in international tournaments.

Has organized matches between players in the U. S. and other countries.

In all such endeavors, the Foundation works closely with the U. S. State Department.

The Foundation finances the U. S. National Chess Championship play and works closely with the U. S. Chess Federation, which is the technical authority on chess.

Exhibitions, lectures and chess teaching programs have been organized in colleges and high schools, at U. S. Armed Forces bases, in veterans' and other hospitals, and for youth organizations.

Special awards for chess players in the U. S. Armed Services have been provided.

Chess players have been supplied to assist in rehabilitation programs at penal institutions.

The Foundation co-operates with service clubs throughout the country to develop chess play as part of their Adult and Youth Group programs.

It works with the Veterans' Administration in teaching programs and exhibitions in veterans' hospitals . . . has supplied chess sets, even provided chess teachers for hospitalized chess-playing veterans.

In co-operation with professional and occupational clubs, and with employee recreation groups, the Foundation has planned and set up programs of teaching, exhibitions and club matches for industry.

## WON'T YOU HELP IN THIS PROGRAM?

American Chess Foundation

PEnnsylvania 6-9590

1372 Broadway

New York 18, N. Y.

Yes, I want to help your program of chess education and promotion ☐.

Enclosed is my contribution for 1959 of \$ 5. ☐

10. ☐

25. ☐

50. ☐

100. ☐

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_





# The World of Chess

## INTERNATIONAL

### States Versus Provinces

Two clashes between American states and Canadian provinces took place within the same month.

Minnesota drubbed Manitoba by 17½-8½ in a match that featured a first-board victory by Curt Brasket (USA) over A. Yanofsky.

In the other province-state encounter, British Columbia avenged the defeat of its sister province when it administered a sound thrashing to Washington with a score of 20-10 in the A section and 7-3 in the B.

### Spanish Set-to

Spain was the scene of a small international tourney won by Arturo Pomar on S.-B. tiebreaking after he and F. J. Perez both tallied 7-2. These two Spanish masters were followed by the German veteran Rellstab and Spain's Toran with 5-4 scores, the nod for third prize going to the German on S.-B. totals.

### Italian Interlude

Foreigners in Italy fared much better than foreigners in Spain when Lukich and Tomovich of Yugoslavia, 7-3 each, divided premier honors at the Italian chess festival in La Spezia. Third man was Besser of Luxembourg, 6½-3½.

### With the Scandinavians

In a double round match between Goteborg, Sweden, and Oslo, Norway, the Swedes were successful with 11½-8½. On first board, Goteborg's E. Jonsson broke even with O. Barda.

## UNITED STATES

### NATIONAL

### Hard Fight for Junior Crown

A close struggle for the national junior title saw seventeen year old Robin Ault of Cranford, New Jersey, wrest the title from defending champion Raymond Weinstein with a score of 7-2. These figures were equaled by Gilbert Ramirez of San Francisco, but Ault won out on the basis of his victory over Ramirez.



**ARTURO POMAR**  
wins a close one

Weinstein's hopes of retaining his championship were dealt a blow in the second round when he lost to the unheralded Arthur Wang. The defending champion then fought back with three consecutive wins, a draw with Ramirez and an important triumph over Ault, only to see his title bid slip away in the eighth round through a defeat by Larry Gilden. The latter entered the final round on even terms with Ault, who then proceeded to take both the last game and the championship.

The tournament, which was held in Omaha, attracted forty players from all parts of the United States as well as Canada and Cuba.

## REGIONAL

### Midwest Meet

The Midwest Amateur Tournament in Toledo, Ohio, sponsored by the Boswick and Braun Chess Club, was run in five sections for various categories of players including Experts, Class A, Classes B and C combined, unrated players and juniors. Winners were as follows: Richard Ling in Class A; James Schroeder and Robert McCready in the Experts' Section; V. E. Vandenburg in Classes B and C combined; Carl Goldsberry in the

unrated players' section; and Don Napoli in the junior group.

### Student Gathering

With a 4-0 match score and 17-3 in games, the University of Pittsburgh "A" team swept a five-team, tri-state tourney held at Pittsburgh. Penn State University was runner-up with match and game scores of 3-1 and 16½-3½ respectively.

### In the Carolinas

The Tenth Annual Carolinas Open Championship went to Prof. Steven Shaw of Columbia, South Carolina, with a score of 5½-1½. Second was Glen Hartleb, 5-1. David Steele, 4-2, won the junior title, and Mrs. Kathy Harwell took the women's prize. Forty-four players from eight states made this event the largest Carolinas Open ever to be held. It was directed by Mrs. Gilliam Hornstein.

### Nary a Win

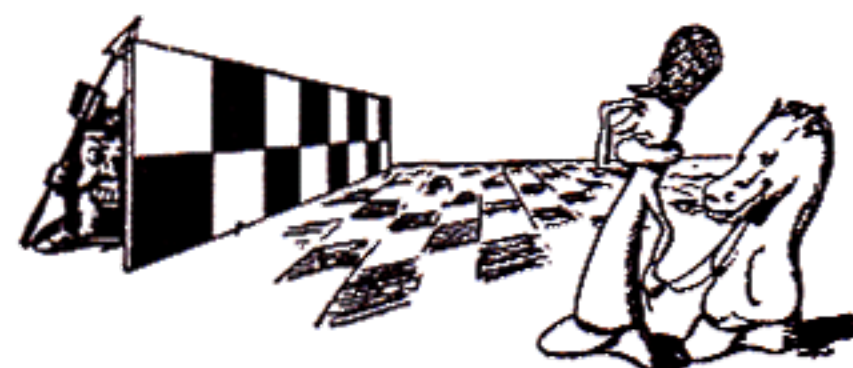
Every game was drawn in a four-board match between the University of Buffalo and the University of Pittsburgh.

## INTERSTATE

### Pittsfield Peregrinations

The Pittsfield YMCA (Massachusetts), which has never won at home from the Albany YMCA in fifteen years of rivalry, lost to the visitors again by 3-5. Albany winners were Dave Hecht, Marshall Grounse, Lester Haas, R. Burlingame and Dave Johnson, while Pittsfield victors were Fred Townsend, Dr. Kurt Hirschmann and Tom Bishop.

Away from home, however, the Pittsfield men became raging marauders when they invaded the headquarters of the Albany YMCA and departed with a smashing 4-1 triumph. John Semeniw, Fred Townsend, Henry Niedzienski, and Henry Rock won for Pittsfield, with Marshall Crounse inserting the lone point for Albany.





In still another encounter, which took the form of a picnic match at Goshen, Connecticut, the Pittsfield YMCA bowed to the New Haven YMCA by 2-4. The latter's winning representatives were Bill Newberry, Egil Jentoft, Richard Lettick and Roger Williamson, while Fred Townsend and Robert Bilodeau came through for Pittsfield.

## CONNECTICUT

The six-way tie for the state title, reported in *CHess REVIEW* for August, was resolved by the play-off victory of T. Edelbaum. He now has two legs on the championship trophy, permanent possession of which will be his if he acquires a third.

## NEW JERSEY

Co-sponsored by the New Jersey State Chess Federation, the Atlantic City Optimist Club and the Atlantic City Greater Chamber of Commerce, the tournament for the junior championship of New Jersey was won by Robin Ault, national junior kingpin, with a score of  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , one point ahead of a quintet with  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ . These five, finishing in the order named



**TED EDELBAUM**  
Repeats in Connecticut

on tiebreaking points, were Roger Pitasky, Leslie Ault, Gleen Reitze, W. Lukowiak and Jerome Finkelstein. Twenty players participated.

## LOCAL EVENTS

*Connecticut.* After approximately a half year's play embracing preliminaries and finals, three players, James Bolton, G. Budowski and M. Gottesman, emerged as co-champions of New Haven with  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  scores.

*Louisiana.* A. L. McAuley, 7-1, again took the New Orleans Chess Club championship, ahead of Kenneth Vines,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Third and fourth at 6-2 were Gary Erdal and Al Buckland, who finished third and fourth respectively on tiebreaking points. Buckland withdrew from the tournament in the last round because of business and personal reasons. There were thirty-three participants.

The Baton Rouge crown was gained by R. D. Anderson,  $10\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Runner-up with 10-2 was H. P. Taylor, and third was Billy Peek,  $9\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ .

*Massachusetts.* In the tourney for the West Massachusetts championship, John Ducharme Sr. of Easthampton came in first on tiebreaking totals to resolve his 5-1 tie with Raymond McCoubry. Third was Eli Bourdon,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ . The event was a 24 player Swiss.

John Semeniw bagged the Pittsfield YMCA Chess Club championship round robin with an 8-2 tally. Honors for second place were shared by James Yunker and Dr. Kurt Hirschmann, each 7-3.

*Nebraska.* The Ludwig Memorial was won by David Ackerman with a  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  score. Half a point behind was Richard Vincent, 5-2.

At the Lincoln Air Force Base Officers' Club, the kingpin was Walter Grombacher with a score of  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

*New Jersey.* In the North Jersey Chess League, the Seniors and the Juniors of the Independent Chess Club of East Orange tied for first place and were declared co-champions. Each team made a score of 7-1. Plainfield, 6-2, was third.

### PORTOROZ INTERZONAL

210 games in English descriptive notation, 76 pages. Varityped Edition. Superb value! See how U. S. A.'s grandmaster Bobby Fischer qualified for this year's Challengers Tournament. Send only \$2 (bills) to  
The British Chess Magazine, Ltd.  
20 Chestnut Road, West Norwood,  
London SE 27 Great Britain

**WEAVER W. ADAMS**  
author of

Simple Chess ..... \$1.00  
How to Play Chess ..... 1.00  
Absolute Chess ..... 1.00  
Or send \$2.50 for all three and obtain a completely new understanding of the game of chess. Write c/o East Orange Hotel, East Orange, N. J.  
Available for Exhibitions and Lectures  
(To followers of "Simple Chess": in Col. 46 play 6 B-KN5)

I am a fairly good wood pusher,  
but I am a far better **PHOTO  
FINISHER.**

If you own a camera and would like to  
obtain the best from **your  
negatives**

composed, straightened, shaded, etc.,  
**send them to me for processing.**  
I will also give you constructive criticism  
and advice. I own the oldest Finegrain  
Laboratory in the United States,  
**Eastern Film Laboratory,**  
and I can give good service to my chess  
confreres in their photo problems.

**Send for price list and  
mailing bags.**

**RAOUL ECHEVERRIA**  
**237 E. 53 St. New York 22, N. Y.**



*Photo by Maxwell Sokoler*  
A GI's Dream: Arthur Feuerstein (right) here playing Sidney Bernstein in the Rosenwald Memorial Tournament of 1957-8 is stationed in Paris (France) on his tour of service in the armed forces, gets to play in Parisian chess clubs.



**Idaho.** The Boise city championship went to Dick Vandenburg as a result of his play-off victory over Phil Dolph after both had scored  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  in the tournament proper.

**Illinois.** The Knight Klub of Chicago wound up the season's schedule with a victory and a setback. Jimmy's Chess Club went down in defeat by 3-5, winners for the Knight Klub being Fancher, Buttny, Meyer, O'Donnell and Kraynak. For Jimmy's Chess Club, the winners were Kaufman, Farquhar and Haberland, all on top boards. The final match of the summer, between the Knight Klub and the Mar-Par Chessmen, was scored for Mar-Par by 7-4. Mar-Par victors were Voltz, Racaitus, Spans, McGregor, Berg, Herd and Angus. Knight Klub points were turned in by Adams, Jackson, Meyer and Michaelson.

**Indiana.** Using what amounts to a sort of secret weapon, namely, the little-seen King's Gambit, the King's Gambit Chess Club of Indianapolis, which has schooled itself in the intricacies of its favorite opening, performed another successful experiment when it tackled the Methodist Church Chess Club. In a double-round match at the North Meridian Church Auditorium in Indianapolis, the King's Gambiteers swept seven boards with King's Gambits, and then, on the Black side, added four more victories as against one defeat, finishing with a satisfactory 11-1 slaughter. Dual winners for King's Gambit were Lutes, Biggs, Peterson and Pearson. Scoring one point each were Ebert and Trattner, while Davis lost his Round One game to Dahlstrandt of the Methodist Club but recovered with a King's Gambit as soon as he had a chance to play the White pieces. (Suggestion to the King's Gambiteers: Why not try the Albin and the Greco-Counter Gambits with the Black pieces whenever opportunity arises? That would doubly befuddle the opposition.)



Our Yugoslav contemporary *Sahovski Glasnik* is blossoming out with pictorial chess (see pp. 269, 277 and 282). The characters seem to run in families.

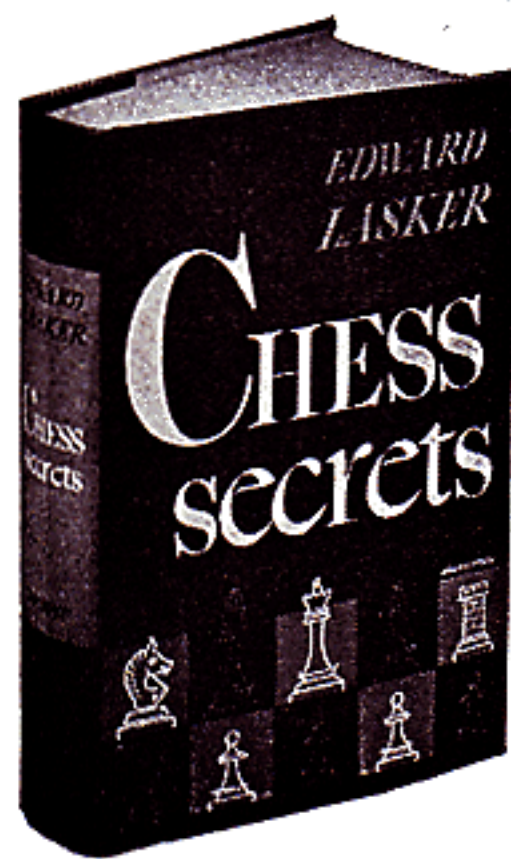


How good is your memory? It is very little more than two and a half years since Bobby Fischer, then 12 years old, gave his "small timers" simultaneous exhibition at the Manhattan Chess Club, and we began speaking of him as a coming prodigy to watch. Today (in late August) as a defeater of Grandmasters and a hardened traveler, he has just dropped off from Europe to which he soon returns to compete in the Challengers Tournament which determines Botvinnik's next opponent. Cf. pp. 266 & 269.

## A GREAT BOOK by a GREAT TEACHER

### CHESS SECRETS

by EDWARD LASKER



IN this mellow volume of memoirs, Lasker offers a wealth of fascinating detail about his namesake Emanuel, Capablanca, Alekhine, Nimzovich and other great players of past and present, from whom he learned the fine points of chess by crossing swords with them. A member of the armed forces writes: ". . . My heartiest congratulations on what I consider a monumental piece of work, outstanding in a

rare combination of instruction, entertainment and sheer reading pleasure. . . . I was sorry when I reached the end but found the second reading even more enjoyable. . . . I have actually been trying in vain to recall any book which has given me so much enjoyment as this one." Contains 75 games annotated with Lasker's customary penetration and clarity. Delightfully illustrated by Kenneth Stubbs with more than 30 drawings of famous masters.

464 pages, 216 diagrams

\$5.00

The world's foremost publisher of books on CHESS

Send for free catalogue of chess publications to

DAVID McKAY COMPANY, Inc., 119 West 40th St., New York 18, N. Y.



# Chess Caviar

Miniature games are the hors d'oeuvres of chess.

## U. S. "Open," 1959

In a Dutch turned Gruenfeldian, Black acts to crack the center too soon.

### DUTCH DEFENSE

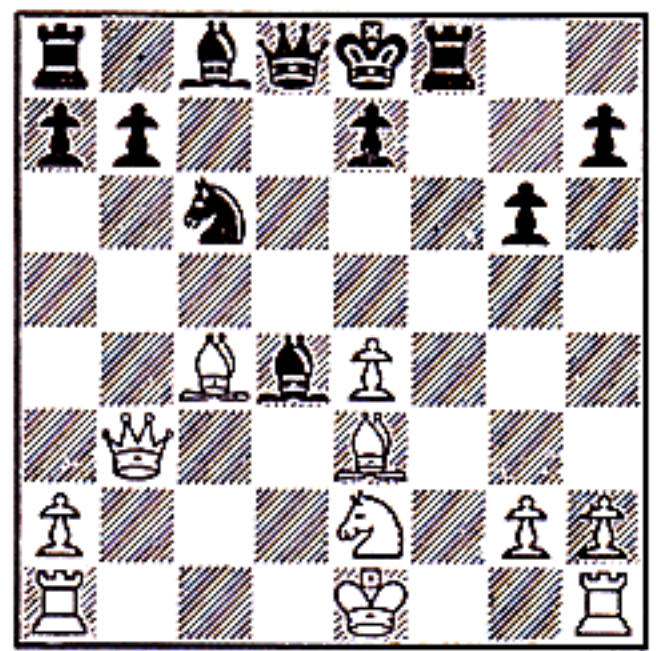
H. Berliner White R. Ault Black

- |         |       |         |      |
|---------|-------|---------|------|
| 1 P-Q4  | P-KB4 | 5 PxP   | NxP  |
| 2 P-QB4 | N-KB3 | 6 P-K4  | NxN  |
| 3 N-QB3 | P-KN3 | 7 PxN   | B-N2 |
| 4 P-B3  | P-Q4  | 8 B-QB4 | P-B4 |

Here Black properly institutes the hypermodern center-cracking.

- |         |         |         |      |
|---------|---------|---------|------|
| 9 N-K2  | N-B3    | 11 BPxP | PxP  |
| 10 B-K3 | PxQP    | 12 PxP  | R-B1 |
|         | 13 Q-N3 | BxP     |      |

This capture "cracks" the wrong way.



- |           |         |
|-----------|---------|
| 14 BxB    | NxB     |
| 15 NxN    | QxN?    |
| 16 Q-R4†! | Resigns |

Black's Queen goes, one way or another.

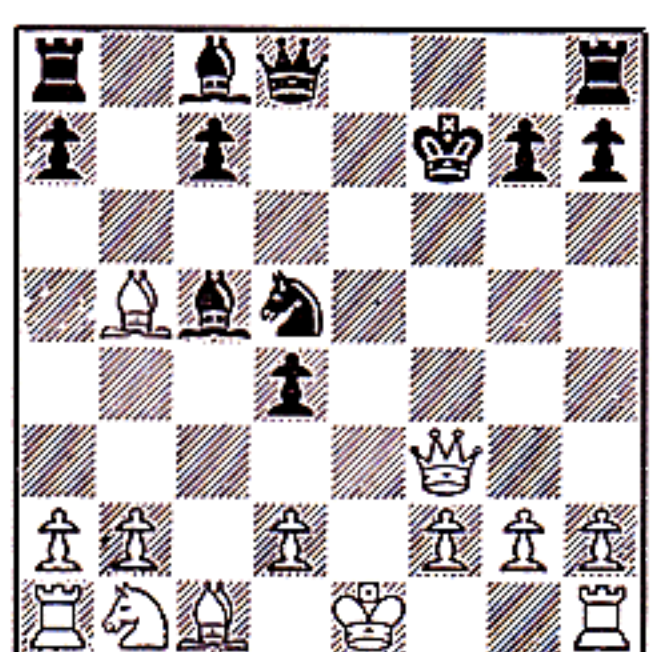
## New York, 1954

White's material gain proves a will-o'-the-wisp.

### TWO KNIGHTS' DEFENSE

M. Schroeder White A. Rudy Black

- |         |          |         |       |
|---------|----------|---------|-------|
| 1 P-K4  | P-K4     | 6 B-B1  | N-Q5  |
| 2 N-KB3 | N-QB3    | 7 P-QB3 | NxP   |
| 3 B-B4  | N-B3     | 8 NxBP  | KxN   |
| 4 N-N5  | P-Q4     | 9 PxN   | PxP   |
| 5 PxP   | P-N4     | 10 BxP  | B-QB4 |
|         | 11 Q-B3† |         |       |



- |            |         |
|------------|---------|
| 11 . . . . | N-B3!!  |
| 12 QxR?    | R-K1†!! |
| 13 BxR†    | . . . . |

This last move loses, as does 13 K-B1, B-R3!! 14 Q-B6, Q-K2! 15 P-KN3, BxB† 16 QxB, Q-K5! 17 Q-B4†, K-N3 18 K-N1, Q-B6! 19 Q-B1, P-Q6 20 N-B3, R-K7! 21 NxR, PxN 22 Q-K1, QxBP†!

- |            |       |         |       |
|------------|-------|---------|-------|
| 13 . . . . | QxB†  | 17 R-K1 | P-Q6  |
| 14 K-Q1    | B-N5† | 18 N-B3 | Q-B6† |
| 15 P-B3    | QxQ   | 19 N-K2 | N-K5! |
| 16 PxB     | QxP   | Resigns |       |

It's mate any way you look at it.

## U. S. "Open," 1959

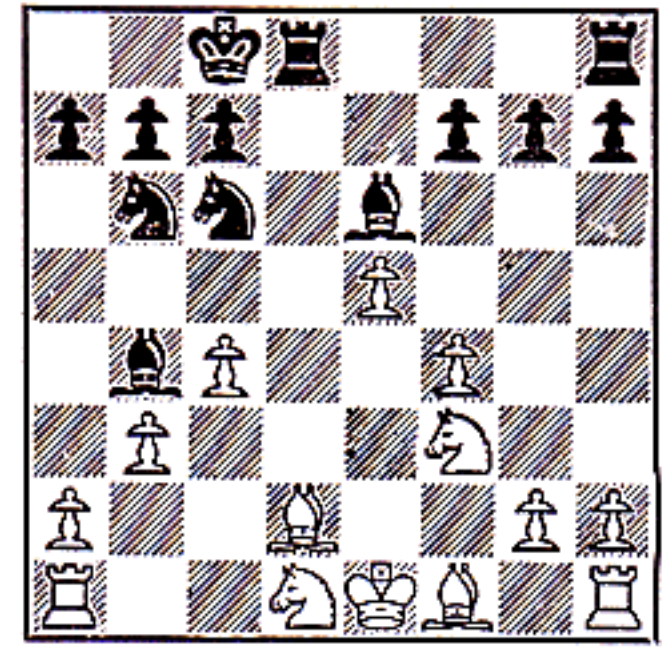
Trying to hold on to everything does not repay White.

### CENTER COUNTER GAME

R. Kause White E. T. McCormick Black

- |                 |       |           |         |
|-----------------|-------|-----------|---------|
| 1 P-K4          | P-Q4  | 6 PxP     | QxQ†    |
| 2 PxP           | N-KB3 | 7 NxQ     | N-B3    |
| 3 P-Q4          | NxP   | 8 P-KB4   | B-K3    |
| 4 P-QB4         | N-N3  | 9 P-QN3   | B-N5†   |
| 5 N-QB3? P-K4!? |       | 10 B-Q2   | O-O-O   |
|                 |       | 11 N-KB3? | . . . . |

Probably necessary here is 11 BxB, NxB 12 N-K3.



- |            |         |
|------------|---------|
| 11 . . . . | RxB!    |
| 12 NxR     | R-Q1    |
| 13 N-B3    | . . . . |

Desperation, but, as such, 13 P-QB5 seems a sharper try.

- |            |       |         |       |
|------------|-------|---------|-------|
| 13 . . . . | BxN   | 16 K-K2 | N-Q5† |
| 14 R-Q1    | N-N5  | 17 K-Q3 | BxN†  |
| 15 P-QR3   | N-B7† | Resigns |       |

White's Queen-side will evaporate.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



New Mexico. The Albuquerque Open was credited to Jack Shaw by virtue of tiebreaking points after he, Max Wilkerson and Warren Miller had each scored 4-1. Wilkerson and Miller were second and third respectively. Twenty-four players took part.

New York. The International Business Machines team chalked up a fine 14-1 victory in the New York Commercial Chess League, ahead of the Western Electric-American Tel and Tel, 12½-2½. Best individual showing was made by Victor Guala of the Port Authority team, who was awarded a trophy in recognition of his 6-0 sweep.

Ohio. The Cincinnati Open was dominated by Rea Hayes, 6-0, followed at a respectful distance by Robert McCready and Fred Bahr, each 4½-1½. McCready placed second by a narrow Solkoff margin.

In a visit to the Federal Reformatory at Chillicothe, the Columbus YMCA Chess Club tallied 4-1 through the efforts of Harold Snyder, Chuck McCracken, Jack Joffe and Al Frost. For Chillicothe, the winner was James Deford.

Pennsylvania. Robert Bornholz, 9-2, once again seized the Pittsburgh Chess Club championship, followed by G. Baylor, 8-3, and M. S. Lubell, 7-4.

A tie at 4-1 was broken on Swiss points when Andrew Schoene nosed out George Baylor for the Central Pennsylvania Open Championship. Durwood Hatch and David Spiro tied for third at 3½-1½.

The Pittsburgh Gateway Open was won by David Spiro, 4½-1½, with runner-up George Baylor, 3½-1½, the only player able to hold Spiro even. There were nine entrants.

Washington. Olaf Ulvestad and Viktors Pupols each made a 4½-1½ score in the Seattle Open, top position going to Ulvestad on Solkoff points.

In the Northeast Seattle Invitational, a double-round robin, Charles Joachim placed first with 7½-2½, followed by Dan Wade, 7-3.

The West Seattle Chess Club title was won by Killian Seekamp with an invincible score of 8-0. Runner-up was Gene Vukonich.

With standings determined on a percentage basis, Richard Jerome won a round robin for the Yakima County Championship. Next were Oliver LaFreniere and Larry Rude.

A match between the Portland Chess Club and the Seattle Chess Club resulted in victory for the former by 3½-2½. G. Singer, Deane Moore and Gary Feuerberg scored for Portland as against two wins for Seattle by Richard Schultz and William Gillette. Only one game was drawn.



## CANADA

### Quebec

Lionel Joyner made an outstanding  $9\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  score to capture the strong Montreal Championship. Dr. E. Knapp,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ , was second, and A. Shilov and E. Baikowitz tied for third at 7-3.

In the Montreal-Estonian Class "A" championship, Erik Viires had it all his own way with a 10-0 shut-out. Runner-up was H. Paabo, 8-2.

The En Passant Chess Club defeated the Caissa Chess Club 5-2 at the NDG Chess Centre in Montreal.

## LATIN AMERICA

### Chili

The national championship was gained by Letelier with an 11-2 tally, one point in front of Flores.

## FOREIGN

### Germany

The Berlin championship went into the winning column of K. Darga,  $9\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

### Holland

At the Ritmeester Congress, Van den Berg,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , outpointed Van Scheltinga, 2-1, and Donner,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

### Hong Kong

The annual championship of this colony, just completed by the Kowloon Chess Club, was won by E. Krouk, 12-1. Ko Chi, 11-2, was second, and Ko Wingkwong, 10-3, placed third.

### Iceland

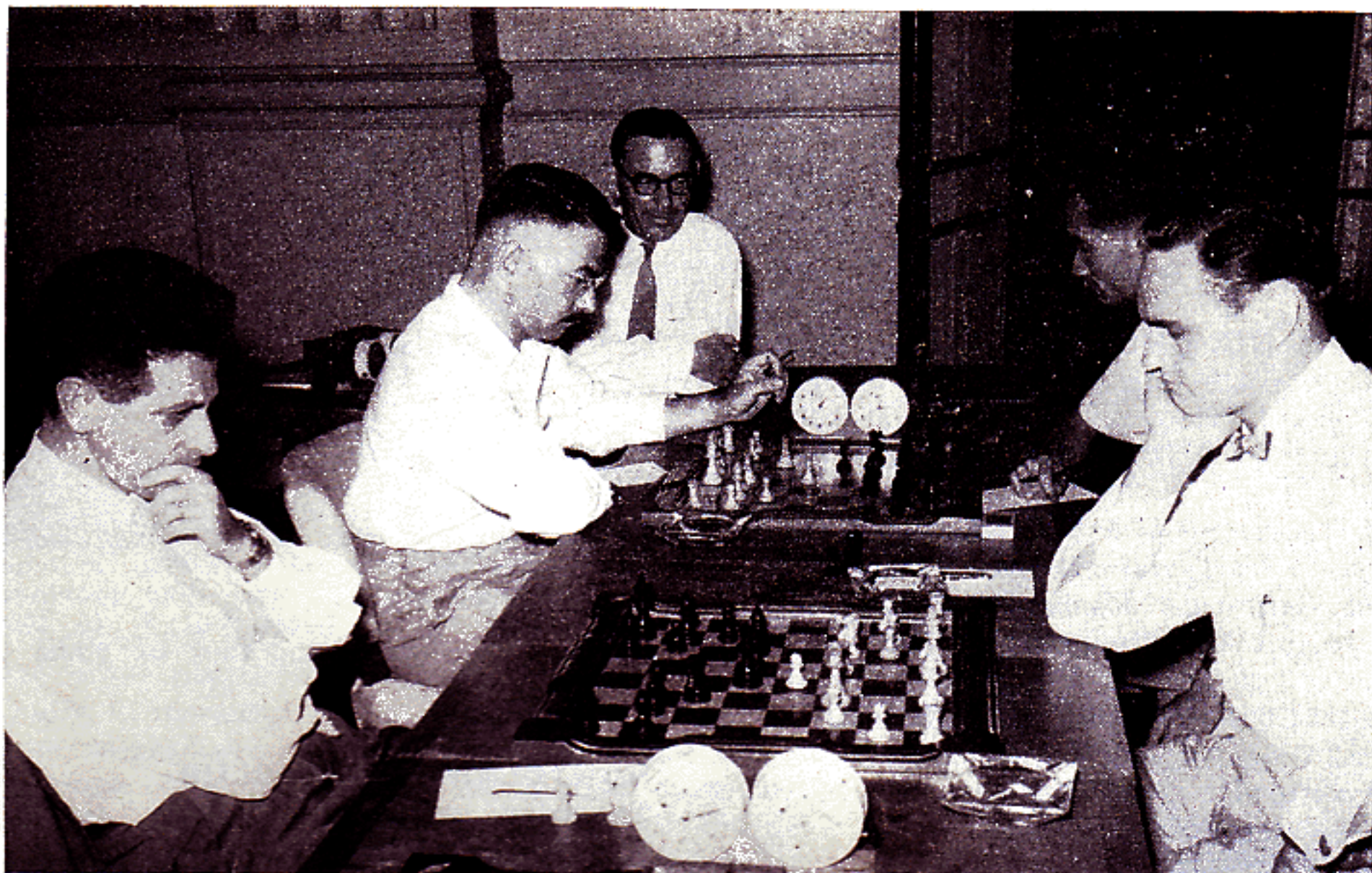
I. R. Johannsen, 10-1, took first in the national title tourney, ahead of I. Jonsson and I. Asmundsson, each  $8\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ .

### South Africa

In the Rhodesian championship, R. Griffiths emerged on top with a  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  showing. M. Hope and M. Slot, each 5-2, tied for second.

### Sweden

The Stockholm championship, always a strong event, was won by B. Soderborg, ahead of A. Olsson.



In the Colony Chess Championship, held in the Peninsula Hotel under the auspices of the Kowloon Chess Club at Hong Kong, E. L. Krouk (left, fore) is on his way to completing a score of 11 wins and 2 draws, in a game against J. Tipping which Krouk won in 22 moves. Runner-up Ko Chi (just beyond Tipping) is likewise winning his last round-game against J. G. Rees, to finish with 11 wins and 2 losses. Ko Wingkwong, 3d place winner, is not in the photo. The hotel is apparently air-conditioned. The photograph is described as by courtesy of the Hongkong Chess Club.



### COMING EVENTS IN THE U. S. AND CANADA

Abbreviations—SS Tmt: Swiss System Tournament (in 1st round entries paired by lot or selection; in subsequent rounds players with similar scores paired). RR Tmt: Round Robin Tournament (each man plays every other man). KO Tmt: Knock-out Tournament (losers or low scorers eliminated). \$\$: Cash prizes. EF: Entry fee. CC: Chess Club. CF: Chess Federation. CA: Chess Association. CL: Chess League. Rd: rounds.

#### North Carolina — September 5 - 7

1959 North Carolina (closed) Championship at National Guard Armory, near State College entrance gate, Raleigh, North Carolina: 6 rd SS Tmt open to NC residents and military personnel stationed in state: register by 1 PM, Sept. 5, play at 60 moves in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours: EF \$5 (\$3 for juniors) plus membership in USCF (\$5) and NCCA (\$2): \$\$, 1st of \$50 guaranteed, others incl. junior and women's: for further information, write: Paul Newton, Rt. No. 5, Raleigh, North Carolina.

#### Pennsylvania — September 5 - 7

Pennsylvania State Championship at Hotel Brunswick, North and Queen St., Lancaster, Pennsylvania: 7 rd. SS Tmt, open to state residents, members of bona-fide state clubs: EF \$10 includes USCF & PSCF annual dues: register by 1 PM, Sept. 5 (1st rd 3 PM, Sept. 5 & last rd, 2 PM, Sept. 7): \$\$, trophy & \$60 for first, \$40 2d, \$25 3d & \$\$ for women's and junior: 50 moves in 2 hours; for further information, write: J. G. Waltz, 11299 High Point Drive, Pittsburgh 35, Pa.

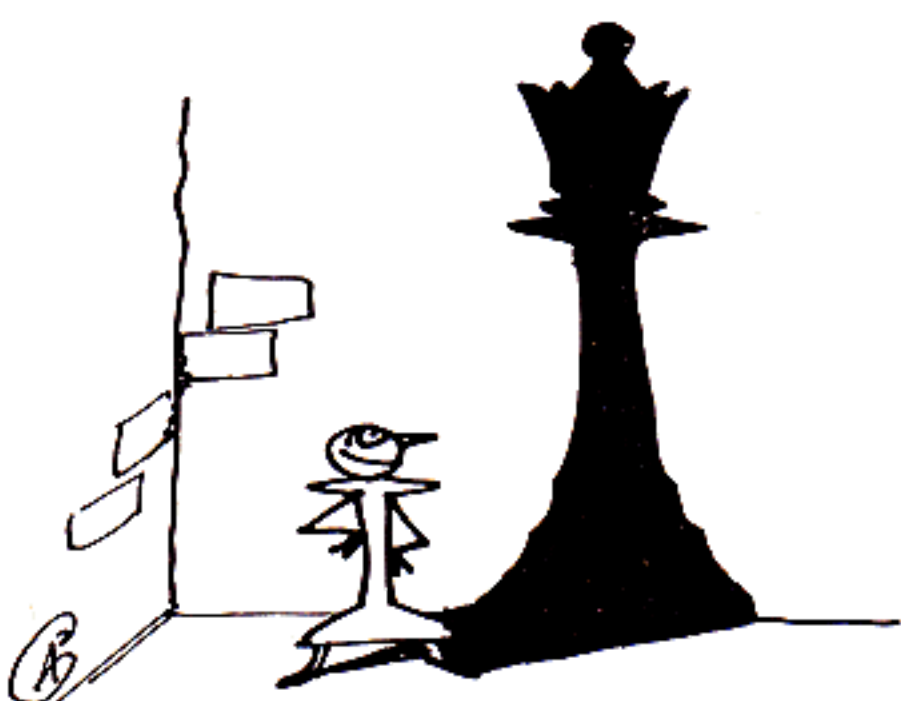
#### New Mexico — September 19 - 20

New Mexico Open Tournament at La Posada Inn, Santa Fe, N. M., 6 rd SS Tmt: 45 moves in 2 hours, 24 per hour after; play begins 9 AM, Sept. 19, ends late PM, Sept. 20: trophies for 1st to 4th places, 1st and 2d Junior (under 21) and badges for Class A, B & C winners: EF \$5 (\$3 for juniors under 21) plus USCF membership; for further information, write William J. Malloy (Tournament Director), 1305 Malaga Lane, Santa Fe, New Mexico, or W. A. Muff, 2717 Espanola NE, Albuquerque, N. M.

#### Vermont — October 24 - 5

3rd Green Mountain Chess Congress at Madison St. Rec. Center, Rutland, Vermont: 6 rd SS Tmt: EF \$2, open to any chess-player: marble-base trophies and prizes: rooms available; for further details, write: Fred Tatro, 64 Plain St., Rutland, Vermont.

For benefit of our readers, these items are printed if reported by authorized officials at least two months in advance.





**ENCANTO CHESS CLUB**

The Den  
2700 North 15th Avenue  
Phoenix, Arizona

**PHOENIX CHESS CLUB**

2700 North 15th Avenue (The Den)  
Meets Friday nights: visitors welcome  
Phoenix, Arizona: Phone BR 5-2567

**CITY TERRACE CHESS CLUB**

3875 City Terrace Drive, Los Angeles  
63, California: Phone AN-16567  
Meets every Wednesday night

**PRECITA VALLEY CHESS CLUB**

362 Capp St., San Francisco 10,  
California: Paul Bagosian VA-4-7106 or  
Noel Renaud JU-4-3969

**MANATEE COUNTY CHESS CLUB**

(Bradenton, Florida)  
P. O. Box 176, Cortez, Florida, c/o L.  
M. Malcolm, Sec.: Bradenton 9-5721

**CHICAGO CHESS CLUB**

64 West Randolph Street  
Chicago 1, Illinois  
Phone: DE-2-9100

**IRVING PARK YMCA CHESS CLUB**

4251 Irving Park Road: Phone GA 3-4267  
Chicago, Illinois

**KNIGHT KLUB**

5917 South Pulaski,  
Chicago 29, Illinois, 12M - 2 AM.  
Phone: LU-5-6233.

**NEW ORLEANS CHESS CLUB**

Junior Achievement Building  
218 Camp Street, New Orleans 12, La.  
Meets Fridays: 7:30 PM

**BOYLSTON CHESS CLUB**

Young Men's Christian Union, 48 Boylston  
Street, Boston, Massachusetts  
Phone: HU-2-1122.

**PITTSFIELD YMCA CHESS CLUB**

YMCA — 292 North Street  
Pittsfield, Massachusetts  
Meets every Monday evening

**PORTLAND CHESS CLUB**

YMCA, Portland, Maine

**CASTLE CHESS CLUB**

Court Room of Borough Hall, Taylor Av.,  
near Main St., Manasquan, New Jersey  
— 8 PM, Tuesday evenings

**INDEPENDENT CHESS CLUB**

102 Maple Av., E. Orange, N. J.  
Edgar T. McCormick, Pres.  
Phone: OR-4-8698 Always open

**JERSEY CITY YMCA CHESS CLUB**

654 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.  
Meets at 7:30 PM  
Every Tuesday and Friday

**LOG CABIN CHESS CLUB**

(Founded 1934)

At the home of E. Forry Laucks  
30 Collamore Terrace  
West Orange, New Jersey  
Champions of the N. Y. "Met" League, 1948.  
Organized and founded North Jersey  
Chess League and Inter-chess League. First  
to help in large scale inter-state matches.  
First to fly by air to Deep River Chess  
Club. First to promote largest international  
match of 18 and 19 boards. First to make  
transcontinental and international barn-  
storming tours. Played interclub matches  
in 5 Mexican states, 5 Canadian provinces  
and all 49 United States but 5, to 1958.  
Visited 11 countries and flew by plane to  
3 — all in 1958.

**MONTCLAIR CHESS CLUB**

Thursday evenings, October through  
May at Commonwealth Club, Upper  
Montclair, New Jersey.

**BROOKLYN CHESS CLUB**

30 Lafayette Avenue  
Brooklyn, New York  
Telephone: IN-9-8200

**CHESS & CHECKER CLUB  
OF NEW YORK**

212 W. 42 Street, NY 36, John Fursa,  
Director: open daily, afternoon and  
evening: Phone: LO-5-9721.

**CIVIC CENTER CHESS CLUB**

62 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Meets on Friday from 7 P. M.

**JAMAICA CHESS CLUB**

149-01 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica,  
New York: open daily, afternoon  
and evening.

**KINGS COUNTY CHESS CLUB**

55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, New York  
Phone: ST 3-7000: meets Mon., Wed.,  
Fri. 7:30 PM and Sat. 2:30 PM.

**LONDON TERRACE CHESS CLUB**

470 W. 24 St., New York 11, N. Y.  
Meets Wednesday evenings  
Telephone: SL-6-2083

**MANHATTAN CHESS CLUB**

Hotel Woodrow, 64 St., near Broadway  
New York, New York  
Telephone: TR-4-9433

**MARSHALL CHESS CLUB**

23 West 10 Street  
New York, New York  
Telephone: GR-7-3716

**MARY BAIN CHESS & BRIDGE STUDIO**

145 West 42 Street  
New York 36, New York

**NASSAU COUNTY CHESS CLUB**

Kennedy Memorial Park  
Hempstead, New York  
Meets every Wednesday evening.

**ROSSOLIMO'S CHESS STUDIO**

191 Sullivan St., New York, N. Y.  
Greenwich Village: open daily  
Phone GR-5-9737

**TIMES CHESS CENTER**

141 West 42 Street  
New York, New York  
Daily, noon to midnight

**WESTCHESTER BRONX CHESS CLUB**

2244 Westchester Avenue  
Bronx 62, New York  
Telephone: TA-3-0607

**YORKTOWN CHESS CLUB**

Yorktown Heights Library, Hanover Rd.  
Yorktown Hgts., N. Y., Mondays 8 PM;  
Phone, day, YO-2-4153; nights 2-2818

**COLUMBUS "Y" CHESS CLUB**

40 West Long, Columbus, Ohio  
meets Thursday Evenings  
Telephone: CA-4-1131

**DAYTON CHESS CLUB**

1225 Troy Street at Kuntz Cafe,  
Dayton 4, Ohio  
7:30 P.M., Tuesday evenings.

**TOLEDO YMCA CHESS CLUB**

1110 Jefferson Avenue  
Toledo, Ohio  
Meets Thursday evenings

**TULSA CHESS ASSOCIATION**

Meets at Henthorne Park. Address:  
Park Dept., 408 So. Denvers  
Tulsa, Oklahoma

**FRANKLIN-MERCANTILE C. C.**

1616 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Open every day including Sunday if  
members wish.

**PROVIDENCE CHESS CLUB**

Established 1886, 23 Aborn Street,  
Providence, Rhode Island  
Phone: MA-1-8254

**WASHINGTON CHESS DIVAN**

2445 15 Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.  
Telephone: HU-3-9890



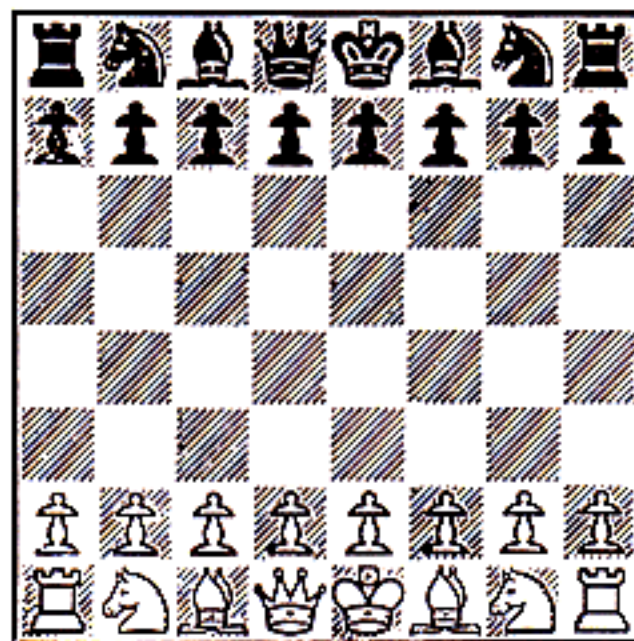
For how your club can be listed  
write to CHESS REVIEW.



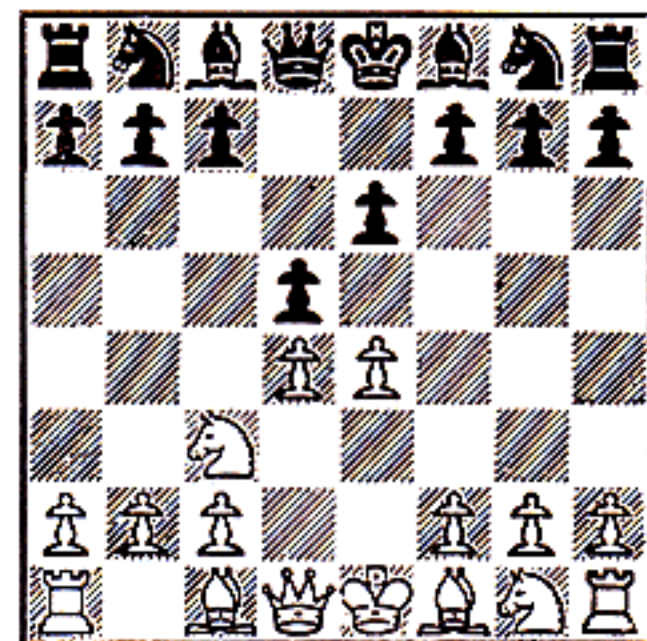
# Chess Movies

## OUT FROM THE NOTES

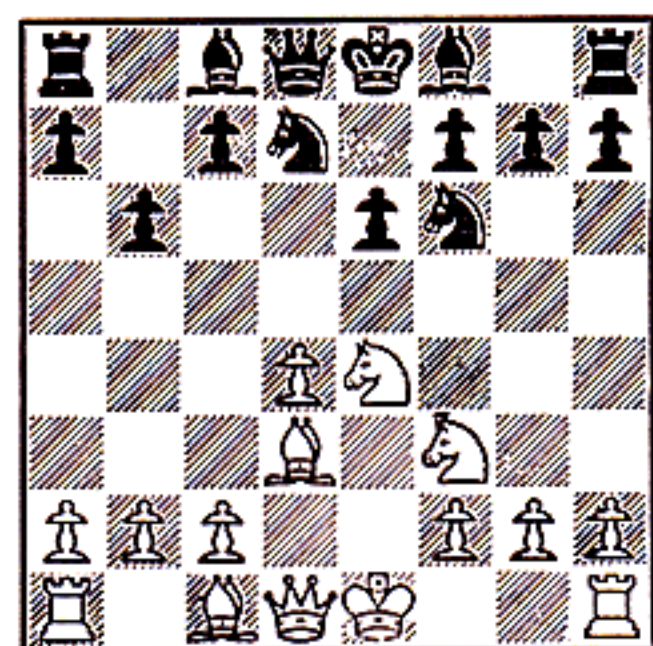
CAISSA favors one player in the game with chances for immortal brilliancies, but usually only when the other player has erred or gone astray. Hence, more and more in modern chess, the "brilliancies" figure merely as the might-have-beens tucked away in the annotations. In the game of A. S. Pinkus (White) vs. R. Durkin, Ventnor City, 1941, we find that, while Black defends properly as he does for some time, there are brilliancies but only in the notes. After he falters, however, they erupt into the actual play.



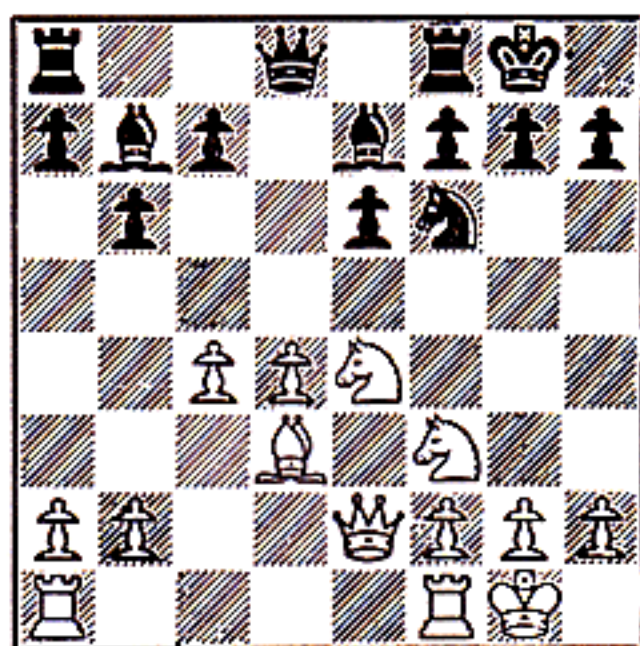
1 A position familiar to all chess-players. Yet, after nearly 200 years of modern chess, who knows what is the best first move? 1 P-Q4 has had, probably still has the majority vote. But 1 P-K4 is coming back with such as Tahl and Fischer. Here White opts for it, and we have 1 P-K4, P-K3 2 P-Q4, P-Q4 3 N-QB3.



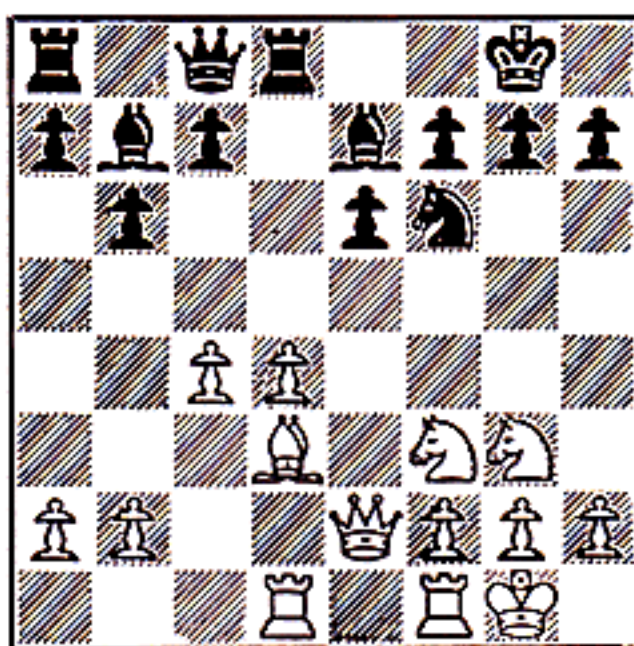
2 The classic formation of the French Defense. Black now plays 3 . . . P x P, a move not recommended but not refuted as yet as Black may in hypermodern style hit the strong center conceded to White. Play goes on: 4 N x P, N-Q2 (better than 4 . . . N-KB3) 5 N-KB3, KN-B3 6 B-Q3, P-QN3. Black's last is not best.



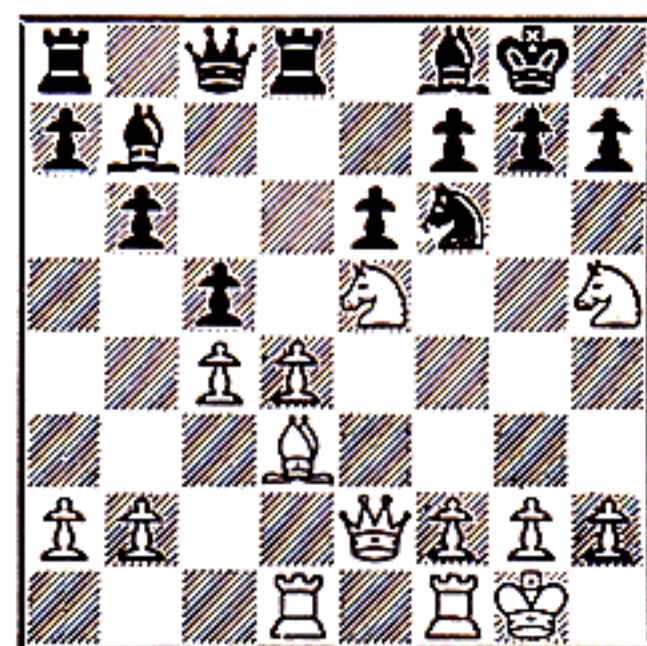
3 An inferior move added to a questionable line leaves Black's position backward. Now White presses but Black counters adequately: 7 B-KN5, B-N2 8 Q-K2, B-K2 9 B x N, N x B 10 O-O, O-O 11 P-B4. White's game (diagram 4) is far superior for end-game or King-side attack. A well-timed . . . P-QB4 is key to Black's play.



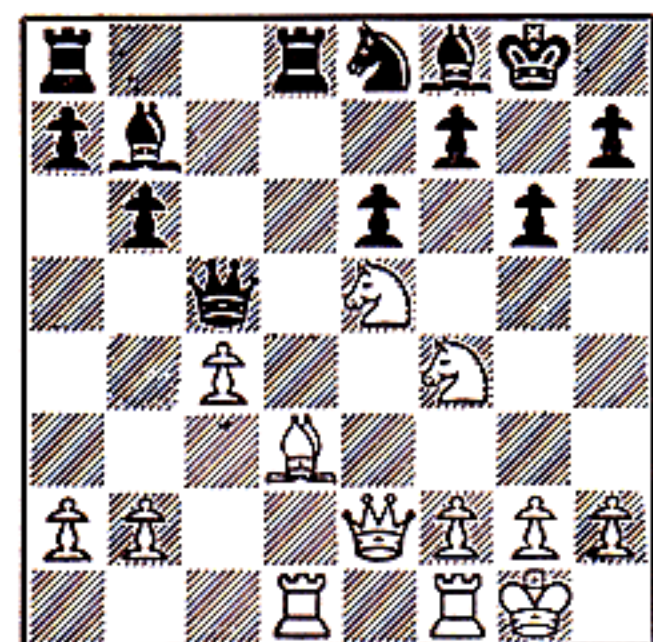
4 Black elects 11 . . . Q-B1 to clear Q1 for his Rook; 11 . . . P-QB4 is premature here and yet the move must precede any swapping of pieces, as an analysis can prove. Now both sides prepare with 12 QR-Q1, R-Q1 13 N-N3. White is eyeing that King-side attack, conserves his pieces against exchanges.



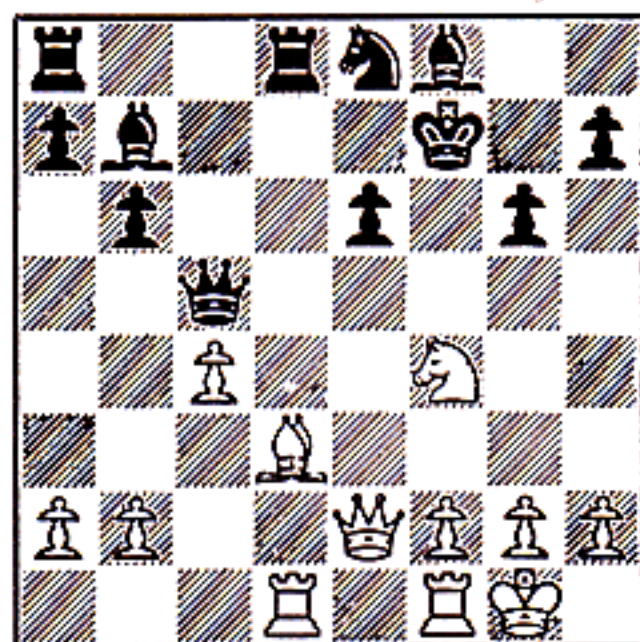
5 Black's reply here, a well considered one, is 13 . . . B-B1. Lack of space forbids much analysis, but note that the key . . . P-QB4 is not well timed here as 14 P-Q5 confutes it, and 13 . . . B x N 14 Q x B, R x P does not win a Pawn but loses a Rook to 14 B x P! Now White moves 14 N-K5, Black 14 . . . P-B4. Follows 15 N-R5!



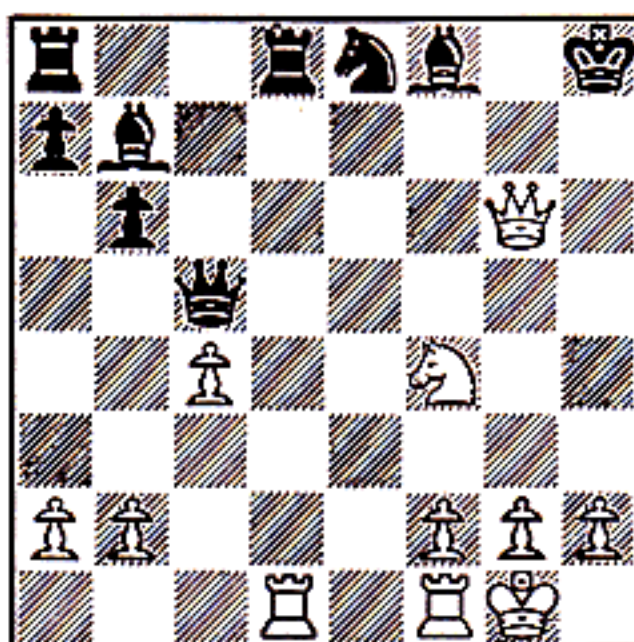
6 White hammers at the King-side, and 15 . . . N x N offers a brilliancy that remains hidden in the notes. Study 16 B x P! K x B 17 Q x N, K-N1 18 Q x P, K-R1 19 R-Q3. So Black replies 15 . . . N-K1 (his best). White plays 16 N-B4 (better is 16 B x P! K x B 17 N x B P). Then comes 16 . . . P-N3 17 P x P, Q x P (see diagram 7).



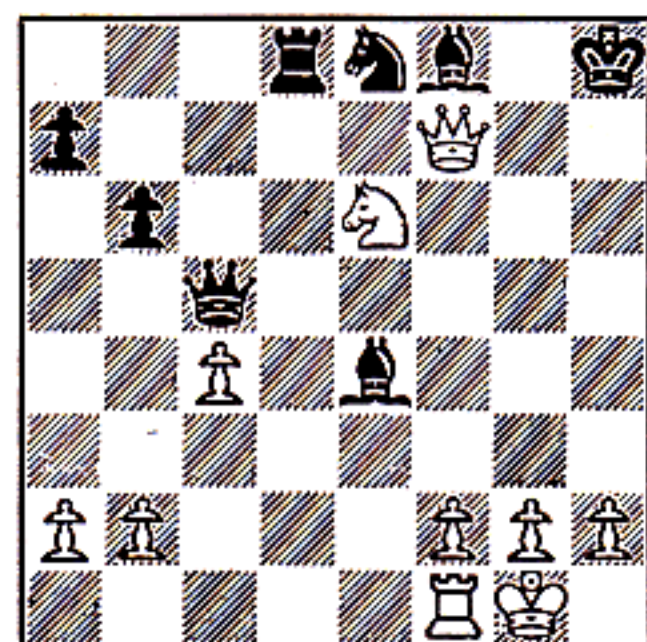
7 Black's Queen capture is a fatal error (Pawn or even Bishop properly take); and now the combinations erupt. As Fine in his brilliant Chess Marches On put it: "After this the combinations get tired of sticking to the notes." First comes 18 N x B P! K x N (Black has other moves but no salvation). Now what?



8 Seemingly, White has more than one sequel of promise here; but analysis, which we must skip, shows that but one suffices, and that is another, but super, brilliancy: 19 B x P! It forces the sequel: 19 . . . P x B (check Black's options for yourself) 20 Q x P, K-N2 21 Q x P, K-R1 which brings us to diagram 9.



9 White is two pieces down, though his Pawns are worth rather more than one piece and his attack upsets the balance. 22 Q-B7! with the threat of mate is unnerving and induces 22 . . . B-K5? (22 . . . B-N2 is at least less clear for White though he wins a piece) 23 R x R! R x R 24 N-K6, and White has the win well in hand.



10 The crux of the situation is that 24 . . . Q-K2 is inadequate to hold the game as 25 N x R! Q x Q 26 N x Q sets up White's four Pawns as a more than winning margin. Despairingly, Black plays 24 . . . N-Q3, and the finish is 25 Q-B6, and Black Resigns. For White wins too much material. A thrilling battle!





# Over-the-Board

WORLD CHAMPION BOTVINNIK PRESENTS the last round encounter at Zurich of the two youthful titans of the Soviet Union and the United States who will meet soon in the tournament to determine the next

challenger for Botvinnik's own title. The game, which — between others — might have been a tame draw, proves to have been a critically eventful struggle, as revealed by the World Champion.

## A FINE GAME

SICILIAN DEFENSE			
Mikhail Tahl		Robert J. Fischer	
White		Black	
1 P-K4	P-QB4	3 P-Q4	PxP
2 N-KB3	P-Q3	4 NxP	N-KB3
		5 N-QB3	P-QR3

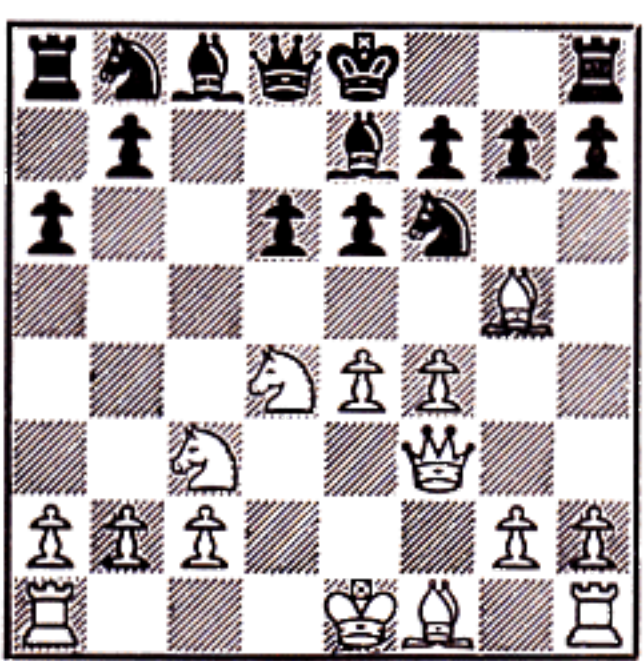
And so, we have a Sicilian Defense. Was Mikhail Tahl right in choosing this opening in the all-important last round game? I don't believe so. A more justified decision would have been for him, playing White, to employ a closed opening. Vassily Smyslov or Tigran Petrosyan would undoubtedly have adopted such a course.

But Tahl remains Tahl, who is fond of vigorous play with his heavier pieces where there is ample space for tactical moves and cramped space for positional consideration.

6 B-KN5	P-K3
7 P-KB4	B-K2

Black is avoiding stormy complications, linked with move, 7 . . . Q-N3, and for good reason. Of course, Tahl in this case can do without a Pawn sacrifice on QN2 by playing 8 N-N3; but, if White should reply (to 7 . . . Q-N3) with 8 Q-Q2, then, in the sharp continuation after 8 . . . QxP, Tahl would feel like a fish in water. The sixteen-year-old Grandmaster of the United States at this point adopts a wise decision.

8 Q-B3	.....
--------	-------



8 . . . . .	Q-B2
-------------	------

It goes without saying that this simple move, after which Black takes control

over his K4 and QB5, is much better than the well known continuation, 8 . . . P-KR3 9 B-KR4, P-KN4 10 PxP, N/B3-Q2 11 NxP, PxN 12 Q-R5†.

9 O-O-O	QN-Q2
10 Q-N3	.....

The same stressed tendency to play with the bigger pieces.

In his game with Fischer two rounds earlier, Svetozar Gligorich continued with 10 P-KN4 and finally gained a little advantage. Apparently, Fischer in his analysis found a way of improving Black's defense, and Tahl did not risk checking this analysis. In any case, the young American has won a psychological success, showing that he does not fear his opponent, who has struck panic in the hearts of many other adversaries.

10 . . . . .	P-R3
--------------	------

Black has a healthy positional plan, aimed at removing this Bishop of his opponent and, at the same time, at occupying his own key square, K4. Despite all his tactical tricks, White fails to smash this plan.

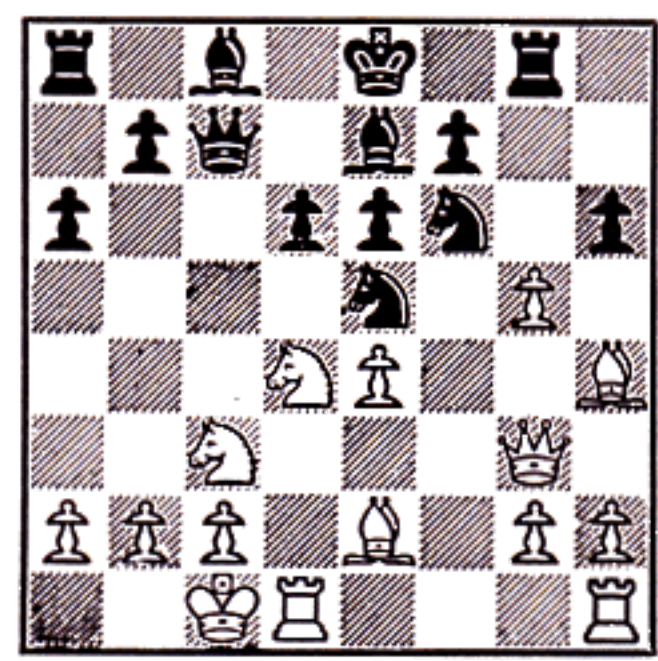
11 B-R4	R-KN1
---------	-------

Black's King is now stranded in the center, but this fact does not spell danger because the middle of the board is under control of the Black pieces.

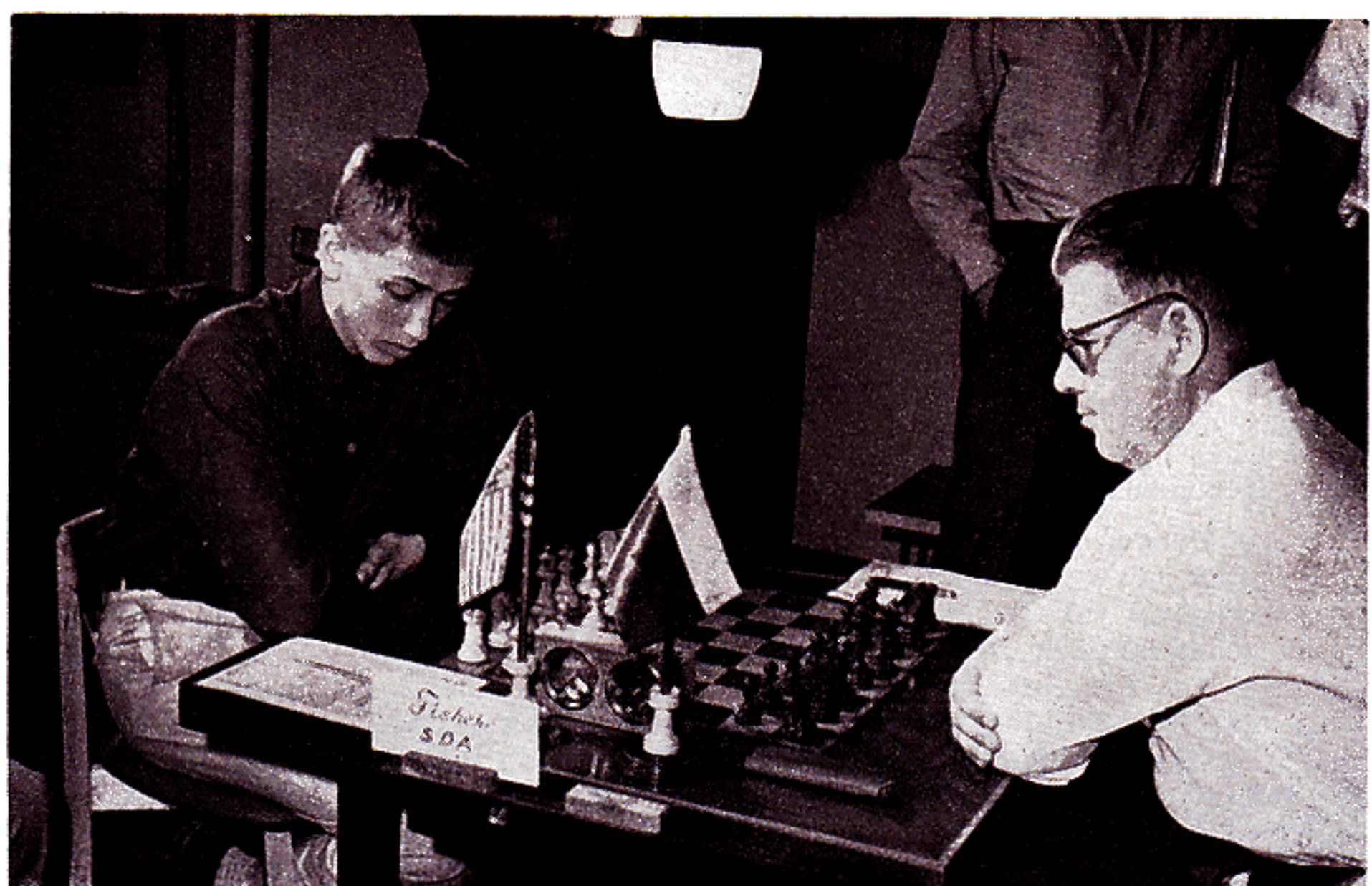
12 B-K2	P-KN4!
---------	--------

A fine and daring move.

13 PxP	N-K4!
--------	-------



There is no need for Black to hurry to capture the Pawn on his KN4; for, first of all, he occupies a vital point in the center with his Queen Knight. Thus, White suddenly finds, despite his advantage in the mobilization of forces, he is in trouble. For instance, a doubtful continuation here could be 14 N-B3, PxP 15 BxP, N-R4 16 Q-B2, RxB, and, although the Soviet Grandmaster by a clever maneuver eliminates the immediate tactical threats by Black, he still



Bobby Fischer (left) in the first round of the Interzonal Tournament, 1958



fails to gain compensation for the positional pluses scored by Black: domination of the center and, later, the advantage of the Two Bishops!

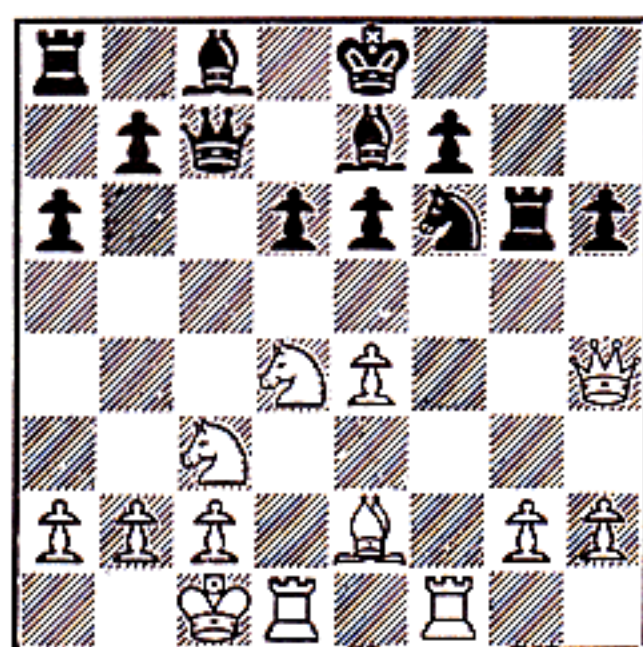
14 P-KN6! N/4xP

Black's play is quite consistent. The White Bishop now under attack will be exchanged for the Knight, whereas the key K4 will subsequently be occupied by the other Black Knight.

15 KR-B1 NxB

Here his is best. In case of 15 . . . N-KR4 16 BxN, BxB 17 Q-N4! B-N4† 18 K-N1, White's initiative would be of a dangerous nature.

16 QxN R-N3



White remains in a difficult position. The Two Bishops and control of his K4 give Black a clear positional advantage. The chance for White lies in the fact that Black has not yet finished his development. Therefore, Tahl hastens to create some complications.

17 B-Q3 N-N5

Black's Knight heads for the excellent position on K4.

18 Q-R5 N-K4

Youthful Fischer adopts a truly Grandmaster decision, preferring to preserve his positional gains and avoiding the doubtful complications which could arise after 18 . . . N-K6 19 P-K5 (or even 19 RxP) — complications toward which White has been much too obviously striving.

19 N-B3 . . . .

It is impossible to bear the presence of Black's Knight on K4. Hence, this forced move.

19 . . . . Q-R4

I believe a slightly more accurate move is 19 . . . Q-B4, as it forces the exchange on K4 (e.g., 19 . . . Q-B4 20 K-N1, NxB). But White actually has no intention of avoiding simplification.

20 NxN QxN/4

Again, Black is correct because White has no counter-play in the ending. On the other hand, on 20 . . . B-N4† 21 K-N1, QxN/4 22 R-B3, White will be able to press along the King Bishop file after doubling Rooks.

21 QxQ PxQ  
22 P-KN3 . . . .

White's last is obligatory as nothing comes of an immediate 22 B-K2, in view of 22 . . . RxP 23 B-R5, B-N4† 24 K-N1, B-B5!

22 . . . . B-Q2  
23 B-K2 B-QB3



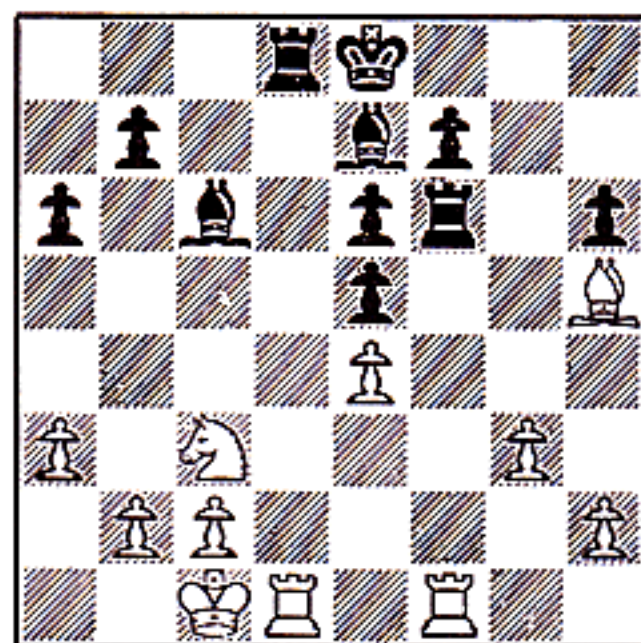
Mikhail Tahl (right) in the USSR Championship, 1958-9

Nor is Black's move here bad; but another possible move is 23 . . . R-N4. If, in this case, White continues with 24 P-KR4, then there follows 24 . . . RxP 25 B-R5, O-O-O 26 RxP (or BxP), BxP, and Black thus has an extra Pawn.

24 B-KR5 R-KB3

It stands to reason that it is wrong to continue 24 . . . R-N2 in view of 25 RxP! RxR 26 R-B1, gaining a Pawn for White.

25 P-QR3 R-Q1



Black's last move involves an unnoticeable but quite essential oversight which results in White's obtaining a competent game (after an exchange of all four Rooks which activates his King with a considerable advantage). Black ought to keep at least one pair of Rooks on the board if he intends to play for a win.

It is correct to continue with 25 . . . K-B1! and . . . K-N2, . . . RxR and . . . R-KB1 to follow. White would then find himself in a fix because he would be unable to bring his King over to the center (where it falls under crossfire of the Black Bishops and Rook). The strong Black Bishops and the weak White Pawn on K4 make White's position difficult and what is most unpleasant for Tahl, quite passive as well. Apparently, the young U. S. Grandmaster still lacks experience.

Now the position is most probably one leading up to an agreed draw.

26 RxR† BxR  
27 RxR . . . .

I doubt whether Tahl, a sufficiently experienced player, pondered long over the exchange of the four Rooks!

27 . . . . BxR  
28 K-Q2! . . . .

The King now advances to protect the Pawn on K4.

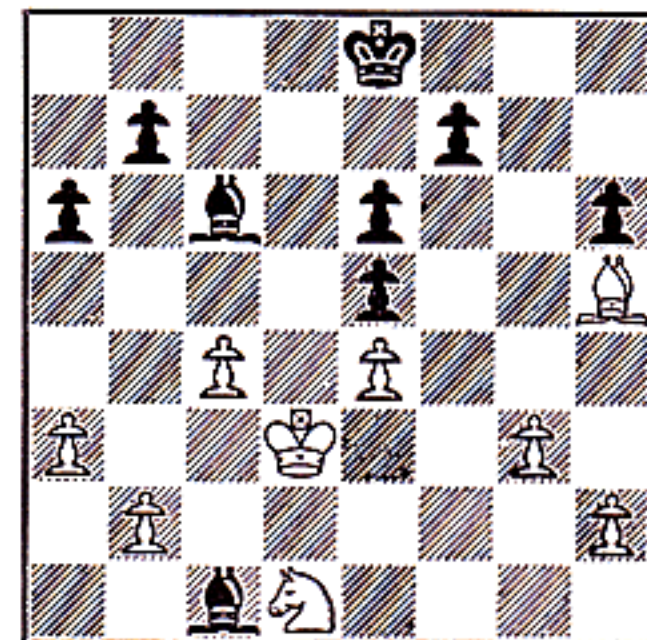
28 . . . . B-N4†

This rather simplified attempt to attack White's Queen Knight Pawn leads to a swiftly drawn game. Black can rather compel his rival to sweat a bit by transferring this Bishop to the QR2-KN8 diagonal: e.g., 28 . . . B-Q1 29 K-Q3, B-N3 30 K-K2, K-K2 and later . . . P-KB4.

29 K-Q3 B-B8 31 P-B4 B-R5  
30 N-Q1 B-N4† 32 N-B3 B-B3

In case of 32 . . . B-N6, the reply is 33 B-Q1!

33 N-Q1 . . . .



33 . . . . K-B1

This move is difficult to understand. Black's Bishop on QB8 will now be cut off from its camp, and it will be Black's turn to play to force a draw.

34 P-KR4! B-R5

Otherwise, White plays 35 K-B2!

35 N-B3 Drawn

A fine game which, by the way, like a mirror, has reflected the strong and weak points of both players.





# Game of the Month

## FISCHER vs. KUPPER, ZURICH, 1959

As at Portoroz in 1958, the Zurich Tournament this year was won by Mikhail Tahl, and also now as then just ahead of Svetozar Gligorich. This time, however, Tahl's heaviest competitor was Robert J. Fischer, who had an equal score until the penultimate round in which he dropped a game against Dieter Keller, the Swiss Champion.

Despite his later misfortune, Fischer's play was excellent. He demonstrated again that he is able to hold his own against the best. He is well prepared on the openings, and his brilliant end-game against Keres showed his far advanced technical skill.\*

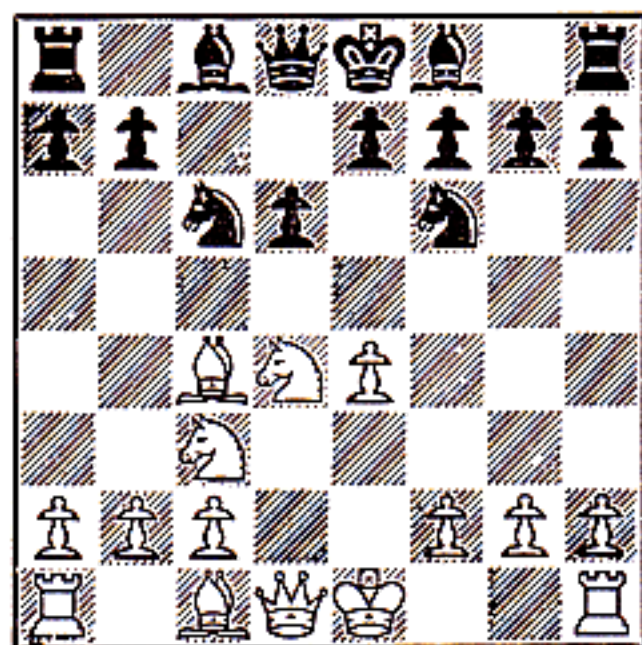
### SICILIAN DEFENSE

Robert J. Fischer                      Josef Kupper  
United States                      Switzerland  
White                      Black

1 P-K4                      P-QB4  
2 N-KB3                      N-QB3

This line was not often used at Zurich. In most cases, Black chose the Najdorf set up with 2 . . . P-Q3 and 5 . . . P-QR3.

3 P-Q4                      P×P                      5 N-QB3                      P-Q3  
4 NxP                      N-B3                      6 B-QB4                      . . . .



This Bishop development appears to be favored by Fischer and is, indeed, more dangerous than was formerly assumed.

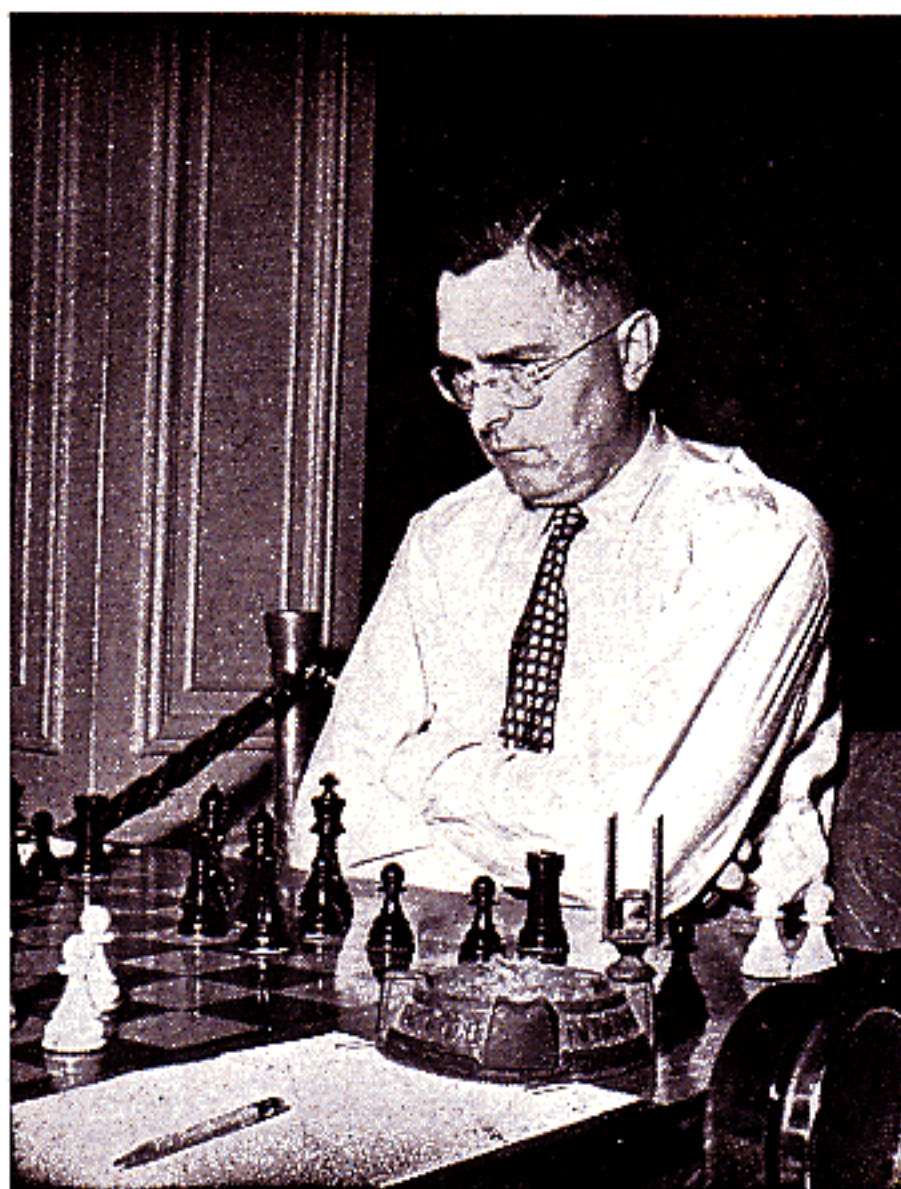
6 . . . .                      P-K3

A safe line. Other possibilities are:

1) 6 . . . B-Q2 7 O-O, P-KN3 8 P-QR3, B-N2 with a decent game for Black (Paoli-Euwe, Chaumont, 1958);

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

\* This game and also Fischer's game against Walther (page 214, July issue) reveal a profound grasp of end-game technique. Comparison of these games with his game vs. Tahl (page 266) and World Champion Botvinnik's comment thereon as to "lack of experience" suggests the latter may have been simply a momentary lapse.—Ed.



Dr. Max Euwe

2) 6 . . . P-KN3? 7 NxN, P×N 8 B-KB4! Q-N3 9 Q-B3 with important advantage for White, who can break at K5.

7 B-N3                      B-K2  
8 O-O                      NxN

Black's last was first played by Boleslavsky. Inferior is 8 . . . O-O 9 B-K3, N-QR4 10 P-B4, P-QN3; for, in a game, Geller-Watinikow, 1951, White obtained a destructive attack with 11 P-K5! N-K1 12 P-B5!

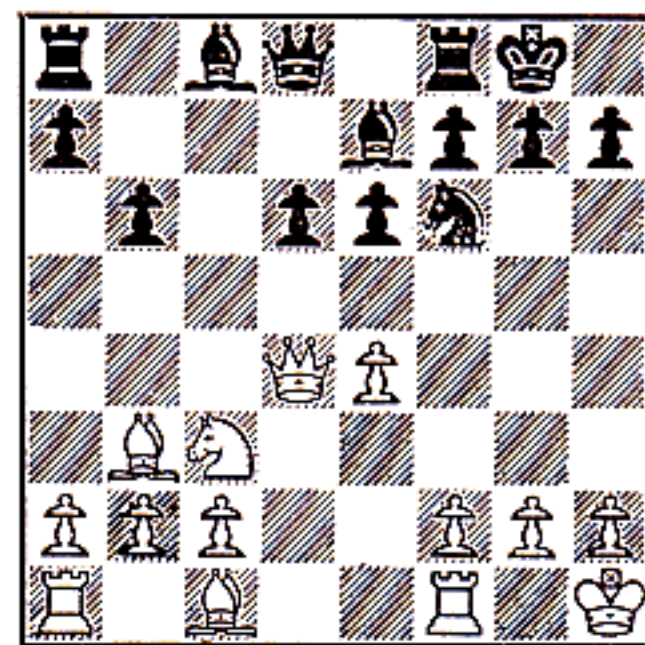
Another good method is 8 . . . P-QR3 9 B-K3, Q-B2 10 P-B4, N-QR4, leaving Black good chances for equality, provided he is well posted on the finesses of this variation.

9 Q×N                      O-O

10 K-R1

P-QN3

Hereupon, Black proceeds to withdraw the protection of his Bishop from his King Pawn — which will soon be threatened. Deserving of consideration, instead, is 10 . . . N-Q2: e.g., 11 P-B4, N-B4 12 B-B4, P-QR3 after which White has merely a slight edge in initiative.



11 P-B4

. . . .

White may not delay this advance too long. In a game, Jezek-Boleslavsky, Vienna, 1957, there followed 11 B-N5, B-N2 12 P-B4, R-B1 13 P-B5, after which Black could have obtained forceful counter-play with 13 . . . R-B4!

11 . . . .                      B-N2

An alternative is 11 . . . B-R3 12 R-B3, N-Q2, followed by 13 . . . N-B4.

12 P-B5                      P-K4

Black's move is practically forced.

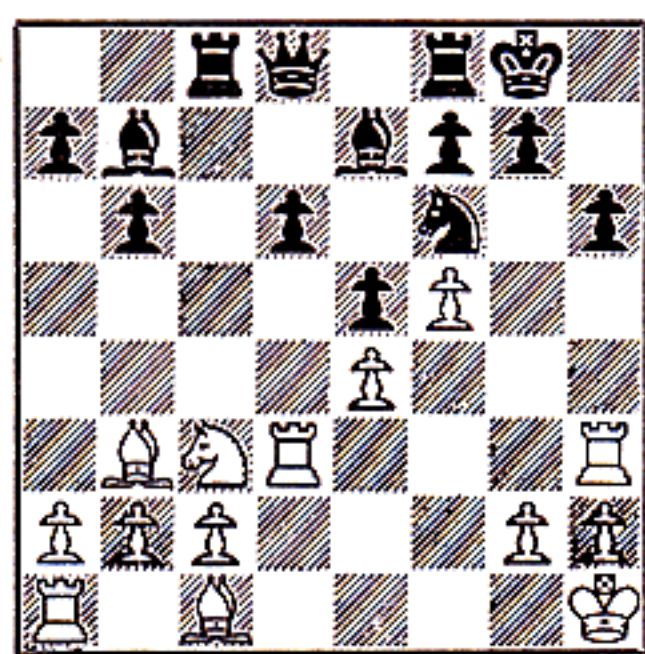
13 Q-Q3                      P-KR3

But this move is a serious weakening which will come home to roost later. Better is 13 . . . R-B1 and, if 14 B-N5, RxN!

14 R-B3                      R-B1  
15 R-R3                      . . . .



White continues the attack fearlessly. Safer, however, is 15 N-Q5: e.g., 15 . . . NxN 16 BxN, BxB 17 PxB as White always keeps some advantage.



15 . . . . . K-R2

At this point, Black misses a sacrifice of the Exchange, as justified by the following variations: 15 . . . RxN: e.g.,

1) 16 QxR, NxP (not so good is 16 . . . BxP 17 Q-N3, K-R2 18 BxRP, PxB 19 Q-R4, etc.) 17 Q-K1, P-Q4 18 P-B3, B-B4 19 B-K3, P-Q5 with a good game for Black;

2) 16 PxR, NxP (16 . . . BxP has the same objections as before) 17 B-K3, Q-B1 18 Q-B1, Q-B3 with nice counter-chances for Black.

16 B-K3 Q-Q2

Here, also, Black ought to play 16 . . . RxN 17 QxR, BxP as Black wins after 18 BxRP? PxB 19 Q-K3, N-N5! and 18 R-KB1, Q-R1 produces a difficult game with chances for both sides.

17 N-Q5 . . . . .

Now the sacrifice of the Exchange is no longer possible, and White threatens 18 NxN†, followed by 19 BxRP with a winning attack.

17 . . . . . BxN  
18 BxB NxN

Black's last is unavoidable. After 18 . . . N-N1, White obtains a strong attack with 19 P-KN4. And 18 . . . N-N5 19 B-N1 is unsatisfactory as White can then, if necessary, start Queen-side action with P-R4-5.

19 PxN B-B3

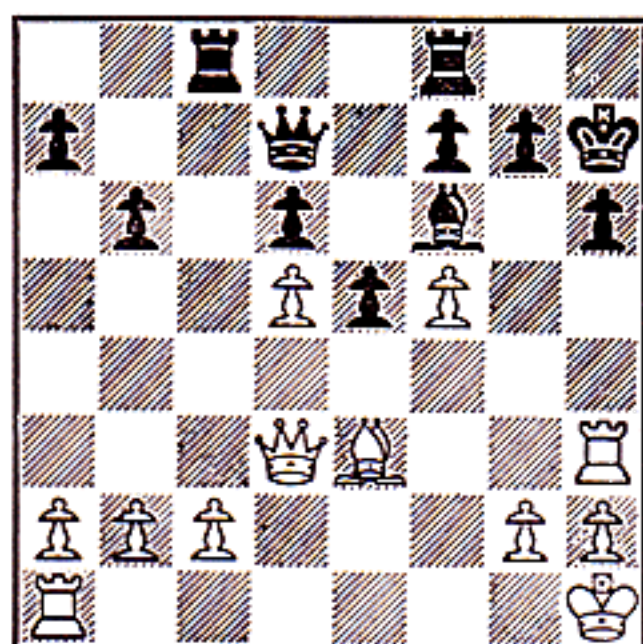
Here Black makes a serious error which leads to his loss. After 19 . . . P-B3, the loss is at least more remote as the following variations indicate:



As a Yugoslav sees Bobby

1) 20 BxP, PxB 21 Q-K3 (on 21 R-KB1, Black answers with 21 . . . R-KB2 and 22 . . . B-B1), QxP 22 QxRP†, K-N1, and Black has sufficient defenses in hand after either 23 R-R5, QxP 24 R-KB1, R-B5 or 23 R-B3, Q-R2 24 R-N3†, K-R1 25 Q-K3, R-B5!

2) 20 R-KB1, R-KR1 (for 21 BxRP is otherwise threatening) 21 R/1-B3, K-N1 22 R/B3-N3, K-B2, and Black's position is not subject to collapse even if White doubtlessly has the better chances.



20 BxP! . . . . .

Decisive.

21 . . . . . PxB

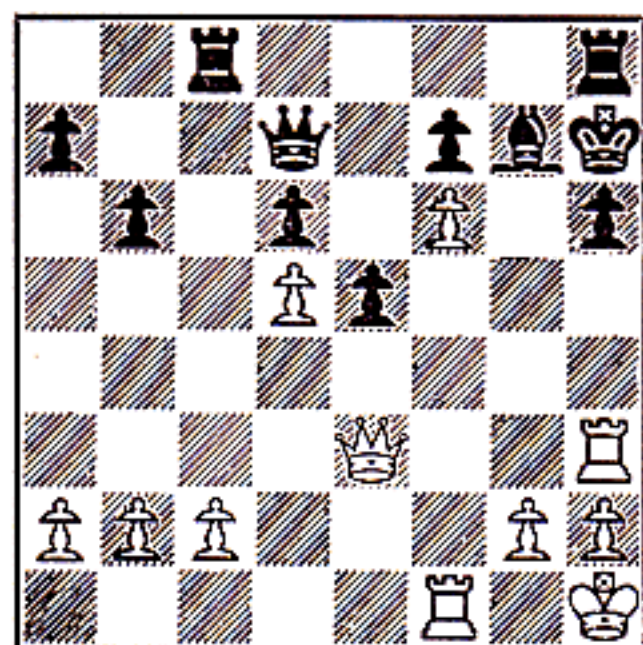
Black has nothing better: e.g., 1) 20 . . . K-N1 21 BxP! BxB 22 P-B6, and White wins; 2) 20 . . . K-R1? and White can choose between 21 B-N5§, K-N1 22 BxB, PxB 23 Q-N3 mate or 21 BxP†, KxB (21 . . . K-N1 22 BxB is futile) 22 Q-N3† and mate follows.

21 Q-K3 B-N2  
22 P-B6 . . . . .

The point! White recaptures his piece and retains a winning attack.

22 . . . . . R-KR1  
23 R-KB1 . . . . .

White drives accurately for the decision. After 23 PxB, KxP, Black is not without chances.



23 . . . . . Q-N4

Some other possibilities here are:

1) 23 . . . K-N1 24 Q-KN3, R-R2 25 RxP!

2) 23 . . . B-B1 24 Q-K4†, K-N1 25 R-KN3† with clear wins for White in either case.

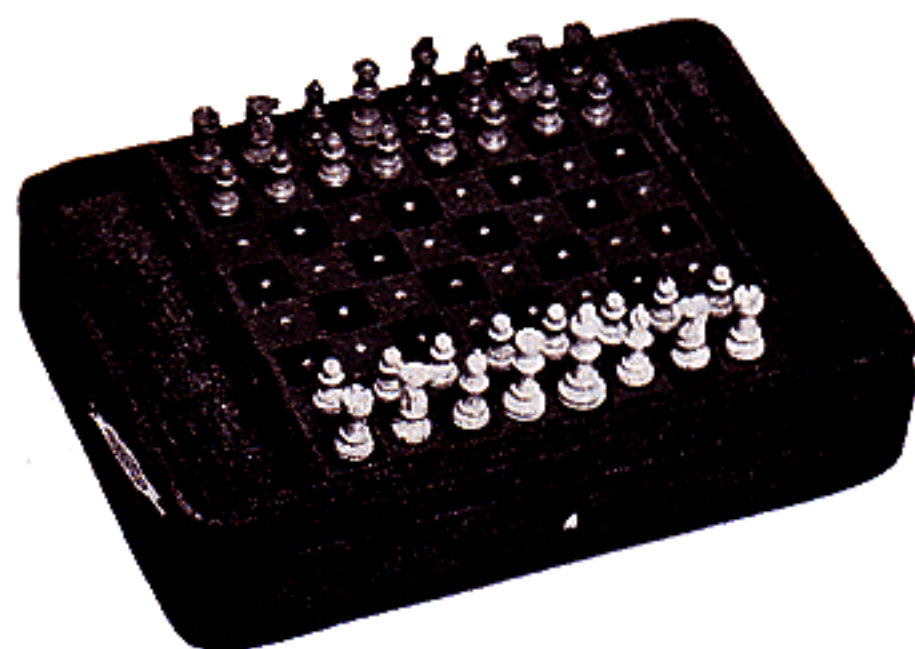
24 Q-KB3 R-B5

On 24 . . . R-B2, White pursues this winning line: 25 R-N3! R-KN1 26 Q-B5†, K-R1 27 PxB†, RxP 28 Q-B6.

25 Q-B5† Resigns

Now, with no protection for Black's King Bishop Pawn, 25 . . . K-N1 26 PxB is simply crushing.

## A SUPERB PEG-IN



THE MIKADO, the finest peg-in set available, made of smoothly finished Tsuge wood in a handsome Staunton cherry pattern (King height 1"), is a superb gift for a real chess friend. It is enhanced by a handmade two-tone leather board and an unfolding case attractively covered in rayon velvet.

When opened (see small photo), the hinges slide the top underneath to become the supporting base (as in top photo). Closed size is 7 1/8" by 5 1/8" by 1 7/8". Playing board is 4 1/2" square.

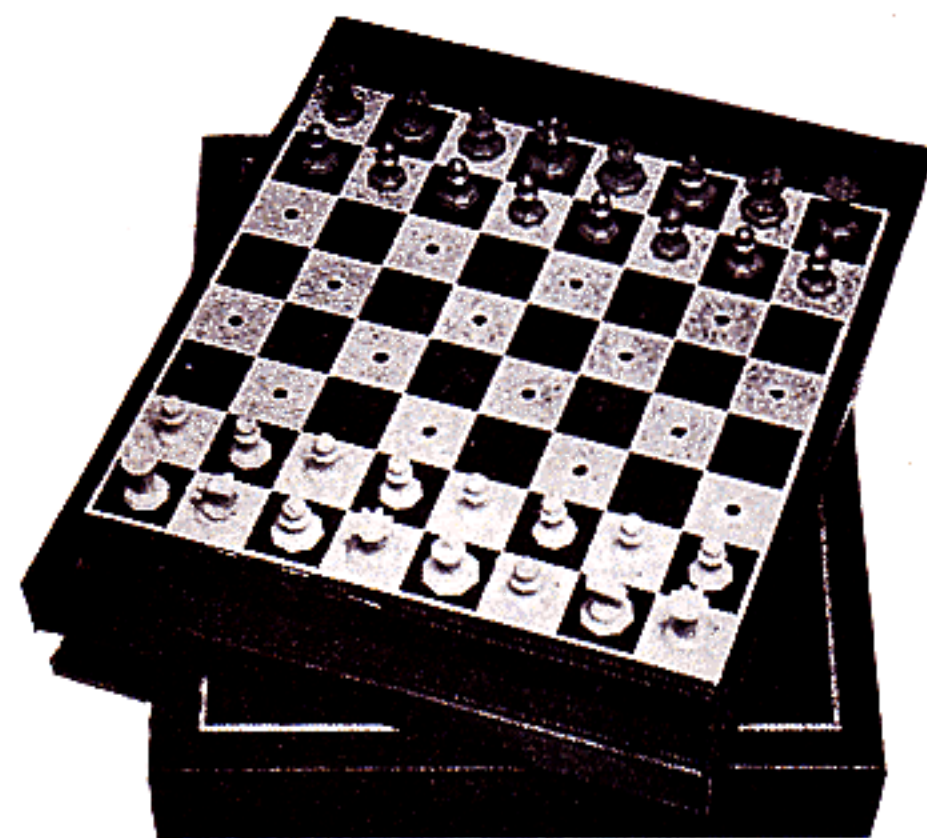
The size of board and men gives excellent playing visibility. The design of men is both finely artistic and, with their exceptional size, of top quality for playing purposes.

Order by catalogue number: The Mikado No. 181

Price Postpaid  
\$15.00



## TRAVELING CHESS SET



This peg-in traveling set has a playing board all of 8" square! Plastic men, 3/4" high, plug into plywood board which is encased in a leatherette cover: The De Luxe model (also has compartments at each end for captured men). Standard model is in pasteboard cover (has no compartments). De Luxe in photo.

Order by catalogue number:

No. 197—Standard model . . . . . \$1.50  
No. 199—De Luxe model . . . . . \$6.00

MAIL YOUR ORDER TO  
CHESS REVIEW

134 West 72nd Street, New York 23, N. Y.





# Spotlight on Openings

## THE HYPER-ACCELERATED KING'S FIANCHETTO

In the later months of 1957, *Spotlight on Openings* contained a study of that defense, variously named the "Pirc Defense," the "Ufimsev Defense" and the "Yugoslav Defense." In December, page 365, a final installment, or rather an "annex," based on material almost concurrent with the publication of the study, advocated a newer way of conducting the defense. The change amounted to an acceleration in the fianchetto of Black's King Bishop. The then "orthodox" way of playing the unorthodox Pirc Defense was 1 P-K4 (or 1 P-Q4), P-Q3 2 P-Q4 (or 2 P-K4), N-KB3. The newest unorthodoxy was 2 . . . P-N3 at once, instead of 2 . . . N-KB3.

During the tournaments of 1958 and 1959, this refinement on the Pirc Defense has often been adopted, notably in the game, Botvinnik vs. C. H. O'D. Alexander in the International Team Tournament at Munich, 1958. It was also used by David Bronstein and others at the tournament at Tbilisi (Tiflis), 1959. One of the most consistent practitioners of the Accelerated King's Fianchetto of late has been the Austrian player, Rabatsch.

Now we have a still newer unorthodoxy. Instead of 1 . . . P-Q3, Black may play and indeed has recently played 1 . . . P-KN3 at the very outset, "hyper-accelerating" the Bishop into his place of distant observation. As there is truly "nothing new under the sun," this defense may be recognized as the old and somewhat condemned "King's Fianchetto Defense." Strictly speaking, we must say, however, that there is "nothing absolutely new under the sun." For, in this instance, we perceive a new wine in the old bottle. It is a re-evaluation of potentialities of the fianchetto, a continuation of the trend of re-appraisal of the struggle for the center begun by the hypermoderns. And this "new" wine seems to have a smoother bouquet, if not a higher potency, than the older vintage originally bottled in the King's Fianchetto Defense.

### PART I.

OUR STUDY of this "new-old" defense must necessarily begin then with these moves:

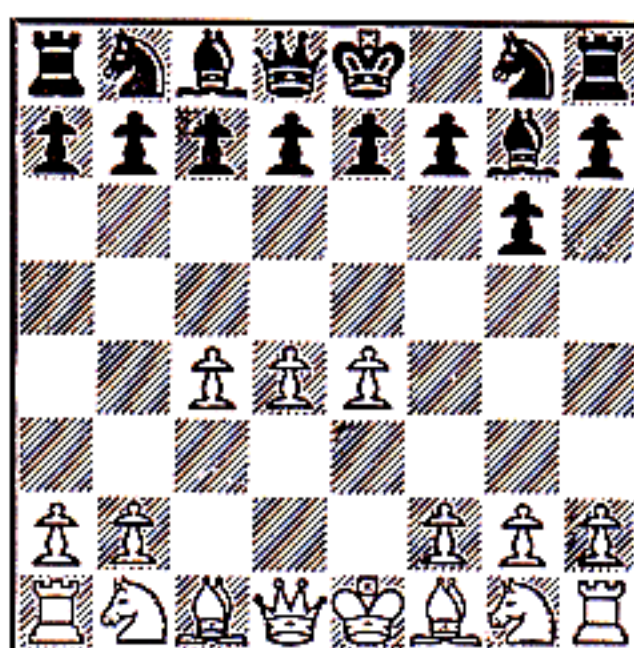
1 P-Q4                      P-KN3  
2 P-K4                      B-N2

with the added stipulation that White can of course start with 1 P-K4 just as readily as with 1 P-Q4.

What Black does once he has completed his fianchetto turns necessarily on that set up which White now adopts. So our major categories must stem from White's third moves, drawing them naturally from examples of master play.

### Variation 1

3 P-QB4                      . . . . .



For convenience, as one must start somewhere, we first examine the category which may be termed the "Queen Bishop Pawn Push." It is not necessarily White's best and, in fact, as our first note suggests, definitely is not.

3 . . . . .                      P-Q3

This conventional, thematic and solid move leads into the general strategies of this defense. And so we make it the subject of some study. Note, however, that Black can already score an equalizing point here. The immediate thrust of 3 . . . P-QB4 utilizes Black's active diagonal for an immediate attack and serves in hypermodern style to strike at White's broad center. On 4 PxP, Black can respond effectively with 4 . . . Q-R4† or 4 . . . N-QR3!

4 N-QB3                      . . . . .

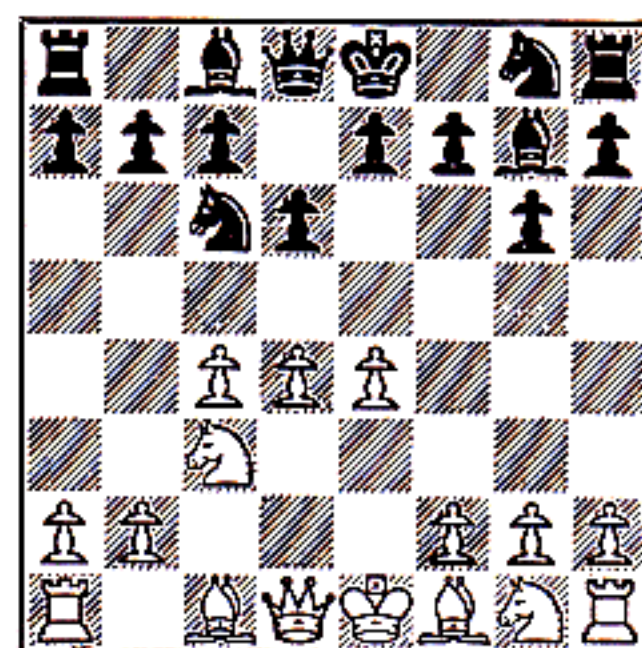
Here definitely, if White persists in setting up a broad center, Black most effectively replies: 4 P-KB4, P-QB4! e.g., 5 Pxp, Q-R4† 6 N-B3, BxN† 7 PxB, N-KB3 8 Pxp, NxP 9 Q-Q4, O-O 10 Pxp, R-K1 11 Q-K5, N-B4 (Silber-Suetin, Leningrad, 1957), for White obviously has severe problems, despite his temporary two Pawn advantage, one being the threat of 12 . . . N-B3 13 Q-B6, N-K5.

Likewise weak is 4 N-KB3, B-N5! 5 B-K2, N-QB3 6 B-K3, P-K4 7 P-Q5, BxN 8 BxB, N-Q5 9 N-B3, P-QB4 10 Pxp e.p. Pxp 11 BxN, PxB 12 N-K2, Q-N3 with a good game for Black (Tsvetkov-Rossolimo, Hilversum, 1947).

4 . . . . .                      N-QB3

4 . . . N-KB3 transposes into regular, conventional — and frustrating — lines of the King's Indian Defense.

4 . . . P-K4 may be of interest to some prospective defenders: e.g., 5 N-B3, N-QB3 6 P-Q5, QN-K2 (Roessel-Barendregt, Beverwijk, 1958); or 5 P-Q5, N-K2 6 B-K2, O-O 7 B-K3, P-KB4, followed by . . . P-B3.



At this point, a choice of White replies creates sub-categories.

### Sub-variation A

In this line, . . . P-K4 is necessary.  
5 B-K3                      P-K4



## 6 P-Q5

....

An alternative here is 6 KN-K2, PxP (see also next paragraph) 7 NxP, KN-K2 8 B-K2, O-O 9 O-O, P-B4 10 PxP, BxP 11 NxN, PxN 12 B-B3, Q-Q2 13 R-K1, R-N1.

Black may possibly try 6... N-B3 7 P-B3, N-Q2.

## 6 ....

## N-Q5

Although risky-looking, this is a move of consequence and on it depends to a considerable degree the soundness of this particular line.

Practically the only other choice is 6... QN-K2 as exemplified by 7 P-KN4, P-KB4 8 NPxP, NPxP 9 Q-R5†, K-B1 10 B-R3, N-KB3 11 Q-B3, P-QR3 12 PxP, Q-K1 13 KN-K2, Q-R4 14 QxQ, NxQ 15 B-N5! (Averbakh-Polugayevsky, USSR Championship, 1958).

## 7 KN-K2

....

Conceivably, on 7 BxN, PxP 8 QN-K2, Black has not 8... P-Q6?! with view to 9 BxP, because of 9 N-QB3! but 8... Q-R5 (9 Q-Q3, P-KB4, etc.).

For 7 PxP e.p., see Sub-variation B

7 .... NxN 9 P-B3 N-B3  
8 BxN P-KB4! 10 Q-Q2 ....

White's last move may be considered better than 10 O-O, O-O 11 P-QN4, R-B2 12 P-B5, P-B5 13 B-B2, P-KN4 inasmuch as he thus retains the choice of castling on either side.

## 10 ....

## O-O

Here Euwe's Archives prefers 10... B-Q2.

## 11 PxP!

## PxP!

Against Botvinnik, Alexander played 11... BxP (International Team Tournament, Munich, 1958); but he acquired a cramped game after 12 P-KN4, B-Q2 13 P-KR3, P-QR3 14 O-O-O, P-QN4 15 P-B5! and ultimate strangulation after 15... P-N5 16 N-K4, P-QR4 17 B-Q3.

On the whole, Black must be versed in means of meeting the Saemisch Attack on the King's Indian Defense, in this as well as in the Pirc Defense. For transitions into comparable and even exactly duplicated positions can come about.

## Sub-variation B

(Continue from the last diagram)

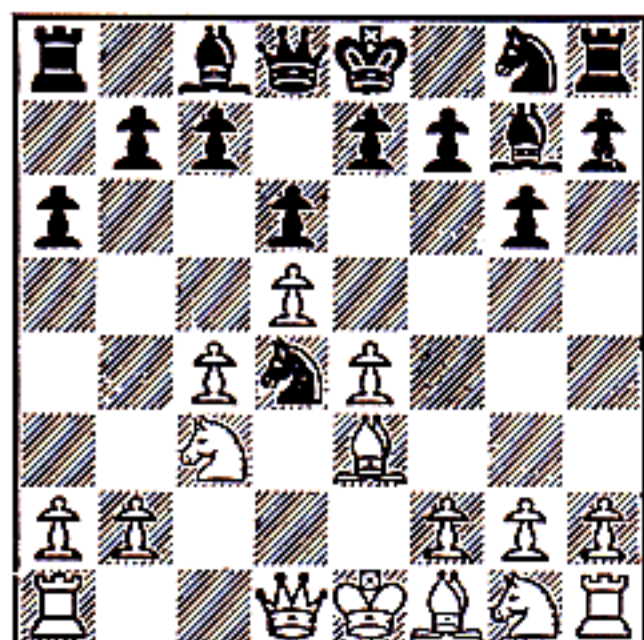
In this line, ... P-K4 is optional.

## 5 P-Q5

## N-Q5

## 6 B-K3

....



## 6 ....

## P-K4

As option other than 6... P-K4, 6... P-QB4 is, in his own words, Barden's "interesting experiment" against

Penrose, London, 1958. It ran 7 PxP e.p. NxP 8 Q-Q2, P-B4 9 PxP, BxP 10 N-B3, N-B3 11 B-Q3, O-O 12 O-O, Q-Q2 13 BxB, PxP, etc.

## 7 PxP e.p.

....

Here, of course, White may continue as in Sub-variation A; but we take this occasion to run off his alternate seventh move.

## 7 ....

## NxP

## 8 Q-Q2

## N-K2

## 9 O-O-O

## O-O

White "just" drew (Sokolsky-Kotov, Kiev, 1957).

## Variation 2

After the "Queen Bishop Pawn Push," it is natural to consider the "King Bishop Pawn Push."

## 1 P-Q4

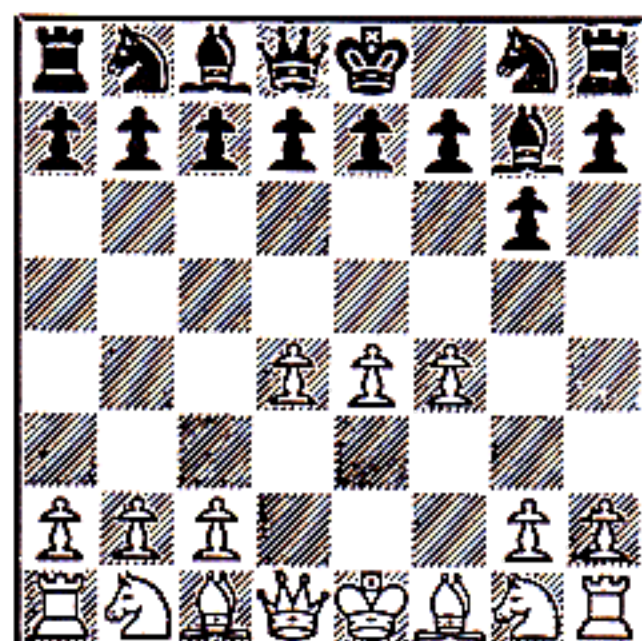
## P-KN3

## 2 P-K4

## B-N2

## 3 P-KB4

....



## 3 ....

## P-Q3

There is one consideration more or less evident here. That is that, although White is embarking upon a broad center as in Variation 1, Black's 3... P-QB4 is not advisable this time. That White's King Bishop is not obstructed by a Pawn on QB4 has its effect: e.g., 3... P-QB4 4 P-Q5! P-Q3 5 N-KB3, N-KB3 6 B-N5†! B-Q2 7 BxB†, QNxP 8 Q-K2! with which White aims at P-K5.

Less effective for White is 6 N-B3, O-O 7 B-K2, P-K3 8 O-O, PxP 9 PxP, N-R3 (Zurakhov-Korchnoi, USSR Championship, 1956).

## Sub-variation A

## 4 N-QB3

## P-QB3

Black's queer-looking formation actually contains great resistive force. It offers also such recourses as the Queen's sally to QR4, or its station at QB2 in conjunction with the program of ... N-Q2 and ... P-K4 and finally the counter of ... P-QN4 as the maneuver chosen in this game, induced perhaps by White's fifth move, and Black's consequent saving in tempo.

5 B-B4 P-QN4 8 P-K5 N-Q4  
6 B-N3 P-N5 9 N-KB3 N-N3  
7 N-R4 N-B3 10 O-O NxN  
11 BxN O-O

Bronstein-Yukhtman, Tbilisi, 1959).

## Sub-variation B

(Continue from the last diagram)

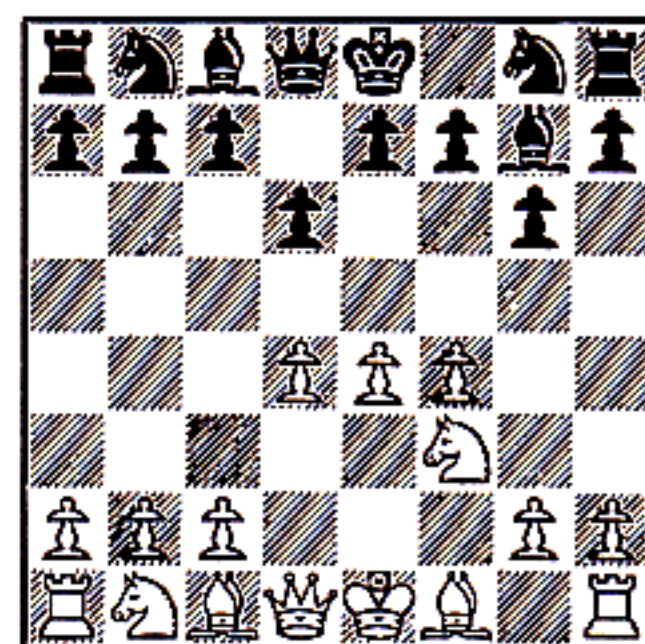
## 3 ....

## P-Q3

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

## 4 N-KB3

....



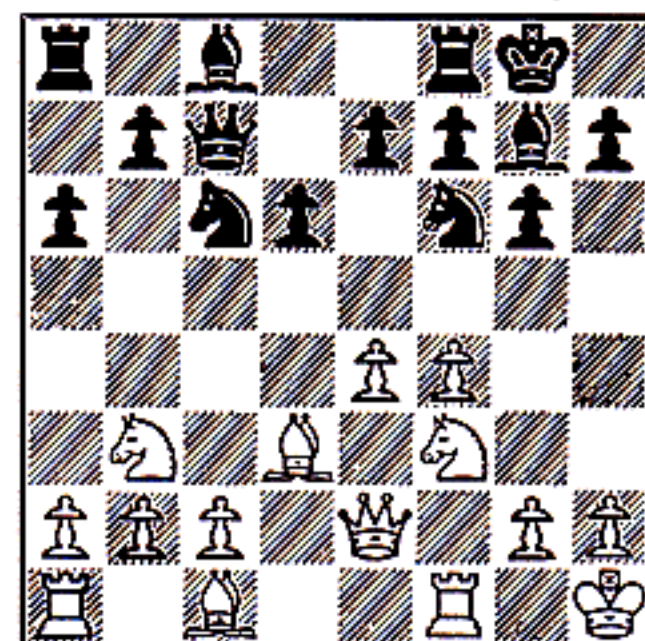
## 4 ....

## P-QB4!

Here this Pawn thrust is advisable despite the consideration mentioned on White's 3 P-KB4 above. Certainly, it is more logical than 4... N-KB3 5 P-K5! (White obtains merely minimal advantage with 5 B-Q3, P-QB4 6 PxP, Q-R4† 7 P-B3, QxP/4 8 Q-K2, O-O 9 B-K3, Q-B2, Udovchich-Robatsch, Lublyana, 1955), KN-Q2 6 B-B4, N-N3 7 B-N3, N-R3 8 O-O, P-QB4 9 P-B3, O-O 10 N-N5, B-B4 11 P-KN4 with decisive pressure for White.

Another possible thought, however, is 4... B-N5 (see "Spotlight" article mentioned in introduction, p. 365, December, 1957): e.g., 5 B-K2, P-QB4, or 5 B-K3, P-QB4 likewise.

5 PxP Q-R4† 8 B-Q3 N-KB3  
6 QN-Q2 QxBP 9 Q-K2 O-O  
7 N-N3 Q-B2 10 O-O N-B3  
11 K-R1 P-QR3



(Ader-Kotov, Mar del Plata, 1957).

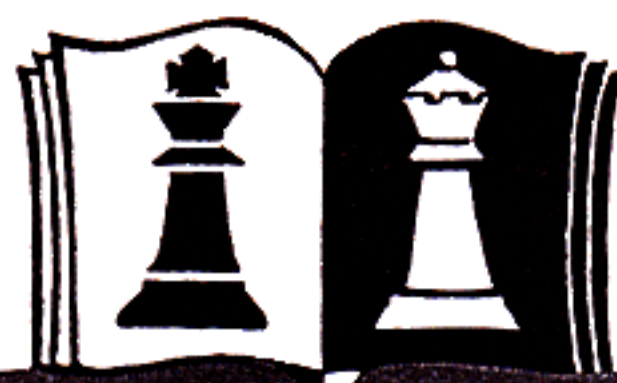
## Summary

These first two variations of the Hyper-accelerated King's Fianchetto represent lines in which White counters with what was meant as the most energetic and determined effort at refutation — by pushing three center Pawns in aggressive positions and then posting his pieces behind them, poised for an early attack.

As is usual for Black, however, it is possible to develop proper resistance and immunity to such attempts at outright refutation. And Black even spots flaws in White's too far flung Pawn structure, which he attacks in the hypermodern style, with ... P-QB4, ... P-KB4 or ... P-K4, or at times with two such thrusts in combination.

In a succeeding part, we shall observe White attempts to discredit Black's "reticence" with a more balanced piece and Pawn development.





# Readers' Games

## CALCULATED RISK

ACCORDING TO THE RULES OF CHESS, White, by virtue of his first move, is endowed with the initiative. With perfect play, this minimal lead mounts and mounts until it reaches its maximum, before it falters and peters out. In the interim, the onus of defense rests upon unhappy Black, and this is distinctly a difficult task. One slip usually means curtains. That is why many defenders prefer to transfer the insufferable burden to their opponent. And, since there is no way to do so, except by speculation, they speculate.

The Lopez is particularly fertile ground for speculators, embracing as it does among other counter-gambits the Marshall Attack. Even though tomes have appeared on the subject, this gambit registers some uncertainty. In any case, the need for the psychology of defense when one expects easy aggression is such an abrupt turn as to cause mental havoc.

Be that as it may, there are still good and sufficient reasons for embarking upon Marshall's line. Best of all is the evidence. Look at the following game. White takes a Rook which isn't his'n. He gives it back, and goes to prison.

### RUY LOPEZ

J. Given		R. Hodurski	
White		Black	
1 P-K4	P-K4	5 O-O	B-K2
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	6 R-K1	P-QN4
3 B-N5	P-QR3	7 B-N3	O-O
4 B-R4	N-B3	8 P-B3	P-Q4

Black's last move constitutes Marshall's attack, a Pawn sacrifice for rapid development.

9 P x P

The only way to attempt a refutation.

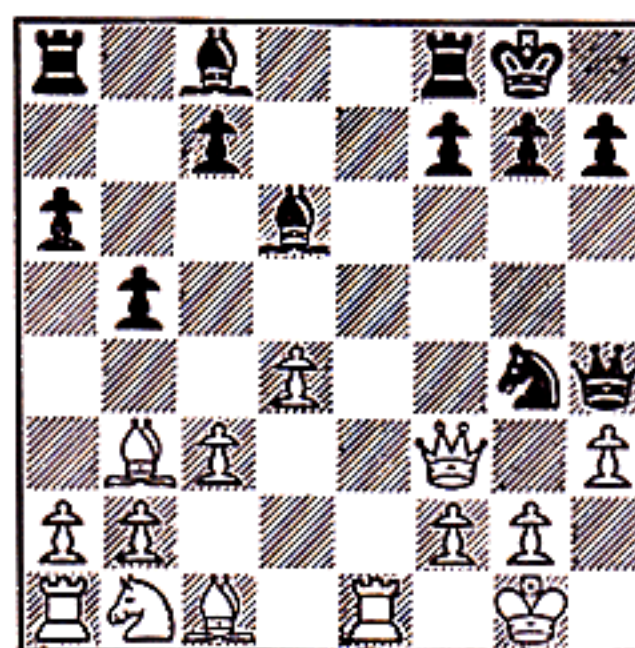
9 . . . .	N x P
10 N x P	N x N
11 R x N	N-B3

This is Marshall's original idea, though he later experimented with 11 . . . P-B3 with fair success. It is quickly to reform the men for an attack against the White King, using the prospective jostle of White's Rook, by Bishop or Knight, to gain time.

12 P-Q4	B-Q3
13 R-K1	. . . .

Here 13 R-K2 has also been tried with good prospects.

13 . . . .	N-N5
14 P-KR3	Q-R5
15 Q-B3	. . . .



15 . . . . N x P

Here is a case of trying to outcombine the combiner.

16 R-K2 . . . .

If 16 Q x N, not . . . B-N6. For then after 17 Q x P†! Black is mated. If, however, 16 Q x N, B-R7† (this last check is the point) 17 K-B1, B-N6. Now White cannot continue with 18 Q x P†, for Black plays . . . RxQ† — again check being the point. Hence, Black's attack succeeds. The text move, played by Capablanca versus Marshall many years ago, leaves White with the better chances.

16 . . . . N-N5

Exceedingly trappy.

17 Q x R? . . . .



Al Horowitz

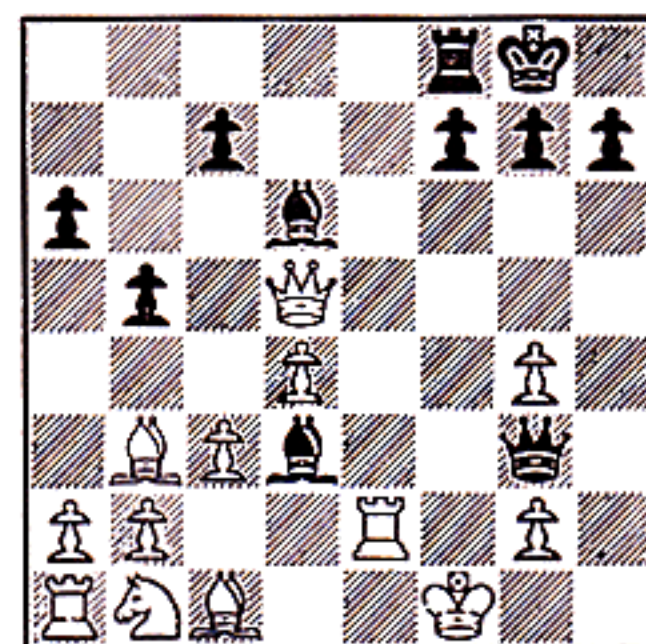
17 R-K4 is the move. Then the pin on Black's Knight grants White sufficient time to develop comfortably and retain a plus.

17 . . . . Q-N6  
18 K-B1 . . . .

There is no comfortable defense.

18 . . . . B-KB4!  
19 Q-Q5 B-Q6  
20 P x N . . . .

White has nothing else. Now comes a combination of depth and beauty.



20 . . . . B x R†  
21 K x B R-K1†  
22 K-Q1 . . . .

White hopes to escape on the white squares.

22 . . . . R-K8†  
23 K-B2 R x B†!

Black might have announced mate on his 22nd.

24 K x R B-B5†  
25 K-Q1 . . . .

If 25 K-B2, White is also mated.

25 . . . . Q-Q6†  
26 K-K1 B-N6 mate

## The Pin Is Mightier Than The Sword — Reinfeld

When tactics are a deciding factor, the one who sees deepest plays best. What looks mightily like a pin turns out to be a spike in Black's throne.

### TWO KNIGHTS DEFENSE

Fred Soly		Maurice Gedance	
White		Black	
1 P-K4	P-K4	3 B-B4	N-B3
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	4 P-Q3	. . . .

Slow, straightforward development, without any ideas of sharp refutation, such as 4 N-N5.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



4 . . . . B-B4  
5 O-O . . . .

While White's last is not deficient, it may be well to defer castling until his other forces are brought out. The text move has the somewhat subtly concealed disadvantage of fixing White's King as a possible target.

5 . . . . O-O

Better is 5 . . . P-Q3, reserving the possibility of a King-side Pawn demonstration with . . . P-KR3, . . . P-KN4 and . . . P-KR4, etc., which can be very dangerous.

6 N-B3 P-Q3  
7 B-KN5 N-K2

Black breaks the symmetry. The first game this an annotator lost was one in which he followed suit on almost every move his opponent made, e.g., 7 . . . B-KN5 8 N-Q5, N-Q5 9 Q-Q2, Q-Q2 10 BxN, BxN 11 N-K7† (here's the rub, Black can no longer follow suit), K-R1 12 BxP†, KxB 13 Q-N5†, K-R1 14 Q-B6 mate.

8 BxN PxB

The issue now is Black's weak Pawns versus his open King Knight file and his advantage of the Two Bishops.

9 N-KR4 P-B3  
10 Q-R5 N-N3  
11 K-R1 K-R1

Each side is reaching for its maximum potential.

12 P-B4 P-B4

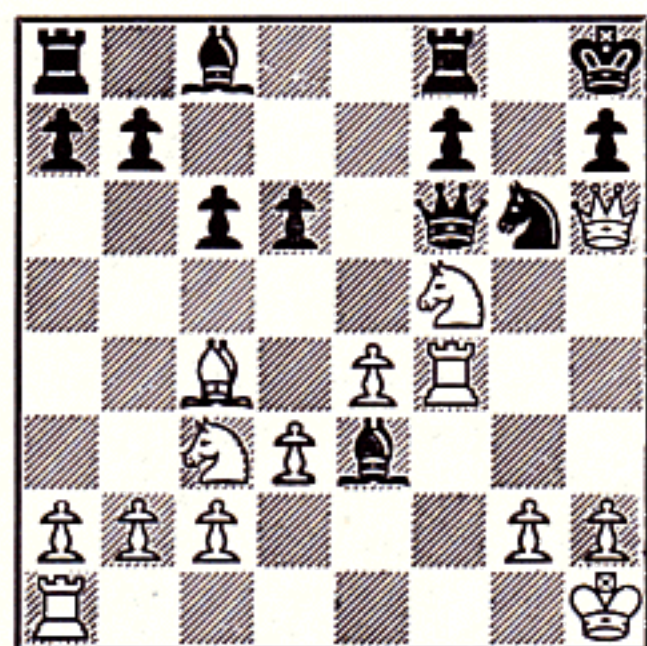
Better is 12 . . . PxP. For, in attempting to recover the Pawn, White must either give up more material or straighten out Black's disrupted King-side: e.g., 12 . . . PxP 13 N-K2, B-K6.

13 NxP PxB  
14 Q-R6 Q-B3  
15 RxP . . . .

After which, we observe a series of progressive pins.

15 . . . . B-K6

First Black's Knight is pinned. Now, White's Knight is pinned.



16 QR-KB1 BxR  
17 RxB P-Q4?

Here Black overlooks the continuation of the pin. Correct is 17 . . . BxN 18 PxB, P-Q4, with excellent play for Black. For, if 19 PxN, QxP 20 QxQ, BPxQ 21 RxR†, RxR, Black is threatening Bishop and mate simultaneously. White's best chance after 18 . . . P-Q4 is 19 B-N3, QR-K1 20 P-KR3.

18 R-R4! Resigns

## What Is A Rook More Or Less Between Friends?

A more or less original idea to set up a Pawn barricade to guard the King fails against a beautiful tactical blow, involving a positional sacrifice of a whole Rook.

### RUY LOPEZ

R. Orlando		J. Greenberg	
White		Black	
1 P-K4	P-K4	7 B-N3	O-O
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	8 P-B3	P-Q4
3 B-N5	P-QR3	9 PxP	NxP
4 B-R4	N-B3	10 NxP	NxN
5 O-O	B-K2	11 RxN	N-B3
6 R-K1	P-QN4	12 P-Q4	B-Q3

What ho! The Marshall again.

13 R-K2 . . . .

This move is given as a sound alternative to 13 R-K1. The idea is to try a defense along the second rank.

13 . . . . B-N2

Certainly, a strong diagonal for the Queen Bishop.

14 P-KB4 . . . .

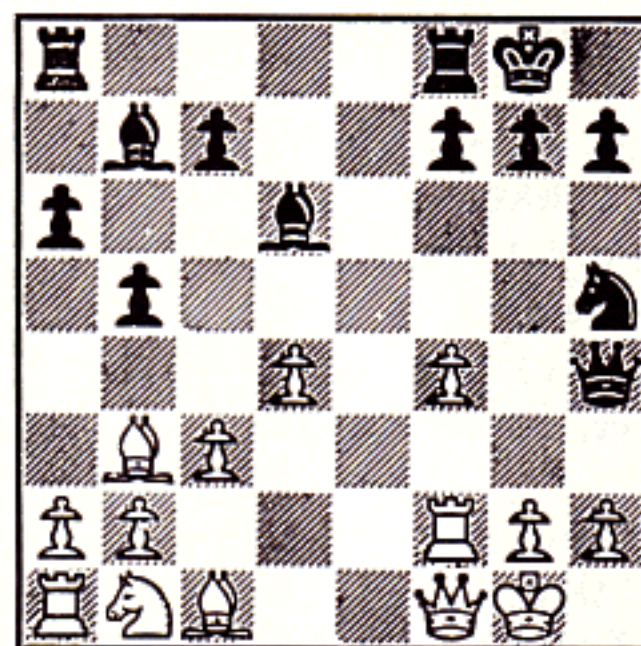
Correct is 14 N-Q2-B1. The idea of building a Pawn barrier for the protection of the White King fails on many counts. For one thing, White is deficient in development. Hence, he ought to bring out his men, instead of making unnecessary Pawn moves. Then, too, the projected Pawn not only is not a barrier, it is, indeed, a target.

14 . . . . N-R4

Black strikes immediately at the target.

15 R-KB2 Q-R5  
16 Q-B1 . . . .

So far, so good. There is, however, more to come.



16 . . . . QR-K1!

Not only a good move on general principles, but also with a specific and profound threat.

17 B-Q1 . . . .

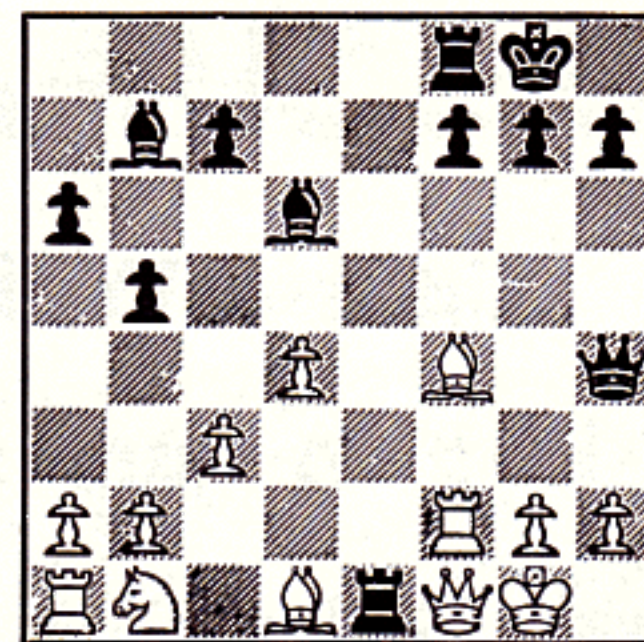
White completely overlooks what is to follow. In any case, however, he is in trouble. For example, on 17 N-R3, for the sake of development, Black can continue powerfully with 17 . . . P-N4.

17 . . . . NxP!!  
18 BxN . . . .

Not 18 RxN, BxR, followed by . . . R-K8.

18 . . . . R-K8!!!

The secret is out. Black perforce establishes a pin, which, in conjunction with mating threats, is devastating.



19 QxR BxB

Now Black is a whole Rook behind. But White is in a hopeless bind.

20 P-KN4 . . . .

If 20 P-KN3, BxP wins (21 PxB?? Q-R8 mate).

20 . . . . BxP†  
21 K-B1 Q-R6†  
22 K-K2 R-K1†

The payoff.

23 K-Q2 RxQ  
24 RxB RxB†

Resigns

## The Biggest Bargain in Chess Literature!

# CHess REVIEW ANNUAL

### Volume 26 — \$7.00

ALL twelve issues of CHess REVIEW published during 1958 have been handsomely bound in cloth to make this jumbo-sized 384 plus page book. Games from the most important events in 1958 have been picked by experts, annotated by masters, along with instructive ones and rare old gems.

The great events of 1958, also, are well represented by games, stories, photos. See all the games of the 1958 World Championship Match, and how Botvinnik stunned Smyslov at the outset. See the exploits in the World Team Championship, the U.S. "Open," and the ever-continued meteoric feats of Bobby Fischer!

Bruce Hayden's history and appraisal of Paul Morphy, and other historic and topical articles, plus scads of quizzes enliven this volume.

Instruction, entertainment from the world of chess, "Chess Movies," "Chess Caviar" and the shrewd annotations of Postal Chess play by John W. Collins and Korn's survey of openings in 1958 — all are yours in this great tome!

Also on hand:

Volumes 20 to 25

for 1952 to 1957 — \$7.00 each

Also some very few other volumes

Send for complete catalog of chess equipment and books

## CHess REVIEW

134 W. 72nd St., New York 23, N. Y.



# BISGUIER WINS THE USFC OPEN

**Cousin Weinstein in helping role — Benko second**

**but on hard schedule, marked by 65 tie-break points**

## Champion's Schedule at Omaha

Arthur Bisguier, veteran American grand master from New York who has won and shared the open chess championship on occasion and reigned as U. S. Champion from 1954 through 1957, combined his vacation and honeymoon with action in the USCF Open Chess Championship and emerged victorious after twelve rounds of play at the Hotel Sheraton-Fontenelle with a score of eight wins and four draws. Four draws in the first ten rounds left Bisguier off the blistering pace set by Pal Benko, former Hungarian grandmaster now residing in New York. The new open champion conceded draws to Hans Berliner, former Washington, D. C., resident now living in Colorado, James T. Sherwin, a stout rival from New York, and, in later rounds, to Benko and to Raymond Weinstein, former national junior champion. He played calmly and resolutely, however in the final rounds against Anthony Saidy of New York and Olaf Ulvestad of Seattle, Washington, to complete his schedule with 10-2.

## Cousinly Effort

Meanwhile, Benko was paired with youthful Raymond Weinstein, who is, by the way, a cousin of Bisguier's. Benko appeared to be headed for the title with little effort as he needed only a draw to secure 10 points and the title via tie-breaking points. Weinstein had other ideas, however, as he opened with a Ruy Lopez. Benko drifted into difficulties, losing a Pawn and eventually succumbing on time. Earlier, he had drawn a possible lost game with New Yorker Eliot Hearst now of Arlington, Virginia, and saved another possible loss to Brian Owens of New York in addition to an early 9th round draw with Bisguier.

Weinstein made a spectacular recovery of form from that which he displayed in the Junior Championship prior to the Open. Even though he lost his first round game in the Open to a promising young-



ARTHUR B. BISGUIER  
Once again Open Champion

ster, Walter Harris of New York, he recovered his equilibrium, winning the remainder of his games with the exception of draws to Richard Vincent of Omaha and Bisguier and Hearst and climaxing the tournament with the superb win over the erstwhile leader Benko.

## TOP TWENTY-FIVE

1	A. B. Bisguier	10 - 2	63.00
2	P. Benko	9 1/2 - 2 1/2	65.00
3	R. Weinstein	9 1/2 - 2 1/2	61.00
4	E. Hearst	9 - 3	61.00
5	H. Berliner	9 - 3	54.50
6	R. H. Steinmeyer	8 1/2 - 3 1/2	63.50
7	C. Brasket	8 1/2 - 3 1/2	61.50
8	O. Ulvestad	8 1/2 - 3 1/2	60.50
9	J. T. Sherwin	8 1/2 - 3 1/2	58.00
10	C. C. Henin	8 1/2 - 3 1/2	55.00
11	G. Ramirez	8 1/2 - 3 1/2	55.00
12	R. Ault	8 1/2 - 3 1/2	55.00
13	L. Levy	8 - 4	75.50
14	K. Burger	8 - 4	65.50
15	E. Jiminez	8 - 4	53.00
16	R. Ortega	8 - 4	52.00
17	K. Smith	8 - 4	46.00
18	A. Saidy	7 1/2 - 4 1/2	57.50
19	B. Owens	7 1/2 - 4 1/2	57.00
20	J. O'Keefe	7 1/2 - 4 1/2	56.00
21	T. Edelbaum	7 1/2 - 4 1/2	55.50
22	R. Kause	7 1/2 - 4 1/2	55.00
23	E. T. McCormick	7 1/2 - 4 1/2	53.00
24	W. Carr	7 1/2 - 4 1/2	53.00
25	E. W. Marchand	7 1/2 - 4 1/2	53.00

## Other Contenders

Eliot Hearst and Hans Berliner tied for 4th and 5th with fine scores of 9-3. Hearst lost only once, to an inspired Charles Henin of Chicago, while drawing with Benko (in a game in which he deserved a better fate) and with Bob Steinmeyer of St. Louis, Missouri, Louis Levy of New York and Bisguier.

Berliner, on the other hand, had many difficulties in the first nine rounds. Losses to Anthony Saidy, New York, and Hearst in the 9th round, coupled to draws with Bisguier and Curt Brasket of Minneapolis, Minnesota, left him with a mediocre 6-3 score. But successive wins over William Carr, Omaha, Walter Harris and Louis Levy in the last three rounds brought him up to a creditable level.

Robert Steinmeyer edged six players tied for sixth with 8 1/2-3 1/2. Although he lost only to Benko, his three draws in the early rounds to James Warren, Chicago, Illinois, Eleazer Jiminez, Cuban champion from Havana and Hearst, combined with late round draws with Levy and Henin, left him far off the winning pace. Brasket joined the tie with losses to Bisguier and Levy and draws with the sensational youngster from Puerto Rico, Donato Rivera, and with Berliner and Sherwin in the final round. Olaf Ulvestad of Seattle, Washington, once a formidable master, returned to open competition for the first time in many years to earn 8 1/2 points. Although he lost to Saidy and Steinmeyer in the early rounds, he was within range of a high position until he lost to Bisguier in the final round. He played Bisguier on even terms for the major part of the game, losing a possible draw in a Rook and Pawn ending.

James T. Sherwin, always a staunch contender in every tournament, was within title range as late as the eleventh round with a score of 8-3. He ultimately succumbed on time to Benko and drew with Brasket in the last round for his 8 1/2 points. Charles Henin showed excellent form in staying with the leaders throughout. A third round loss to Rivera and a seventh round loss to Benko did not jeopardize his chances unduly until Sherwin added a ninth round loss to his total. Undaunted, Henin won 2 1/2 of 3 points in the late stages. Gilbert Ramirez, San Francisco, California, justified his claim to mastership by winning his last four contests including a final round

## ON THE COVER

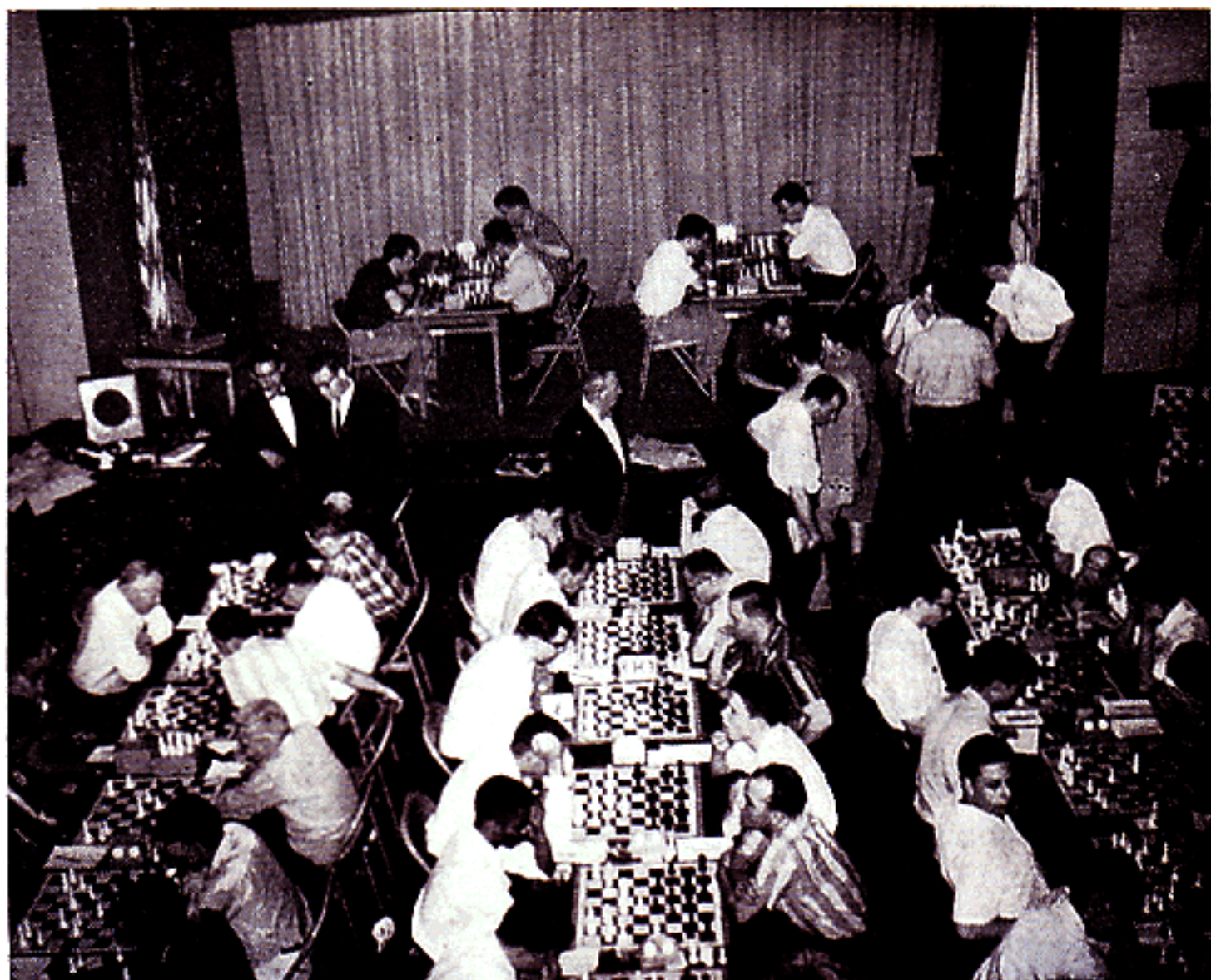
While winning the USCF Open, Arthur B. Bisguier was also indulging in a sort of belated honeymoon. So we show Mr. and Mrs. (nee Carol Collins) U. S. Open Champion on the cover this month.

Cover photo and that of Arthur above were sent from Omaha, taken by The Wurgler Company, Inc.





Many USCF Open contenders were in the previous New York Open. Above (rear center) Benko, flanked by Sherwin, and (right fore) Bisguier concentrate on games, while Raymond



Weinstein sends anguished signals for help (probably a coke). Raoul Echeverria took that shot and the general scene of tournament above.

victory over Saidy. Earlier, he had lost to Steinmeyer and to Rev. Howard Ohman of Omaha, Nebraska.

Robin Ault, newly-crowned U. J. Junior Champion, of Cranford, New Jersey, played rather loosely on occasion, losing to Saidy, Berliner and Ulvestad.

The eight point level was shared by Louis Levy, Dr. Karl Burger of Brooklyn, Eleazer Jiminez and Rogelio Ortega of Cuba and Kenneth Smith of Dallas, Texas. Jiminez, Cuban Champion, lost only to Benko in a very close ending, but his draws with Anthony Suraci, Connecticut, Steinmeyer, Richard McLellan, Omaha, Nebraska, James E. Warren, Chicago, Illinois, Jack O'Keefe, Ann Arbor, Michigan, and Jerry Donovan, New York, were detrimental to a higher position. His compatriot, Rogelio Ortega, was upset in the opening round by Richard Vincent of Omaha, Nebraska. Subsequent losses to Steinmeyer and Brasket, combined with several draws, found him a "runner-up" to Jiminez once more. Kenneth Smith, after losing three of four games to weaker players in the first four rounds, won seven games in a row before losing a tough game to Berliner in the finale.

Of the other players it may be well to mention the performance of Anthony Saidy and Donato Rivera. At the close of seven rounds, Saidy was in the lead with  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  including victories over Ulvestad, Berliner and Sherwin and a draw with Rivera. And yet, in the remainder of the event, he scored only one victory, over Jack Shaw of New Mexico, while losing to Benko, Weinstein, Bisguier and Ramirez. Rivera, a 16 year old youth from Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, was the sensation of the early stage with a total of 6-1 at the close of seven rounds. In compiling this record, he de-

feated Henin and Erich W. Marchand, Rochester, New York, while drawing with Saidy and Brasket. A heartbreaking loss to Bisguier seemed to affect his play in successive rounds. In an even position, he captured a Pawn which permitted Bisguier to make a pseudo-sacrifice of his Queen, thus winning a piece and the game, all of which occurred in the last few moves of the game in which young Rivera was in extreme time pressure! Thereafter, he lost to Steinmeyer and Smith and tapered off to 7-5 by drawing with Larry Gilden, Washington, D. C., and Victor Palciauskas of Cicero, Illinois.

### Of Bank and Banquet

A total of \$2,225.00 in prize money was distributed at a banquet following the final round. Trophies were awarded to Arthur Bisguier, Robin Ault, for the highest score made by a USCF rated expert, Walter Harris, for the highest score made by a Class A player, to Donald Seifert, Kansas City, Kansas, for the highest score made by a Class B player and to Sonja Graf Stevenson, Los Angeles, California, for the Women's Open Championship.

Highlights of the banquet included a series of anecdotes about interesting incidents which occurred during the Open as noted by tournament director George Koltanowski of San Francisco, California. One noteworthy incident involved two players each of whom had a beautiful board and chess set. Each insisted that he would play only with his own set. They appealed to Koltanowski who felt that the incident could be solved by flipping a coin. Each player refused to agree to such a solution whereupon Koltanowski demanded both boards and sets. In return, he gave them an old battle-

scarred board and a small set of not too desirable men whereupon they returned to their table each content that the other had not won his point. Another interesting incident involved a strong player who had lost a number of his early games to weak players on the time limit. The reason remained a mystery for some rounds until Koltanowski took an interest in the proceedings. It appeared that the player who was losing on time was using his own clock and carried it around with him constantly and refused to let anyone else even handle it. After watching one of the games of this player, Koltie perceived that, while the clock on one side was functioning properly, the clock on the other side continued to run without abating even when the lever was pushed down. Ironically, during each of the games of this player, he unwittingly sat on the defective side of his own clock. Normally, in such a tournament with a 50 moves in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hour rule, time pressure rarely develops before  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 hours after the commencement of the round; and yet, due to this clock, the poor player was in fantastic time pressure only  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours after the round started! The only untoward incident occurred in the final round in which Benko protested vigorously the fact that he was awarded the Black pieces against Weinstein. Due to the vagaries of the Swiss pairing system, both Weinstein and Benko had the same number of Blacks and Whites, but each had played Black in his last two games. A flip of a coin gave White to Weinstein whereupon Benko lodged a protest to no avail, as there was no other way to pair the players under the Harkness system and no other equitable way to determine the color.

The tournament will move to St. Louis in 1960 and to San Francisco in 1961.



# Games from Recent Events

## INTERNATIONAL

### SOVIET RUSSIA, 1959 USSR—Yugoslavia Team Match at Kiyev

#### Dogs that Bark

White chooses a very sharp set up in the third game of the four rounds. But he is quickly doomed to passivity, and loses. Variations that bark do not bite to paraphrase an old proverb.

#### GRUENFELD DEFENSE

S. Gligorich	V. Smyslov
Yugoslavia	Soviet Union
White	Black
1 P-Q4	N-KB3
2 P-QB4	P-KN3
3 N-QB3	P-Q4
4 P-K4	NxN
5 P-K4	NxN
6 PxN	B-N2
7 B-QB4	O-O
8 N-K2	N-B3!
9 O-O	
10 B-K3	Q-B2
11 R-B1	R-Q1
12 P-KR3	P-N3

Apparently, Gligorich avoids the more usual 4 N-B3, B-N2 5 Q-N3 so as to avoid a battle on Smyslov's preferred field.

This sharp set up goes back to the Stoltz-Kashdan game of Bled, 1931. Bronstein adopted it in his match with Botvinnik.

Black's last has the reputation of being inferior to 9 . . . N-Q2 but is most likely his best.

12 . . . P-K4 13 P-Q5 has been suggested as slightly favoring White, but the conclusion must be that 12 . . . P-K4 deserves a question mark.

Black's last is an important improvement, designed to render P-KB5 or P-Q5 harmless and to prepare for the counter-stroke of . . . P-KB4. Now White faces the difficult problem of how to justify his sharp set up. There seems to be no fully satisfactory solution.

The Queen departs from the line of fire of Black's Rook, as is fair enough.

Not 14 . . . PxP 15 PxP, NxP, because of 16 B-Q5, 16 . . . NxN† notwithstanding.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

After the text, however, 15 . . . PxP 16 PxP, NxP is a threat inasmuch as the mere retrieval of the Pawn by 17 BxP still leaves Black for choice after 17 . . . Q-K2.

15 Q-B2?! . . .

White protects his Queen Pawn and threatens to launch a strong attack with 16 P-B5. This threat, however, Black can parry too easily and effectively. Hence, White does better to chance 15 P-B5, the consequences of which are ramified and somewhat obscure but do gyrate within the axis of equality.

Another alternative, more in the nature of an emergency measure, is 15 P-K5. White then has better chances than in the game, thanks to control of his K4.

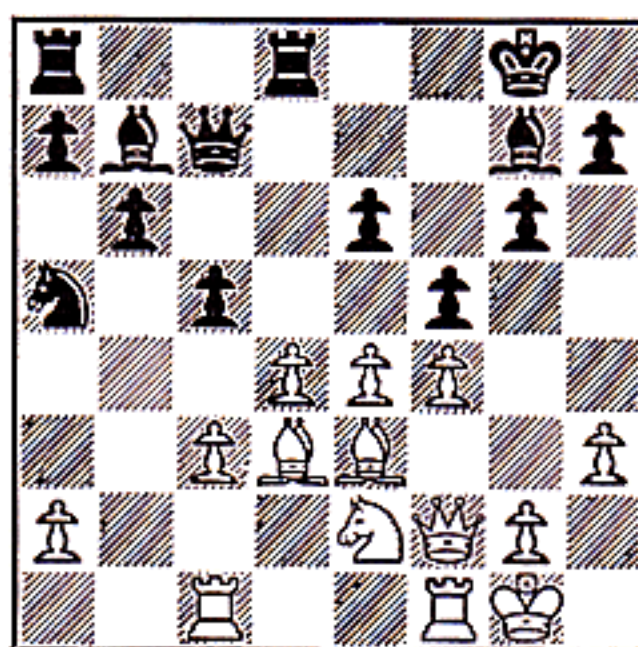
15 . . . N-R4!  
16 B-Q3 P-B4!

The crucial point is reached. White's broad center, under heavy fire from three directions, has become a grave liability.

The drastically reduced mobility of his Queen and King Pawns causes his trouble. In addition, both Pawns are exposed to passive exchange, both need protection.

The situation is characteristic of positions in which advanced center Pawns rely on co-operation of their respective Bishop Pawns which have also advanced. In such cases, the center Pawns often lose their practical exchangeability. For if one initiates an exchange, the center goes to pieces and weaknesses on the wings, caused by the advance of the Bishop Pawns, appear.

Another characteristic often usual in such positions is the effect of Black's half-opened Queen file.



17 P-K5 . . .

A safe move, and yet almost hopeless. Safe it is insofar as the vulnerability of White's Pawns goes: the entire chain of Pawns remains firmly protected. But

it is poor in respect to White's practical activity.

White must not move his King Pawn and so ought to protect it by 17 N-N3 or 17 Q-B3. Neither move is a desideratum, but either offers better chances than the text move.

17 . . . P-B5!  
18 B-B2 . . .

Now White's Pawn majority is useless, and Black's constitutes a powerful asset. White is doomed to passivity as his key move, P-Q5, is restrained, but Black's . . . P-QN5 is not.

18 . . . N-B3! 20 K-R2 Q-B3  
19 P-N4 N-K2! 21 N-N3 P-QN4  
22 P-QR4 . . .

As usual, White's type of minority counter-attack offers some chance of stemming the tide on the Queen-side.

22 . . . P-QR3  
23 R-QN1 . . .

White aims to meet 23 . . . PxRP with 24 BxRP!

23 . . . QR-N1!  
24 B-Q2 . . .

Consistent and preferable is 24 PxNP.  
24 . . . PxRP! 26 BxRP Q-B2  
25 R-QR1 B-QR1 27 R-R2 R-N3  
28 PxP KPxP!

Black considers that White's connected, passed Pawns are of little practical use without either adjacent file at White's disposal. Moreover, the Pawns hamper his bad Queen Bishop. Black is much better off with his single passed Pawn plus control of the Queen Knight file. And his Queen Bishop, though poorly placed is perfectly active.

29 B-B1 . . .

The bad Bishop seeks life at R3.

29 . . . N-Q4  
30 N-K2 P-QR4!

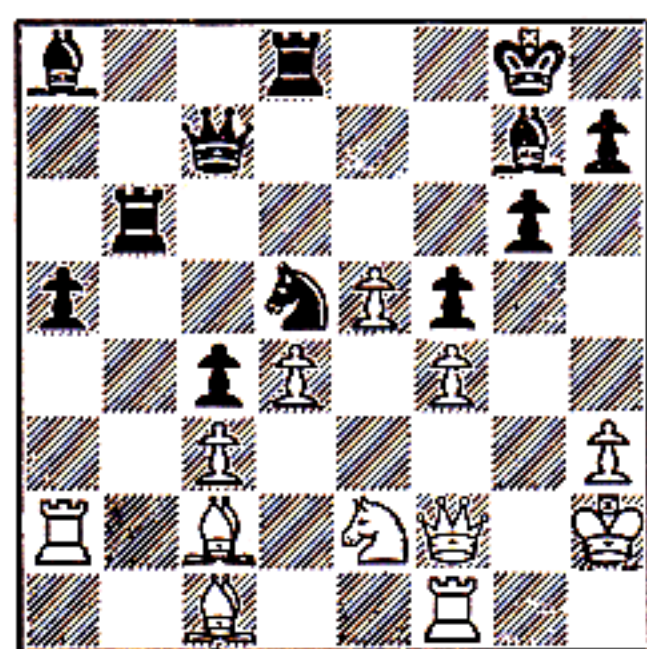
Black parries with a move which involves two combinations.

31 B-B2 . . .

After 31 B-R3, Black may employ the same combination as in the game, though with lesser effect owing to the active position of White's Queen Bishop. But he also has another combination starting with 31 . . . N-N5! If his offer is accepted, Black obtains two, connected, passed Pawns, which, unlike White's, are ready to advance and are more than a match for White's extra piece. If the offer is declined, Black can leave his Knight en prise for a few moves and conveniently strengthen his position with . . . B-KB1 and . . . B-K5-Q6.



White's text prevents the latter combination: e.g., 31 . . . N-N5? 32 PxN, PxP 33 RxB! RxB 34 P-Q5! after which White ought to win on his material advantage plus the active mobility of his passed Pawns. Also, he now threatens 32 RxP.



31 . . . R-N6!

This is Black's main combination. The sacrifice of the Exchange greatly strengthens his attack.

32 BxR . . .

Otherwise, Black proceeds quietly but just as effectively with, e.g., 32 . . . B-B1 or 32 . . . KR-N1.

32 . . . PxB

33 R-R4 . . .

White threatens 34 P-B4, N-N3 35 RxP, NxP 36 R-B5!

33 . . . B-B1

Black parries the threat. His move is stronger than taking the Pawn: e.g., 33 . . . NxQBP 34 NxN, QxN 35 B-N2!

34 B-N2 . . .

This move allows Black another tactical coup; but White's game has become too difficult, anyhow. After 34 P-B4, N-N3 35 RxP, NxP 36 RxB, RxR 37 P-Q5, White may have the idea of giving up a piece for good drawing chances (37 . . . P-N7 38 BxP, NxB 39 P-Q6!), but Black wins by first freeing his Bishop (37 . . . B-B4!).

34 . . . N-K6!

If the Knight is taken, Black recovers the Exchange victoriously by 35 . . . Q-B3! (36 P-Q5, RxP!).

35 KR-QR1 N-B5

The Knight has reached a new ideal square.

36 N-N3 B-K2

Black threatens to tie White down still more by 37 . . . B-R5.

37 N-B1 Q-B3

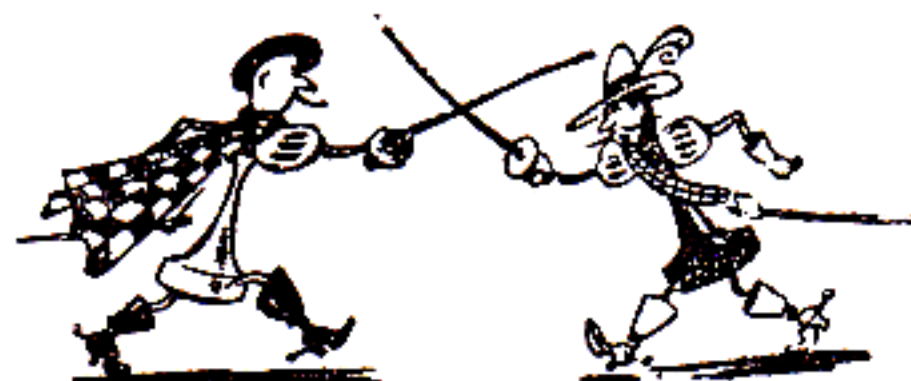
38 RxN . . .

White's last is desperation. After 38 N-N3, B-R5 39 RxN, QxR 40 RxP, Black wins with 40 . . . Q-Q6.

38 . . . Q-R8

39 K-N3 P-R4!

Resigns



See comment, bottom of page 282.

## SOVIET RUSSIA, 1959 USSR—Yugoslavia Team Match at Kiyev

### A Superficial Move

This game, in the first of four rounds to the match, is in the balance and the fighting only about to begin when Black makes a superficial move which exposes him to an irresistible attack. White concludes the game with a pretty combination.

#### SLAV DEFENSE

Svetozar Gligorich Yugoslavia White	Vassily Smyslov Soviet Union Black
1 P-Q4 P-Q4	5 P-QR4 B-B4
2 P-QB4 P-QB3	6 P-K3 P-K3
3 N-KB3 N-B3	7 BxP B-QN5
4 N-B3 PxP	8 O-O QN-Q2

Black's last move is perfectly sound, although less usual than 8 . . . O-O.

9 Q-K2 . . .

9 Q-N3 is only more committing and does not offer any advantage by force.

9 . . . O-O	12 P-K5 N-Q4
10 P-K4 B-N3	13 NxN BPxN
11 B-Q3 B-KR4	14 Q-K3! . . .

White unpins his Knight and with the immediate strong threat of 15 N-N5!

14 . . . Q-K2

Here Black has a satisfactory game but, in ignoring White's threat, falls into decisive trouble. There are several more or less reasonable continuations: e.g., 14 . . . P-KR3, or 14 . . . B-K2, or even 14 . . . B-N3 15 BxB, BPxB 16 N-N5, R-K1 17 Q-R3, N-B1. Best by far, however, is 14 . . . R-K1 as a preparation for 15 . . . N-B1. Then the game remains in the balance.

15 N-N5! P-KR3

After 15 . . . P-B4 16 PxP e.p., White wins a Pawn; also after 15 . . . B-N3 16 BxB, BPxB (16 . . . RPxB is worse) 17 Q-R3. And 15 . . . P-KN3 16 Q-R3, P-KR3 transposes back into the game.

16 Q-R3! P-KN3

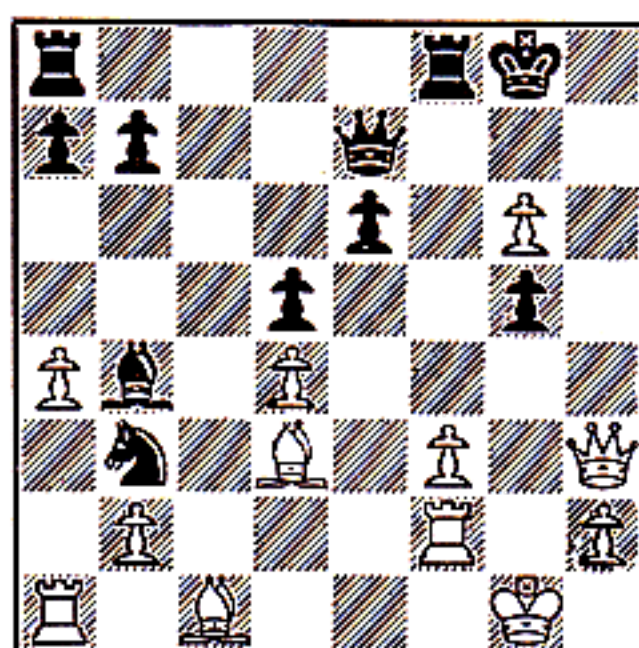
The alternative, 16 . . . B-N3 17 BxB and 16 . . . PxN 17 QxB are obviously hopeless for Black.

17 P-N4! PxN

17 . . . BxP is no better as White proceeds with 18 QxP or 18 QxB.

18 PxP P-B3	20 PxP N-K5
19 KPxB NxP	21 P-B3! N-Q7
	22 R-B2 N-N6

It looks as though Black has secured considerable counter-play. . .



23 BxP!! . . .  
... but this brilliant combination seals Black's fate. White wins by force.

23 . . . QxB†  
24 R-N2 Q-K6†

Even though Black counter-checks the combination holds. On 24 . . . Q-K2 25 P-N7, White wins (25 . . . QxP 26 Q-R7†!).

25 K-R1 K-N2

Black has nothing else.

26 Q-R7† K-B3	28 Q-R7† K-B3
27 Q-R4† K-N2	29 P-N7! QxQP

Or 29 . . . R-KN1 30 Q-R4†, K-B2 31 B-N6†, KxP 32 Q-R7† and mate next.

Black removes the Queen Pawn so as to open his K4 as luft for his King (29 . . . NxR 30 PxR(Q)†, BxQ 31 R-N6 mate).

30 PxR(Q)† BxQ  
31 R-K1 Resigns

For the threat of 32 R-N6 mate cannot be parried in any reasonable way.

## HUNGARY, 1959 Team Match, Leningrad v. Budapest

### Honey into Vinegar

This sharp game, full of fascinating possibilities ends abruptly when White, enchanted by the possible sacrifice of his Queen, goes astray. It is all honey for White, if Black takes his Queen; but, instead he takes a Rook, turning the honey into vinegar.

#### RUY LOPEZ

Boris Spassky Leningrad White	Laszlo Szabo Budapest Black
1 P-K4 P-K4	5 O-O B-K2
2 N-KB3 N-QB3	6 R-K1 P-QN4
3 B-N5 P-QR3	7 B-N3 O-O
4 B-R4 N-B3	8 P-KR3 . . .

White's last move avoids the Marshall Counter-gambit (8 P-B3, P-Q4) at which Szabo is an expert. The text move is somewhat debatable. It was discussed in the game, Tolush-Szabo, page 340. November, 1958.

8 . . . B-N2!	10 P-B3 N-QR4
9 P-Q3! P-Q3	11 B-B2 P-B4
	12 QN-Q2 . . .

An important alternative, probably sufficient to justify White's 8th move, is 12 P-Q4. At any rate, White must try to prove that 8 P-KR3 does not constitute a waste of time (as it is supposed to do if played in connections with P-Q3). He may succeed by proving that Black's . . . B-QN2 also is a waste of time (which it often is in the regular Tchigorin formation after White's P-Q4).

Spassky has another idea.

12 . . . Q-B2	14 N-K3 P-N3
13 N-B1 KR-K1	15 P-QN4 . . .

This is his idea. He launches an outflanking attack on Black's center.

15 . . . PxP

Black swaps so as to provide an immediate target for his Queen Knight.



After 15 . . . N-B3 16 Pxp, Pxp 17 N-Q5, Black's job is more difficult.

16 Pxp N-B3  
17 B-N3!?

A promising but not convincing Pawn sacrifice. There is no immediate threat inasmuch as 18 Bxp†, KxB 19 Q-N3† fails against 19 . . . K-N2 (19 . . . K-B1? 20 N-B5!) 20 N-N5, B-KB1.

It is safer to play 17 P-R3, which possibly transposes back into the game (17 . . . P-Q4 18 B-N3).

17 . . . P-Q4

Black starts a sharp counter-attack. It does not, however, offer any advantage by force.

Instead, 17 . . . NxNP! extremely dangerous as it looks, leaves White without any really satisfactory line of play: e.g.,

1) 18 N-N5, R-KB1 19 Bxp†, RxB, and White lacks a good continuation (20 Q-N3, P-Q4 21 P-R3, N-B3 22 NxR, KxN 23 Pxp, N-Q5! and Black is well off);

2) 18 Bxp†, KxB 19 N-N5†, K-N1 20 Q-N3† P-Q4 22 P-R3, NxQP! and White lacks a satisfactory continuation (23 Pxp, N-B4! or 23 QxN, P-Q5!)

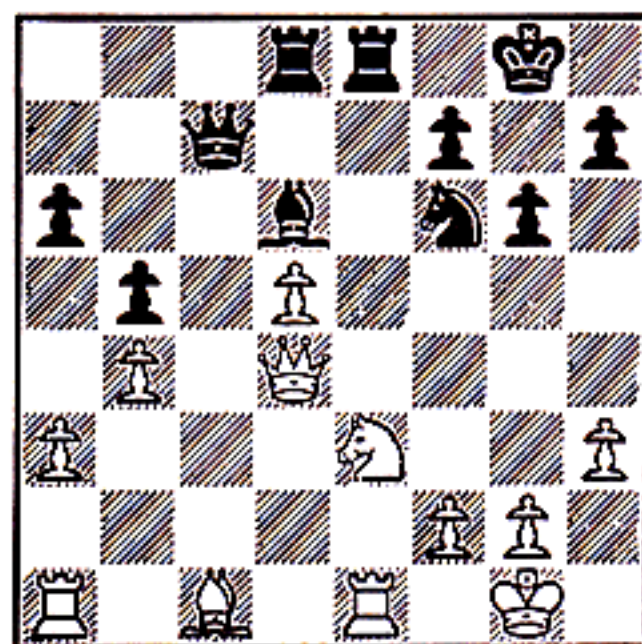
Note in the latter line that 22 . . . N-B3 will not do for Black: 23 NxQP! NxN 24 QxN†, K-R1 25 N-B7†! as now White wins after 25 . . . K-N1 26 NxP§! and has a winning attack after 25 . . . K-N2 26 B-R6†, K-B3 27 P-B4!

18 P-R3 Pxp 20 NxN Pxp  
19 Pxp N-Q5 21 QxP QR-Q1  
22 B-Q5 . . .

White's last is his only move to meet the situation. 22 N-Q5 loses to 22 . . . NxN 23 BxN, BxB 24 PxB, B-B3!! Nor is 22 Q-N2 playable since White faces insurmountable trouble after 22 . . . NxP.

22 . . . BxB  
23 PxB! B-Q3!

The crucial position. Black threatens 24 . . . B-K4, and 24 . . . NxP may also come in effectively as long as White's King Rook is unprotected.



24 QxN . . .

A decisive error.

White has a satisfactory game; but, in trying to outsmart his opponent, he falls into a trap.

Reasonable alternatives are:

1) 24 Q-Q1 is a dubious attempt to hold on to the extra Pawn. White wins after 24 . . . NxP? 25 NxN, B-R7† 26 K-R1! (26 K-B1? Q-B5†!), RxR† 27 QxR, RxN 28 P-N3! Bxp 29 PxB, Q-B3 30 K-N1! But 24 . . . B-R7† is dangerous for White: e.g., a) 25 K-B1, NxP! 26

NxN? Q-B5† b) 25 K-R1, N-K5! 26 Q-B3, Q-B6! 27 B-N2, QxB 28 KxB, NxP! (but not 28 . . . QxBP 29 N-N4!).

2) 24 B-N2! is good for White. To 24 . . . B-K4, he can reply with 25 P-Q6! for a satisfactory game: a) 25 . . . RxP 26 QxB, RxQ 27 BxR with equality b) 25 . . . Q-N1 (or some other Queen move) 26 QxB! RxQ 27 BxR with fine winning chances for White. (Note that 25 Q-Q2 is not sufficient for White in this last line: 25 . . . B-R7†! (but not 25 . . . N-K5 26 BxB! as then White has the edge), e.g., 26 K-R1, N-K5 27 Q-K2, B-N6! or 26 K-B1, N-K5 27 Q-B1, Q-B5! and Black wins in either line.

24 . . . B-K4  
25 N-N4 BxR!

The simple refutation (25 . . . BxQ obviously loses). This is plainly a case in which even a grandmaster has been lured on by the enchantment which the sacrifice of the Queen usually exerts.

26 RxR† RxR 28 K-R2 BxQ  
27 B-B4 R-K8† 29 BxQ . . .

Unfortunately for White, 29 NxB† first does not extricate him from his bad game. It is just possible that his error lay in an illusory prevision of 29 NxB†, K-N2 30 N-K8† and 31 NxQ. But, as Black can reply with 29 . . . K-N2, he retains the advantage of the Exchange; and 30 BxQ, KxN simplifies into an easy win for Black.

29 . . . B-N7

Now also Black wins easily, provided he closely watches the possible advance of the Queen Pawn.

30 N-K3 R-K7! 36 B-N6 R-R7  
31 K-N3 R-Q7 37 B-B5† K-Q2  
32 K-B4 RxP† 38 N-N4 RxP  
33 K-K4 R-Q7! 39 B-B2 RxP  
34 P-N4 K-B1 40 N-K3 B-B6  
35 P-N5 K-K2 Resigns

## SWITZERLAND, 1959

### International at Zurich

#### A Hair in the Soup

Fischer has abandoned the Argentine Variation. He must have a good reason for doing so, although we don't yet know what hair there is in the soup.

The substitute line of play which Black adopts in this game is the same as that used against Walther (see page 214 in July issue). But, while it ought to have worked out satisfactorily there, it does not do so here. The problem of finding a good substitute for that Argentine line is still acute.

#### SICILIAN DEFENSE

Svetozar Gligorich Robert J. Fischer  
Yugoslavia United States  
White Black

1 P-K4 P-QB4 6 B-KN5 P-K3  
2 N-KB3 P-Q3 7 P-B4 B-K2  
3 P-Q4 Pxp 8 Q-B3 QN-Q2  
4 NxP N-KB3 9 O-O-O Q-B2  
5 N-QB3 P-QR3 10 P-KN4 . . .

For 10 B-Q3, see Walther-Fischer. The text move, with the subsequent fianchetto of the King Bishop, is an im-

provement for White. For it makes it more difficult for Black to get relief by castling Queen-side and playing . . . P-Q4 (the possibility which Fischer missed in the Walther game).

10 . . . P-N4  
11 BxN PxB

After 11 . . . NxB, White can dislodge the Knight immediately with 12 P-N5, thereby gaining valuable time, inasmuch as the essential advance of the Queen Pawn requires much more effort than in the Walther game.

Hence the text move: Black wants to get . . . P-Q4 in as quickly as possible by means of . . . N-N3 and . . . B-N2. But the doubled Pawn remains weak.

12 B-N2 B-N2 14 P-QR3 N-N3  
13 KR-K1 O-O-O 15 R-Q3 K-N1  
16 KR-Q1 P-Q4

The last is Black's key move; but White is now ready to meet it effectively and so maintain his edge.

17 Pxp NxP  
18 NxN BxN  
19 Q-B1 B-B4

After 19 . . . BxB 20 QxB, QxP† 21 K-N1, Black has no adequate defense against the threat of 22 N-B6†.

20 BxB RxB  
21 N-K2 RxR  
22 RxR P-KR4

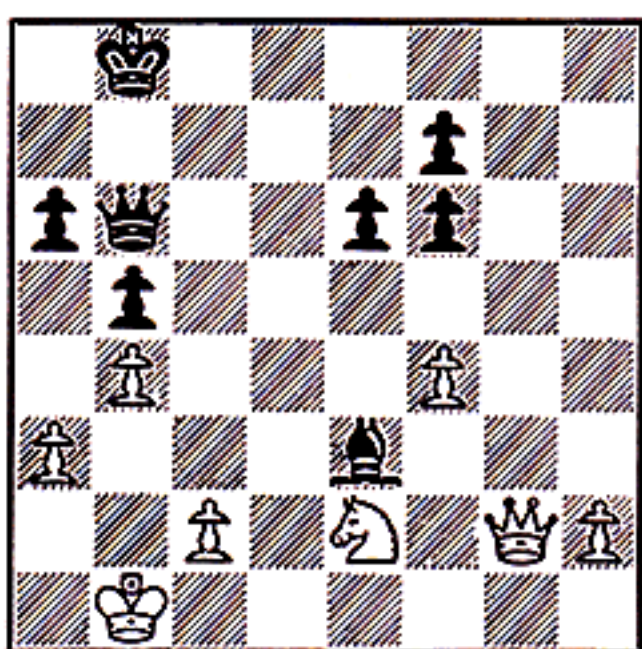
22 . . . R-Q1 is better, although White still maintains the edge: e.g., 23 Q-Q1, B-K6† 24 K-N1, RxR 25 QxR, Bxp 26 NxB, QxN 27 QxRP (27 . . . Q-KB8† 28 K-R2, Q-B5† 29 P-N3).

23 Pxp RxP  
24 Q-N2 R-R1

With this last move, Black misses his last chance to hold the game, according to one report. No saving move is suggested, though, and we fail to find any. Black is too seriously handicapped by the Pawn formation with respect both to watching White's passed Pawn and to finding safety for his own King: e.g., after 24 . . . R-Q4 25 RxR, Pxp, White proceeds with 26 Q-B3!

25 R-QB3 R-QB1 27 K-N1 Q-N3  
26 P-QN4 B-K6† 28 RxR† KxR

Black is holding his own from the material point of view; for 29 Q-N8†, Q-Q1 30 QxP fails against 30 . . . Q-Q8†. But White has much better than Pawn-grabbing.



29 Q-B3! . . .

White pins down the enemy pieces, preventing 29 . . . Q-Q3 for example, and thus readies the victorious advance of his passed Rook Pawn.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



29 . . . . . K-Q1  
30 P-KR4! . . . . .

This Pawn wins by a forced march.

30 . . . . . K-K2 33 NxB QxN  
31 P-R5 P-B4 34 Q-R1! Q-R1  
32 P-R6 B-Q5 35 P-R7 K-B1

Black's last loses outright. Not much better are 1) 35 . . . K-B3 36 Q-R4†, K-N3 37 P-B4! 2) 35 . . . K-Q2 36 Q-N7†! 3) 35 . . . P-B3 36 Q-N7†. But 35 . . . K-Q3 requires more effort on White's part, namely, K-R2-N3, followed by the use of his Queen-side Pawn majority.

36 Q-R8† K-N2  
37 QxQ† KxQ  
38 P-B4! KxP

Or 38 . . . PxP 39 P-R4 and 40 P-N5.

39 P-B5 Resigns

## SWITZERLAND, 1959 International at Zurich

### Rare Case

The weakness of an isolated Queen Pawn shows up, if at all, in either the immobility or the vulnerability of the Pawn. Only in very rare cases may the weakness of the Pawn become apparent because of its exposure to exchange. This game demonstrates such a case.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

Mikhail Tahl Soviet Union White  
Fridrik Olafsson Iceland Black

1 P-K4 P-QB4 5 N-QB3 N-B3  
2 N-KB3 P-K3 6 KN-N5 B-N5  
3 P-Q4 PxP 7 P-QR3 BxN†  
4 NxP N-KB3 8 NxB P-Q4

An old variation, rarely played and important. White obtains advantages the practical significance of which is open to question.

9 PxP . . . . .

The main line.

Capablanca, in his game against Tartakover in the 1939 Team Tournament at Buenos Aires, tried to obtain an advantage by relying on his Two Bishops and his Queen-side majority. But he soon had to abandon his hope when Black's King-side majority quickly became dangerous. The game ran: 9 B-Q3, PxP 10 NxP, NxN 11 BxN, QxQ† 12 KxQ, B-Q2 13 B-K3, P-B4. At this point, White realized that there is no promise in 14 B-B3 because of 14 . . . P-K4. So he chose a safe draw right away with 14 BxN, BxB 15 P-KB3, P-K4 16 R-K1.

9 . . . . . PxP  
10 B-Q3 . . . . .

The recommended move.

After 10 B-KN5, O-O! White cannot win the Queen Pawn with impunity nor castle conveniently:

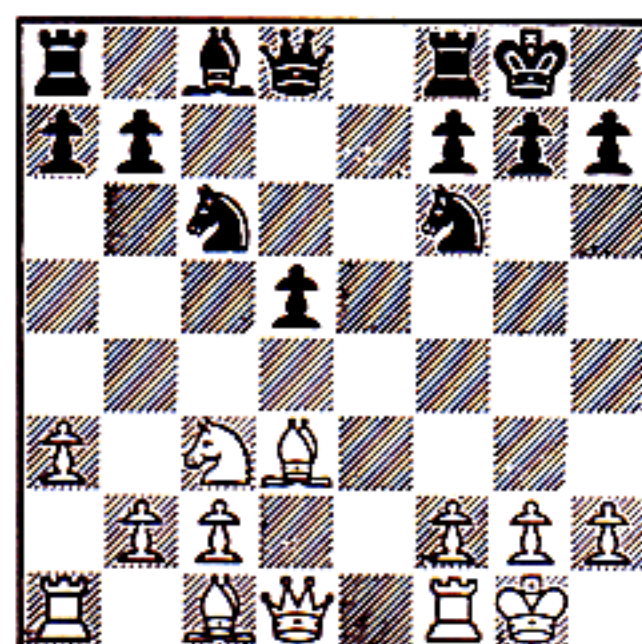
1) 11 BxN, QxB 12 QxP, R-K1† 13 B-K2, B-N5 14 P-B3, QR-Q1, with a powerful attack for Black;

2) 11 B-K2, P-Q5 12 N-K4, Q-R4† 13 P-QN4 (or 13 B-Q2 as below), Q-K4 14 NxN, PxN 15 B-R6, P-Q6!! 16 PxP,

N-Q5 17 BxR, KxB 18 R-R2, B-K3, also with a powerful attack for Black (Pillsbury-Mieses, Paris, 1900).

In the 2d line, 13 B-Q2 is safer, but Black has a satisfactory game after 13 . . . Q-K4 14 NxN†, QxN.

10 . . . . . O-O  
11 O-O . . . . .



White has two obvious assets, the Two Bishops and Black's isolated Pawn. If that Pawn could be stopped on the 4th rank, where it hampers Black's remaining Bishop, there would be no question about White's having the edge. But, as the Pawn can advance to the 5th rank, where it is neither detrimental to its Bishop nor exposed to dangerous pressure, there is doubt that White's assets have more than a theoretical significance. Such is the prevailing opinion on this line.

Tahl's subsequent handling of the position, however, brings an exceptional element into the picture, adding reality to White's assets.

11 . . . . . P-KR3  
12 B-KB4 P-Q5

It is preferable here to play . . . P-R3 first, restricting White's Knight (although that does not change the situation basically).

13 N-N5 N-Q4 16 P-R3 P-R3  
14 B-N3 B-K3 17 N-Q6 N-B3  
15 R-K1 Q-Q2 18 Q-B3 K-R1

Apparently, Black wants to meet 19 N-B5 with 19 . . . B-Q4; so he eliminates the possibility of 20 NxRP†.

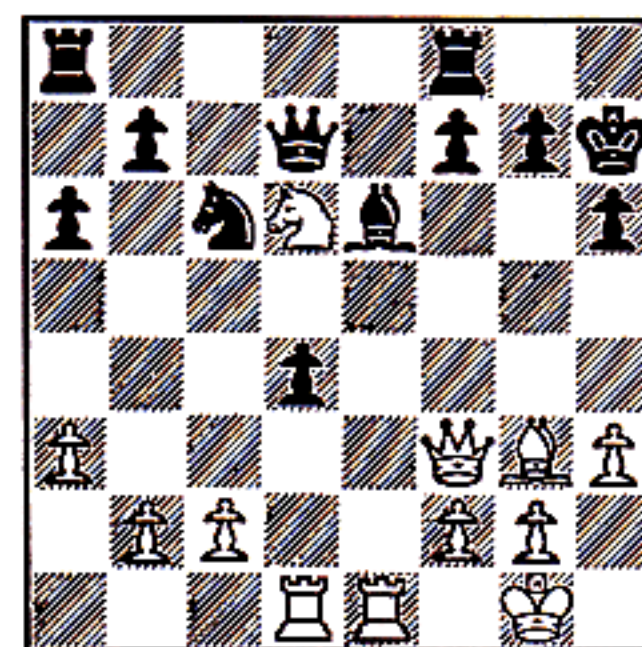
19 QR-Q1 N-KR2

Probably, Black intends 20 . . . P-B4 so as to eliminate the possibility of N-B5 once and for all.

20 BxN! . . . . .

A surprise move with a surprise point. White is going to make great progress whereas the seemingly most natural 20 N-B5 offers none.

20 . . . . . KxB



21 P-B3! . . . . .

The unusual point. White takes advantage of the passive exchangeability of the isolated Pawn, thus favorably opening lines and obtaining a strong attack.

His entire action is of a rare type, as stated in the introduction.

21 . . . . . PxP  
22 N-K4 Q-B1

22 . . . N-Q5 fails against 23 Q-Q3! (23 QxQBP? N-K7†!).

23 QxQBP . . . . .

White has suddenly obtained a distinct edge in development. His Rooks are in action, while Black's are not. He threatens to win by force with 24 N-Q6, followed possibly by 25 N-B5.

23 . . . . . N-K2

To render 24 N-Q6 harmless, Black must move his Knight, threatening to exchange Queens. But none of the possible Knight moves offers definite relief. White has too many chances of penetrating on the 7th or 6th ranks: e.g., 23 . . . N-Q1 24 N-B5, and 1) 24 . . . B-B4 25 R-K7, 2) 24 . . . P-QN3 25 NxB, NxN 26 QxQ, QRxQ 27 R-Q6, or 3) 24 . . . R-K1 25 NxB (25 R-QB1 also is strong). QxQ 26 PxQ, PxN 27 R-Q7, R-QB1 28 B-K5, R-KN1 29 B-B7.

24 N-B5 N-B4  
25 B-B7! . . . . .

Another surprise move, considerably stronger than the immediate 25 NxB. White threatens 26 N-R4, thus provoking the ensuing reply which weakens Black's Queen-side.

25 . . . . . P-QN4

After 25 . . . QxB, White wins the Exchange with 26 NxB!

26 NxB PxN  
27 Q-QB6! . . . . .

White wins a Pawn, for he threatens not only 28 RxP but also 28 R-Q7.

27 . . . . . N-K2  
28 QxKP QxB  
29 QxN . . . . .

White has obtained a material advantage, which, though small, leads to victory in the long run, especially as augmented by superior development.

The constructive part of the game is now over, and we give the long rest without notes.

29 . . . . . Q-N3 46 K-N1 Q-B1  
30 R-K3 QR-Q1 47 Q-K3 K-N1  
31 R-Q7 RxR 48 P-KR4 K-R1  
32 QxR/8 R-Q8† 49 R-K7 Q-N5  
33 K-R2 R-Q1 50 K-N2 Q-B4  
34 Q-B5† K-R1 51 Q-Q4 Q-B6†  
35 R-K6 Q-B2† 52 K-N1 R-B2  
36 P-KN3 Q-Q2 53 R-K6 K-N1  
37 Q-K5 Q-Q7 54 RxQRP R-K2  
38 K-N2 R-KB1 55 Q-Q8† K-B2  
39 Q-K2 Q-Q4† 56 Q-Q2 K-N1  
40 K-N1 R-B1 57 R-Q6 Q-B1  
41 Q-K4 Q-Q7 58 R-Q5 R-K1  
42 Q-K5 R-B1 59 RxP Q-B3  
43 Q-K2 Q-B8† 60 R-KR5 R-R1  
44 K-N2 Q-B1 61 R-Q5 RxP  
45 P-QN4 Q-N2† 62 R-Q8† Resigns



## ILLINOIS, 1959

### Greater Chicago "Open"

#### Breath-taking Complications

White provokes and beautifully masters breath-taking complications, to earn the brilliancy prize in the tournament.

#### NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENSE

Charles C. Henin K. Palciauskas

White Black

1 P-Q4 N-KB3 6 P-QR3 B-K2  
2 P-QB4 P-K3 7 PxP PxP  
3 N-QB3 B-N5 8 P-QN4 R-K1  
4 P-K3 O-O 9 N-N3 P-B3  
5 KN-K2 P-Q4 10 B-Q3 QN-Q2  
11 O-O . . . .

11 P-N5 is rendered harmless by 11 . . . P-B4! (Reshevsky—Lombardy, p. 344, November CHESS REVIEW, 1956).

11 . . . . N-N3

Black's last is inconsistent. Since he must strive for . . . P-QB4 as counter to White's drive for P-K4, he ought not to block his Queen Knight Pawn. Better is 11 . . . P-QN3 (Henin-R. Byrne, US "Open," 1958) or 11 . . . P-QR4 12 R-N1 (12 P-N5, P-B4!), PxP 13 PxP, P-QN3.

12 P-B3 B-B1  
13 B-N1 . . . .

But now White commits an inaccuracy which improves Black's game in two ways, giving him another chance for . . . P-QB4 on the one hand and causing a traffic jam on White's Queen-side on the other.

White ought indeed move that Bishop to provide extra protection for his Queen Pawn and so preparing P-K4. But the correct way is 13 B-B2 so 13 . . . P-QR4 can be answered with 14 R-N1!

13 . . . . P-QR4!  
14 PxP . . . .

White has nothing better now. After 14 P-N5, P-B4! White has difficulty getting in P-K4 at all. The text move enables him to proceed with P-K4, leaving him with a vulnerable Pawn on the Queen Rook file.

14 . . . . RxP  
15 P-K4 PxP

Here Black misses his chance to obtain sharp counter-play with 15 . . . P-B4! as suggested by Henin. A possible line then is 16 P-K5, PxP 17 PxN, PxN 18 PxP, BxNP (Henin prefers 18 . . . B-B4!) 19 Q-Q3, Q-R5 with difficult complications.

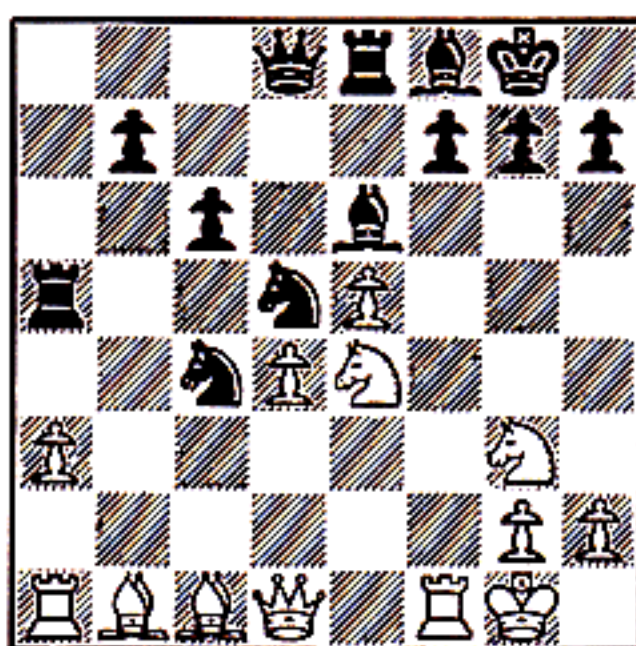
16 PxP B-K3  
17 P-K5 KN-Q4  
18 QN-K4 . . . .

Now White has excellent chances for a King-side attack. His advantage is hardly short of decisive.

18 . . . . N-QB5?!

This move loses the Exchange but is still a fairly good one under the circumstances. The Knight is of more immediate use than the King Rook. (But

Black does not threaten 19 . . . N-K6 as that fails against 20 BxN, NxB 21 Q-Q3, NxR 21 N-B6!, and mate next.)



19 Q-Q3 . . . .

White is going to win the Exchange, which cannot be bad. Yet, we believe, 19 N-N5, P-KN3 20 Q-B3, Q-Q2 21 NxB, QxN 22 N-K4 is even stronger.

19 . . . . P-QN4  
20 N-Q6 . . . .

There are enticing alternatives, starting with 20 N-N5 or 20 N-R5 or 20 B-N5, but none is sufficiently clear. After 20 N-B6!, NxN 21 B-N5, White loses because of 21 . . . NxKP!

20 . . . . P-N3  
21 NxR QxN  
22 N-K4 . . . .

It is not easy to keep the attack going, for there are no really weak spots around Black's King. White is on the right way, though; for progress on the King-side depends mainly on the elimination of Black's Queen Bishop.

22 . . . . Q-Q2  
23 B-R2 . . . .

A nice trap. In itself, this move has not much value, but it beautifies the game inasmuch as it entails delightful complications. The most direct way for White is 23 N-N5 and 23 . . . B-KB4 24 Q-KN3, or 23 . . . N-N5 24 Q-QB3!

23 . . . . Q-R2

After 23 . . . BxP 24 BxB, RxB, White wins elegantly with 25 QxR! NxQ 26 BxN, Q-R2 27 BxB, PxP 28 N-B5, P-N5 29 NxP.

The text move creates a very tense situation; for Black has obtained strong counter-play. The Queen Rook Pawn must fall and possibilities like 24 . . . NxKP and 24 . . . N-N5 are in the air.

It looks almost as if White had missed the bus.

24 N-N5! . . . .

But White lives up to the situation. He now starts hitting hard.

24 . . . . B-KB4

Black needs this Bishop: after 24 . . . BxP 25 NxB, PxN 26 Q-R3, or after 24 . . . NxKP 25 Q-K4, he is lost.

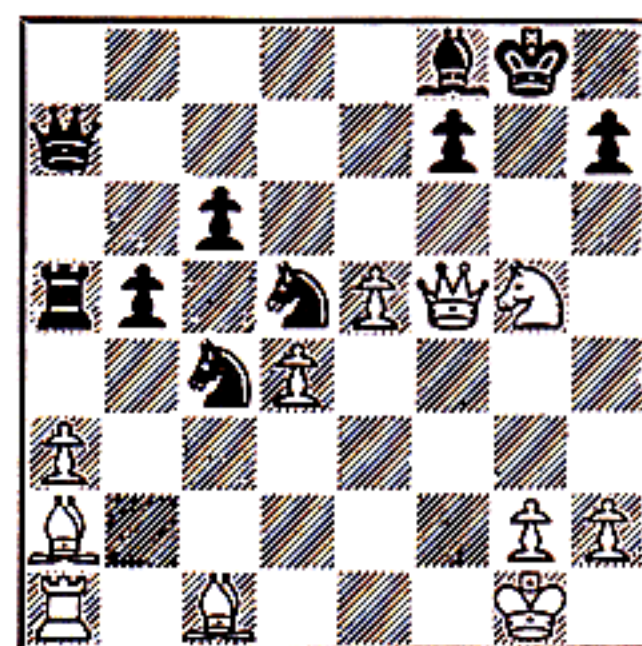
The text move is based on the plausible idea that White cannot sacrifice the Exchange with appropriate effect.

25 RxB!! . . . .

But White does it. He demonstrates very beautifully that this sacrifice is correct and decisive.

25 . . . . PxR  
26 QxP!! . . . .

The necessary continuation. It looks prohibitive, but it works.



26 . . . . B-N2

Black realizes that the seemingly murderous 26 . . . QxP! is in fact suicidal, because of 27 B-K3!! (27 . . . QxR! 28 B-N1! or 27 . . . QxB! 28 K-R1). A very brilliant twist.

27 Q-B8! B-B1 29 QxRP! K-B1  
28 Q-B5 B-N2 30 N-B3! . . . .

White is two Pawns up but faces serious threats. Another fine combination solves his problems. The threat is 31 B-R6.

30 . . . . NxKP

Strong, and yet not strong enough.

31 B-R6!! NxN!  
32 K-R1! . . . .

The point of White's second combination. Now he gets back the piece and emerges with an irresistible attack.

32 . . . . QxP

32 . . . BxB 33 QxB!, K-K2 is no better, because of 34 PxN, QxP 35 R-K1!, K-Q2 36 Q-B8, after which White wins.

33 Q-R8! K-K2  
34 BxB P-B3

Or 34 . . . Q-KB5 35 R-KB1, and White wins a piece.

35 R-KB1 . . . .

White still wins at least a piece.

35 . . . . N-K6

Black has no playable move: e.g., 35 . . . Q-Q6 36 BxP!, and White wins.

36 Q-B8! K-Q2  
37 BxP Resigns

The main threats are 38 BxQ of course and 38 Q-Q8 mate. 37 . . . Q-N3 defends against them, but then Black loses a piece with no recompense.

## NEBRASKA, 1959

### USCF Open at Omaha

#### An Automatic Move

Black chooses a variation, slightly unsound from the positional point of view but dangerous tactically. Then White does not pay enough attention to tactics and, making an apparently sound move automatically, runs into trouble.

#### GRUENFELD DEFENSE

Glen Hartleb Curt Brasket

White Black

1 P-Q4 N-KB3 3 N-QB3 P-Q4  
2 P-QB4 P-KN3 4 Q-N3 PxP  
5 QxBP B-N2



Here Alekhine's 5 . . . B-K3, with expectation of 6 Q-N5†, N-B3 7 QxP? NxP! leaves Black in a rather clumsy position after 6 Q-Q3!

6 P-K4	O-O
7 N-B3	P-B3
8 B-K2	P-QN4

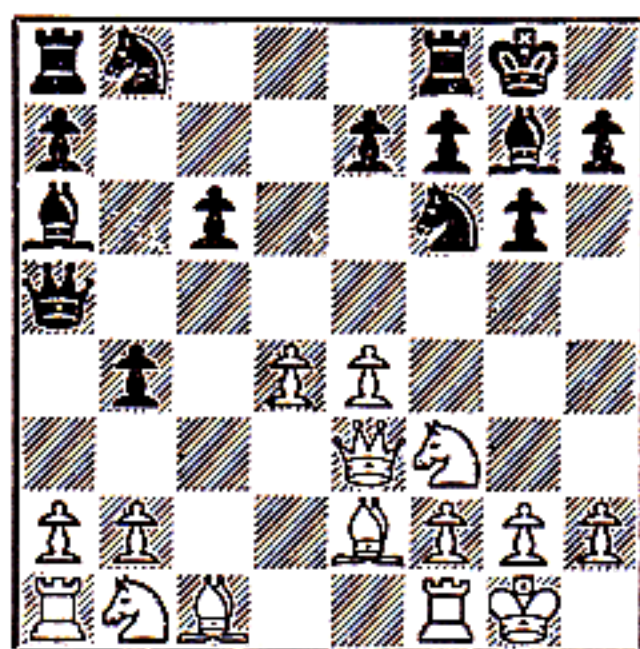
Black's last move initiates an action typical for the Gruenfeld. It may be called a positional gambit. It is dangerous tactically but, if handled properly, not quite sound positionally.

9 Q-Q3	Q-R4
10 O-O	....

This is White's automatic move. It has serious consequences. Much better is 10 N-Q2! (and, if 10 . . . P-N5, 11 N-N3).

10 . . . .	P-N5
11 N-N1	B-QR3
12 Q-K3	....

The seemingly more natural 12 Q-B2 fails against 12 . . . P-N6!! 13 Q-Q1, BxB 14 QxB, QxP! The main point is that there is no way of trapping Black's Queen successfully after 15 N-R3, QxR 16 B-N5 (or B-B4), Q-R7: e.g., 17 N-K5, QN-Q2 18 N-Q3, KR-N1 19 N-B1, QxN! 20 PxQ, P-N7 after which Black wins.



12 . . . .	P-B4!
13 P-KR3	....

After 13 PxP, N-N5! 14 Q-Q2, B-R3! White's trouble is insurmountable (15 Q-B2, P-N6! or 15 Q-K1, KBxB).

13 . . . .	BxB
14 QxB	PxP
15 P-K5	....

From bad to worse. White ought to play 15 NxP as, after 15 . . . Q-K4, he still has the expedient, 16 N-B2.

15 . . . .	KN-Q2
16 P-K6	N-B4
17 PxP†	RxP

Now Black has a decisive advantage, mainly because of his superior development and his powerful passed Pawn. That he is a Pawn up is secondary.

Note that the possibility of (18) . . . N-N6 is no threat for the moment in view of (19) PxN, QxR (20) Q-K4.

18 N-K5	....
---------	------

18 N-N5 is no better in view of 13 . . . P-Q6! e.g., 19 Q-K1, R-B4 20 QxKP, N-B3 21 Q-Q6, N-Q5.

18 . . . .	R-B4
19 N-Q3	....

Apparently, White hopes for 19 . . . N-N6 as in second paragraph of notes to move 17, giving approximate equality.

19 . . . .	Q-R3!	21 RxN	N-Q2
20 R-Q1	NxN	22 R-K3	....

White's last is a blunder which speeds up the inevitable defeat. He loses a piece.

22 . . . .	Q-QB3!
Resigns	

## NEBRASKA, 1959 USCF Open at Omaha

### Border Incident

In this game, the somewhat irregular opening turns out quite satisfactory for White. Then he ruins it with two impetuous moves in succession. The nature of these moves makes it a border incident, so to speak, as a Pawn and a piece cross prematurely into enemy territory.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

Curt Brasket	Arthur B. Bisguier
White	Black
1 P-K4	P-QB4
2 N-KB3	P-K3
3 P-Q4	PxP
4 NxP	P-QR3
5 N-QB3	P-QN4
6 B-Q3	B-N2
7 O-O	P-N5
8 N/3-K2	N-KB3
9 N-KN3	P-KR4
10 P-K5	....

After some unusual but reasonable play in the opening, White makes his first impetuous move. Obviously, he intends to proceed with 11 N-K4, overlooking the thwarting reply. The continuation indicated is 10 R-K1 (10 . . . P-R5 11 N-B1). Then White has a good game.

10 . . . .	P-R5!
11 N/3-B5	....

The other impetuous move. Alternatives are:

- 1) 11 N-R1? P-R6 12 P-KN3, N-Q4 with a superior game for Black;
- 2) 11 N/3-K2? N-N5 with great advantage for Black: a) 12 B-KB4, P-N4! b) 12 P-KB4, P-R6 13 P-KN3, B-N7 14 R-K1, B-B4;
- 3) 11 PxN, PxN 12 P/B2xP, and White has fair chances of holding his own: a) 12 . . . B-B4 13 P-B3! P-K4? 14 KBPxP, R-N1 15 Q-R5! and White wins; b) 12 . . . Q-N3 13 P-B3! P-K4? 14 Q-K2, and White has the edge; c) 12 . . . PxP 13 B-K2! and White is not too badly off.

11 . . . .	N-Q4!
12 N-Q6†	....

This Knight still has no good move. After 12 N-K3, N-B5, Black also has the edge: e.g., 13 R-K1, Q-N4 14 N-B3, Q-R4!

12 . . . .	BxN	14 Q-N4	N-QB3!
13 PxB	Q-N3	15 N-B3	....

The consequences of 15 NxN, QxN are much the same: e.g., 16 QxNP, O-O-O, and Black threatens not only 17 . . . N-K6 but also 17 . . . QR-N1, followed by 18 . . . RxP†!

15 . . . .	O-O-O
------------	-------

Black has obtained a fine, attacking position. His advantage is hardly short of decisive.

16 P-B4	P-B4!
17 Q-N6	....

After 17 QxNP, QR-N1 18 Q-B7, N-Q1. White's Queen is trapped.

17 . . . .	N-B3
18 B-K3	....

Here, too, 18 QxNP is not healthy. Black has several strong continuations. Bisguier probably intended 13 . . . QR-N1! 19 QxN, N-Q5 20 N-K1, RxP† 21 NxR, R-N1, etc.

18 . . . .	Q-R4
19 P-QR3	....

Again, 19 QxNP is prohibited, e.g., because of 19 . . . N-N5, threatening 20 . . . QR-N1 21 Q-B7, N-K4 22 NxN, NxN.

19 . . . .	P-R6
20 P-KN3	N-N5

Now Black threatens to win outright, by 21 . . . N(either)-K4.

21 PxP	QxP
22 QxNP	....

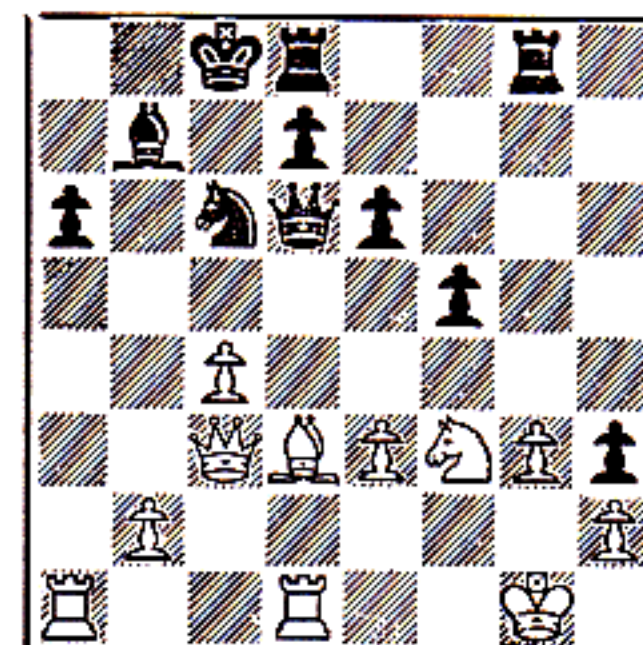
White loses whatever he plays here.

22 . . . .	QxQP
23 KR-Q1	....

23 B-K2 fails against 23 . . . NxB 24 PxN, KR-N1 and 25 . . . RxP†. So does 23 Q-B3 against 23 . . . KR-N1 and, e.g., 24 KR-K1, NxB 25 RxN, P-B5, etc.

23 . . . .	KR-N1
24 Q-B3	NxB
25 PxN	....

Now that White's King Knight Pawn has lost half its vital protection, the rest is simple.



25 . . . .	RxP†!
------------	-------

Of course.

26 PxR	QxP†	29 K-Q2	Q-N7†
27 K-B1	QxN†	30 B-K2	P-Q4!
28 K-K1	P-R7	31 Q-B2	....

It is impossible to ward off the disastrous opening of the Queen file (31 P-B5, P-Q5!).

31 . . . .	N-N5!	33 K-B3	QxB
32 Q-B1	PxP§	Resigns	

## NEBRASKA, 1959 USCF Open at Omaha

### Modern Chess

Modern chess is difficult to define. Characteristic of it at any rate is the exploitation of little advantages with great technical skill, as exemplified in this game.

### PONZIANI OPENING

Pal Benko	A. Cantone
White	Black
1 P-K4	P-K4



2 N-KB3 N-QB3  
3 P-B3 . . . .

In order to take an opponent by surprise, something old may serve just as well as something new.

3 . . . . P-Q4

This system of defense is most suitable if Black intends to play a gambit. The steady defense is 3 . . . N-B3.

4 Q-R4 Q-Q3

Black's last is unusual and inferior to the book lines with 4 . . . N-B3 or 4 . . . P-B3.

5 P-Q3 . . . .

Black's Queen is clumsily placed, exposed to attack and interfering with its own pieces. White just wants to leave it so for the time being.

5 . . . . B-Q2

6 Q-N3 N-B3

7 N-R3 . . . .

Now White threatens to win with 8 N-N5 and so counters Black's threat of 7 . . . Pxp 8 Pxp, NxP.

7 . . . . N-QR4

8 Q-B2 P-B4

9 Pxp . . . .

A remarkable, positional continuation. White clears QB4 and Q4 for his pieces. The center formation thus reached is well known from the King's Indian, though with colors reversed.

9 . . . . QxP

9 . . . NxP is preferable (10 Q-K2, P-B3!).

10 B-K2 B-K2

Or 10 . . . P-K5 11 Pxp, QxKP 12 QxQ, NxQ 13 N-QN5, and White has the edge.

11 O-O O-O

12 R-K1 KR-Q1

Black has a difficult game; and, after the text move, his trouble soon becomes too great. He ought to proceed with 12 . . . KR-K1 13 B-B1, B-Q1 so as to protect his King Pawn more easily and to remove his Queen from danger via Q3.

13 B-B1 N-B3

14 N-B4 B-Q3

15 N-N5! . . . .

White threatens to trap the Queen by 16 N-K3.

15 . . . . B-B2

16 P-KN3! . . . .

Now the threat is 17 B-N2, thus forcing Black to jettison his King Pawn: 17 . . . P-K5 18 NxKP (18 Pxp, QxN/5 19 B-B1 is not convincing because of 19 N-Q5).

16 . . . . B-B4

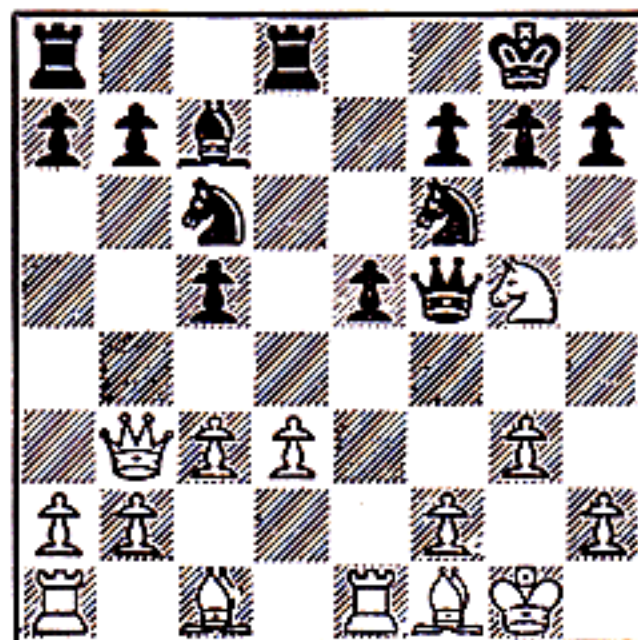
16 . . . B-K1 is the minor evil since Black emerges with Bishops of opposite colors after losing his King Pawn: 17 B-N2, Q-Q2 18 BxN, QxB 19 NxKP, BxN.

17 N-K3! Q-Q2

18 NxB QxN

19 Q-N3! . . . .

White's last is decisive as he wins a Pawn and destroys the formation of Black's remaining Pawns also. His game is a lesson in modern chess.



19 . . . . N-KN5

There is nothing good. After 19 . . . Q-Q2 20 QxP, White's Queen is perfectly safe.

20 P-B3 N-R4

Now Black loses two pieces for a Rook. But, after 20 . . . N-R3 21 QxNP, White also wins easily.

21 Pxn! NxQ 23 B-Q2 N-B7

22 PxQ NxR 24 R-B1 . . . .

The point: the Knight can't escape.

24 . . . . P-B5 27 K-N2 R-Q2

25 RxN Pxp 28 K-B3 P-KR3

26 R-B1 B-N3† 29 N-K4 P-B3

30 QBxP! Resigns

## NEBRASKA, 1959 USCF Open at Omaha

### Dissertation

Youngster Harris has been making remarkable progress lately. The following game, though unassuming as a whole, is proof of his fine understanding. Only a short time ago, Harris would have had hardly a chance against a player of Weinstein's caliber.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

Walter Harris Raymond Weinstein

1 P-K4 P-QB4 4 NxP N-B3

2 N-KB3 N-QB3 5 N-QB3 P-Q3

3 P-Q4 Pxp 6 B-KN5 Q-R4

Black's last is not supposed to be a good move. Apparently, however, Black

is playing for a win and wants to create complications. One cannot blame him for recklessness as he reaches for a type of position for which Botvinnik has often shown a liking, some setbacks notwithstanding.

7 BxN NPxB 14 Pxp Pxp

8 N-N3 Q-Q1 15 B-K2 B-K2

9 Q-Q2 P-QR3 16 Q-B4 O-O-O

10 O-O-O P-K3 17 N-Q2 Q-B2

11 P-B4 B-Q2 18 N-B4 B-K1

12 P-B5 P-KR4 19 R-Q2 P-N4

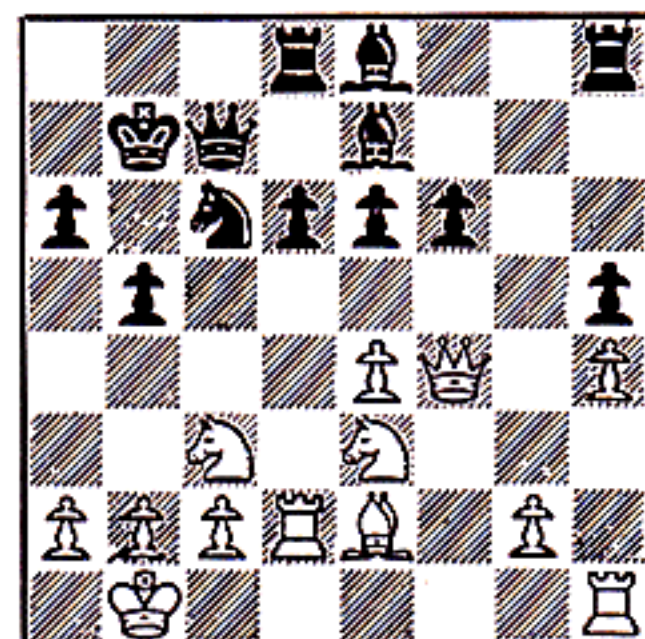
13 K-N1! Q-N3 20 N-K3 K-N2

21 P-KR4! . . . .

White has handled the game with profound understanding and obtained a considerable advantage.

Black is handicapped by the immobility of his three center Pawns. None can move without causing a material loss or a disastrous weakening of Black's Q4 and KB4, or both.

On the other hand, White threatens to proceed with 22 P-KN4 and subsequently obtain and use a passed Pawn.



21 . . . . B-B1

Black's game is in bad shape; yet the sacrifice of two Pawns, incurred here, is too desperate. Patience is indicated for the time being. Black ought to try 21 . . . N-K4 with this possible continuation: 22 P-KN4, Pxp 23 NxKNP, NxN 24 BxN, B-Q2 25 P-R5?! P-Q4! 26 QxQ†, KxQ 27 Pxp, P-B4! with strong counter-chances for Black (28 Pxp, B-QB3!).

22 QxBP B-N2 24 Q-R3 BxN

23 Qxp B-B2 25 PxB N-K2

26 N-Q5 . . . .

White easily wards off any danger on his castled side and subsequently wins.

26 . . . . BxN 35 R-N3 P-N5

27 PxB N-N3 36 K-R1 Pxp

28 Q-Q3 N-K4 37 B-N4! NxR

29 Q-Q4 R-QB1 38 RxN R-B1

30 R-R3 KR-N1 39 P-R3 K-R1

31 BxRP N-B5 40 Q-QB4! R-B8†

32 R-B2 KR-B1 41 QxR Q-B4

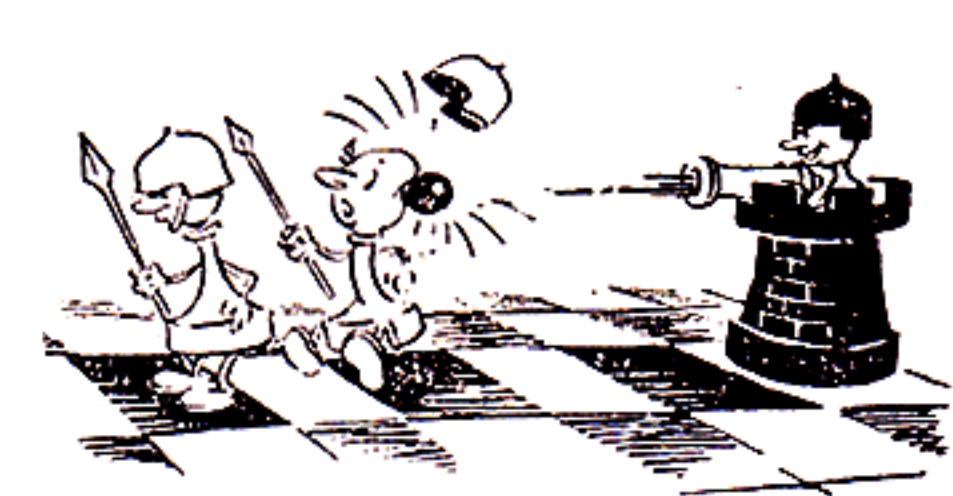
33 R/3-B3 RxR 42 QxP† K-N1

34 RxR N-K4 43 R-N8† Resigns

### Vignettes of chess by artists in our



### Yugoslav contemporary, Sahovski Glasnik





# A Matter of Some Importance

By HARLAN EVANS

Outside, the rain-laden wind tried and worried the shutters. The fireplace coughed back great gulps of grey smoke in protest against the intrusive drafts, and the fire burned low.

Mr. James Bender paced methodically back and forth before the scarred mahogany table and its array of expensive chessmen. The position was a complex one. From time to time he would pause, survey the silent ivory and shift one or more pieces tentatively, only to shake his head and return them once more to their previous locations.

The position depicted was the bizarre result of a novel opening variation followed by six or eight more or less forcing moves by Black, and White now faced the prospect of sacrificing the Exchange or resigning himself to a hopelessly cramped game. If the Exchange were accepted at once, it is true, there was a neat double sacrifice at White's disposal which led inevitably to mate, but should Black first make that intermediate move with the Pawn, then . . . In all its phases, that second possibility made White's prospects lastingly unwholesome. And yet. . .

James Bender was not a man given to the philosophical acceptance of second best in any given encounter. His father had been a man who had never balked at the expenditure of a few thousand pounds if such were necessary to achieve some minor legal victory or elicit such admissions or retractions as were necessary to prove a point. His great-grandfather had taken such an exception to an order from a superior officer in the military that he pulled a pistol from his belt and shot him. He was hung, but only after making his point clear to his superior officer. It is perhaps regrettable that such abhorrences of failure should mar the easy and uncomplicated life of the otherwise placid Mr. Bender, but it was so.

He strode to the fireplace and warmed his hands, smiling as he did so at the great, shaggy lion's-head trophy which

dominated the area above the mantle-piece. Two weeks of poor shooting and worse management in Kenya had produced a poor safari before the indomitable Mr. Bender had chanced on this Lord of the jungle asleep on the warm sand. Mounted, the head might easily have been obtained as the outcome of a savage charge. There was more than one or two ways to skin a cat.

Mr. Bender pulled decisively on the tasseled bell cord and rocked back and forth on his heels meditatively until a splendidly upholstered butler opened the door in response to the summons.

"I will require a cab, Edward, and a warm cloak."

"It's a terrible night, sir."

"Still, I must go."

Bender peered up through the rain at the sign which proclaimed the services of MacCombie & Smith, solicitors. The door opened and he stepped gratefully inside. "Have I the pleasure of addressing Mr. MacCombie or Mr. Smith," he asked.

"I am Albert MacCombie."

"I am John Bonner," said Bender. "I know it is inexcusably late, but I come on a matter of some importance, and you were recommended to me highly by a member of the men's club in Fulmouth."

"Shepherds! Of course. Are you also a member?"

"No. Although I drop in from time to time. The matter at hand concerns some property I am bent on acquiring. . ."

Half an hour and several glasses of sherry later, Bender terminated the proposition. "Therefore, I believe the entire delay to be based on a personal misunderstanding, and you will act for me incognito. The confusion concerning the title should expedite matters, and I will furnish you with all the briefs you will need. I am at the moment engaged in changing my place of residence, so it will be easier for me to get in touch with you."

"I am sure we can give you satisfaction in the matter," smiled MacCombie.

"Fine! Then nothing remains to be said." Bender arose and sought his cloak, pausing as he did so, beside the glass enclosed set of ivory chessmen in a trophy cupboard. "Beautiful set!" he exclaimed. "Are you a chess fancier?"

"I do play. . . and you?"

"A whole hearted amateur, but I've never played with pieces like these."

"They are two hundred years old. Worth a bit, although I'd never sell. Please drop by some time and we shall have a game."

"Of course. That is. . . I don't suppose you feel up to it this evening?" MacCombie registered surprise. "Of course not," said Bender, "how rude of me, but it is so foul out. . ."

"Not at all. Not at all, Mr. Bonner. I should love a game."

Bender opened conventionally and the game proceeded so for several moves before MacCombie moved his Rook Pawn apologetically. "An idea of my own. It is probably quite unsound, but I have enjoyed some very lively games with it."

Soon Bender was compelled strategically to give up the Exchange. Without hesitation, MacCombie seized the Rook. There it was. A lovely Queen and Bishop sacrifice leading to mate. Instead Mr. Bender simply recaptured, and was soon compelled to resign.

He rose. "Too good for me I fear, but most enjoyable. An original opening idea, that."

MacCombie smiled modestly. "We'll be hearing from you then?"

"By the first post."

At home in his study, James Bender scratched briefly on a piece of stationery which he sealed tightly in a medium envelope. Edward, the butler, stepped silently into the room and Bender handed him the envelope.

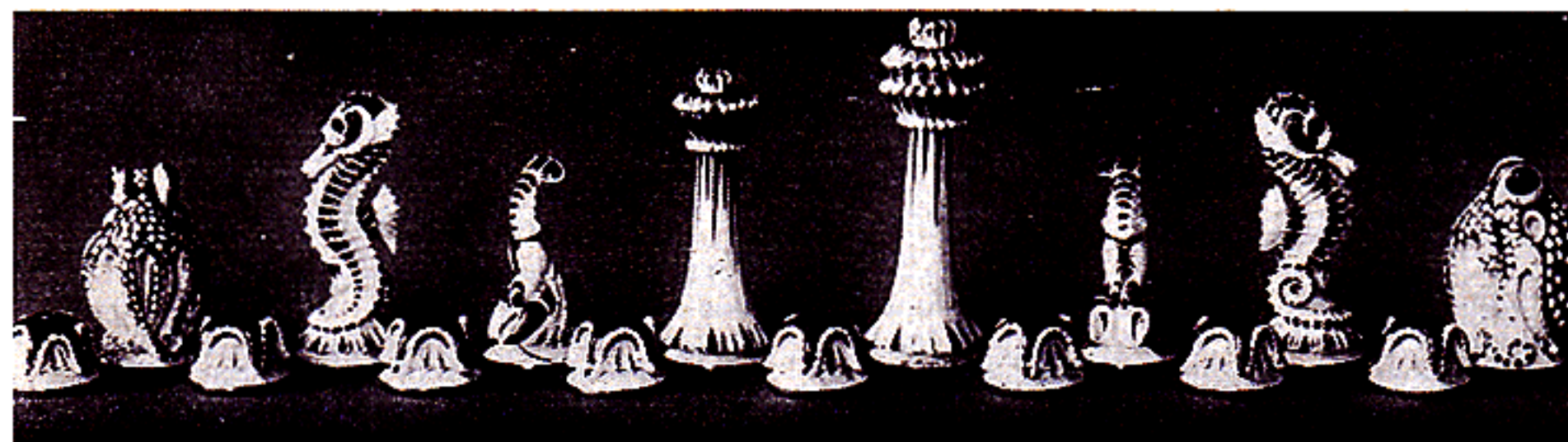
"One of my postal chess replies, Edward. Please send it by messenger tomorrow morning. I fear I am overdue."

"Yes sir. And the address?"

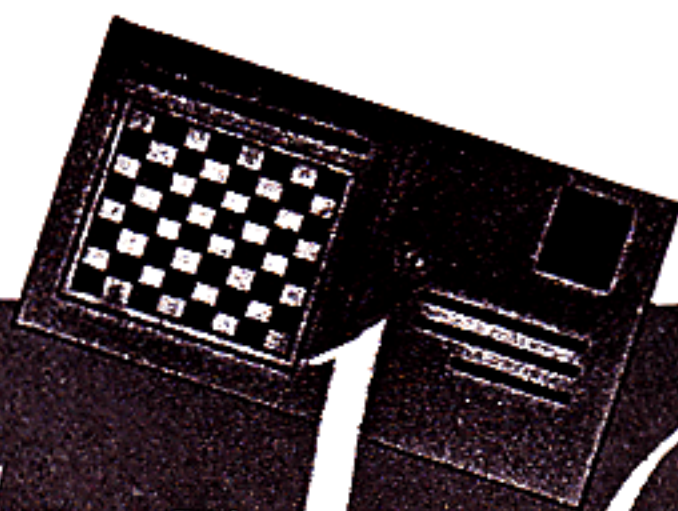
"Mr. Albert MacCombie, MacCombie & Smith, Illingworth, Great Court."

Edward departed as silently, and Mr. James Bender swirled his brandy appreciatively in his glass and leaned back smiling in his chair.

Bender and the Lion's head eyed each other with mutual contempt.







# Postal Chess

## TOURNAMENT NOTES

### Progress Reports for Golden Knight Tournaments

#### 5th Annual Championship—1950

At long last and after one play-off match continued the tie, Col. F. D. Lynch has won the second game in the two-game match continuation and takes seventh prize. His opponent George R. Josiah takes eighth.

#### 9th Annual Championship—1955

As a result of current Postal Mortems, Finals section, 55-Nf 12, has completed play, and the contestants therein score the following, weighted point totals:\*

E. W. Buerger 41.2; L. Collison 33.25; G. Zerkowitz 32.8; R. G. Wright 31.75; P. Blumenthal 25.0; S. S. Kozen 19.3; and C. N. Fuglie withdrawn.

Also, I. G. Gordon's weighted points were miscalculated as previously given. Correct for him is 37.25.

Melding these figures into the table given last July, we have the following list of prospective cash prize winners for now:\*

#### PRESENT LEADERS

T Dela Paz ...46.2	H T Reeve ....30.65
I Sigmond ....46.2	P Shelton .....30.5
L Joyner .....45.1	J E Bane .....29.5
E Buerger .....41.2	W W Fuchs ....29.5
J N Buck .....44.6	M Blumenthal ..28.9
A E Kahn .....43.25	W A Nyman ..28.35
C Fielding .....42.35	V Wilcox .....28.3
F E Zitzman ...39.75	D Kimmelman 27.75
D W Edison ...38.4	D B McLeod ...27.3
E Gavilondo ...38.35	W E Stevens ..26.8
J A Wright ...38.35	M Wicksman ..26.75
C L Rice .....37.5	S O Wassner ..26.6
I G Gordon ...37.25	V Smith .....26.3
G Kellner .....37.25	B Petroff .....26.2
J Pajor .....37.25	F B Beckman ..25.05
I Kandel .....37.2	W S Morris ...25.05
J N Cotter ....36.8	P Blumenthal ..25.0
W Koroljow ...36.7	C Henderson ..25.0
J J Adams ...36.25	R Long .....25.0
L Goldstein ...36.1	Mrs F Hazlitt ..24.5
G B Oakes ...35.1	R K Hart .....24.4
W Knox .....34.95	J C Bagwell ...23.95
H B Daly .....34.5	L Tomori .....23.9
J D Moore .....34.1	F Cheek .....22.8
K Skema .....33.85	F D Dulicai ...22.8
H L Shelley ...33.5	A C Hallam ...22.3
D H Morris ...33.45	D P Eilmes ....21.8
J B Snethlage ..33.45	E R Westing ...21.75
L Collison ....33.25	J P Lee .....21.55
G Zerkowitz ...32.8	D R Duncan ...19.55
I Farber .....32.25	E H Cordts ...19.4
R G Wright ...31.75	S S Kozen .....19.3
F D Lynch ...31.15	C Van Brunt ..19.3
S Podolsky ...31.1	T Winzer .....18.85
H H Hyde .....14.9	

Meanwhile, F. Collins joins the list of those qualified for and waiting as-

signment to the Finals: we have four of the necessary seven now.

#### 10th Annual Championship—1956

As a result of current Postal Mortems, Finals section, 56-Nf 2, has completed play, and the contestants therein score the following, weighted point totals:\*

L. Joyner 45.7 (nearly perfect, just one draw in the first round); A. N. Mease 37.75; M. J. Lawrence 32.8; R. G. Brown 30.5; J. B. Wright 28.95; and L. Goldstein and J. Fountain withdrew.

56-Nf 2 is the first finals to finish; and, meanwhile, the following qualified for assignment to the Finals: J. D. Define, R. B. Hayes, J. N. Schmidt, J. L. Hirsch and E. A. Capillon.

#### 11th Annual Championship—1957

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following have qualified for assignment to the Finals: M. Lane, C. W. Bitzer, T. W. Cusick, T. Masters, J. L. Weininger, O. S. Taylor, J. A. Hamilton, J. D. Repp, E. Osburn, F. Parham, J. P. Zilic and H. B. Daly.

Also, the following qualified for the Semi-finals: A. J. Thompson, L. R. Simms and P. L. Crocker. But we lack one of filling a seven-man tournament section.

#### 12th Annual Championship—1958-9

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following have qualified for assignment to the Semi-finals: H. Harrison, L. F. Morrison, D. W. Dungan, H. Avram, R. E. Leather, E. Hooper, G. J. Mauer, W. M. O'Reilly, G. H. Agnew, W. P. White, W. Katzenstein, F. Koliha, J. P. Zilic, L. C. Jester, W. C. Eastman, R. Moore, T. W. Cusick, C. C. Wilkie, V. Bedjanian, W. Junge, R. E. Glen, A. N. Mease, H. G. Moorhead, K. Goebel, H. Derring, R. R. Coveyou, P. P. Lahde, D. Truesdel, R. Cockrell, T. Capritta, P. H. Lounsbury, F. L. Seybold, D. W. Kent, J. Limarzi, J. E. Kelly, J. E. Bischoff, R. C. Anderson, J. A. Curdo, C. Sinclair, C. M. Lydy, H. H. Hyde, A. M. Urben, B. G. Watson, T. Mueller, H. L. Crosbie, H. Mortenson, R. Blatt, J. T. White (2), J. P. Meiszer, C. Hollingsworth, R. R. Bass, A. Stern, O. Birsten, P. T. Schlesinger and T. Anderson.

\*Weighted point totals are based on the following scale: 1.0 point per win in the prelims; 2.2 in semi-finals; and 4.5 in finals. Draws count half of these values. Published only after all games in section reported.

## NEW CHAMPIONSHIP

With this issue, we are announcing the start of CHESS REVIEW's Second Annual Open Postal Chess Championship, the 13th (and that's for good luck, mates!) Annual Golden Knights.

The Golden Knights has proved to be the most popular form of tournament which we have ever conducted, for that matter, the most popular of which we have ever heard. One hundred eighty-nine prelim sections took part in it last time, or 1323 contestants, and one year we had 1491.

The main appeal, perhaps, is the progressive feature. You don't have to win first in your prelim section to gain through to the next round: just score four out of six possible points, and you qualify.

For the rest, — well, look over the ad on the back cover, and peruse the Special Rules inside the back cover. If you don't find the tourney well worth while, tell us what is!

## NEW POSTALITES

The following new players started Postal Chess in July with these ratings:

CLASS A at 1300: R. Arnold, C. B. Davis, H. Friedman, C. T. Magee, M. Renwick, L. J. Roza and J. Sarno;

CLASS B at 1200: P. Bishop, J. P. Devereux, T. Deyo, M. Hyvarinen, J. T. Irwin, P. E. Klebe, L. Lonnquist, H. Pace, C. M. Wine and E. Wright;

CLASS C at 900: W. Arluck, R. A. Basham, S. Berman, R. G. Bingham, B. Boston, L. Brown, L. Bullard, A. D. Burkett, J. W. Burton, K. W. Cavanaugh, C. A. Chauvin, G. Crafts, W. D. Dennis, M. G. Edelstein, R. F. Freeman, D. R. Gonzalez, C. W. Graham, J. H. Griffin, D. Hagreen, R. H. Hamann, J. S. Hill, S. W. Hollingsworth, R. Jerome, T. Jones, R. Kaufman, S. M. Kaufman, F. Martin, D. Meehan, J. G. McLaughlin, R. R. Milligan, S. Nelson, F. A. Olson, D. Perline, G. Schwartz, W. A. Simpson, S. J. Taylor, J. A. Walker, W. William and K. Williams;

CLASS D at 600: A. Barski, B. R. Berglund, K. Brayer, Sherry Edens, S. Fiedel, N. Garvelman, M. Goldman, E. D. Goldwasser, T. Hayen, A. Hayes, D. J. Izzi, D. Johnson, R. M. Jordan, E. Loftin, E. K. Masek, G. C. Miller, H. J. Radtke, J. Sloboda, R. F. Smith, J. Terry and J. R. Torretto.

## RETURN POSTS

The following old-timers restarted in Postal Chess in July with the following, former ratings: G. Gross 1716; J. L. Hardin 1046; J. Kelley 1176; M. Luxemburg 1072; R. F. Muller 718, E. Raeppe 720; and J. E. Zbar 1256.



# POSTAL MORTEMES

Game Reports Received

during July, 1959

To report results, follow instructions on pages 4 & 5 of your booklet on Postal Chess strictly and exactly. Otherwise, the report may be misrecorded, held up or even lost.

Please note: Winners (and those with the White pieces in case of draws) must report as soon as result is confirmed by opponent. The opponent may report also to ensure his record and rating going through but must then state clearly that he was the loser (or played Black in case of a draw).

Game reports sent in time for receipt by dates given above should be printed below. And the players concerned should check to see that they are so published. To spot them, look under your section number, first by the key (e.g., 59-C indicating Class Tourney begun in 1959) and by number (466) given in text below the key.

Symbol f indicates a win by forfeit without rating credit; a shows a rating credit adjudication; df marks a double-forfeit.

## CLASS TOURNAMENTS

4 man tourneys graded by classes

### Started in 1957 (Key: 57-C)

Notice: The two-year closing date is now up for tourneys started in October, 1957: sections 57-C 261 to 289. Final reports must be in the mail to arrive here before October 30. Any request for extension of play must show good reason for the necessity, not just negligence in sending moves on time, and must be received here before September 30. For final reports, list all results with names of opponents to be sure you get credit for all games. For unfinished games, send how you propose to draw or to win along with record of moves made and a clear, stamped diagram of position reached, for adjudication.

Tourneys 1 - 340: 160 Hart, Russell 2 df. 161 Harris, Reardan df. 162 Graham, Neu df. 165 Lawrence, Russell 2 df. 166 Reibel df with Goldsmith, 2 df with Goulis; Goulis, Hulbird 2 df. 167 Eugenides withdrawn; Lynch, Wilkie df. 170 Hanson 2 df with Benton and also Abrams. 173 Klein df with Radys, 2 df with Ewall. 174 Kester, Mack 2 df. 176 Joyce 2 df with Harris, df with Moore. 179 Schuster 2 df with Friedman and with Williams. 180 Butler df with Asserson and Minter. 183 Gellman 2 df with Spann and with Swan; Spann, Swan df. 184 Owen, Pawlowski df. 185 Kimmens, Nininger withdrawn. 188 Spivack df with Anderson, 2 df with Segal; Holmes, Segal df. 269 Pollock withdrawn. 272 Cullison beats Butler. 329 Bergamo tops (f) Goldstein.

### Started in 1958 (Key: 58-C)

Notice: Check to see if your results appear here in "Postal Mortems." Report any correction within the month of publication. With your last game report, send summary of all to ensure against omissions. Also, report any tardy opponents. Else, your games may run into double-forfeits.

Tourneys 1 - 200: 2 Dalman tops (f) Leake. 65 Mowry bows to Roger, bests Mellor. 66 MacGrady tops McMillan twice. 96 Johnson jolts Fisher. 98 Greenebaum, Manes tie twice. 105 Diessner downs Lewis. 107 Duncombe halts Huss. 108 Sampson socks Cowie. 113 Crites, Furse split two. 120 Coles conks Cowie. 131 Hanley rips Back. Romagna. 133 Poggi withdraws. 144 Johnson licks Limarzi. 146 Holmes halts Colton. 149 Solberg tops (f) Seaman. 152 McCoach licks Alexander. 156 Steen stops (f) Stanley. 161 Lipschitz socks Sullivan. 170 Elch withdraws, drops (a) to Mora. 178 Spitzer downs Duncan. 182 Martin mauls Polgar. 185 Kaser, Loven split two. 187 Bancroft, Barnes split two. 190 Anderson, Pierce split two. 191 Bratz bests Wolfram, bows to Rubensohn. 192 Walsh beats Bancroft. 194 Faubert loses to Tassinari. 195 Goldberg twice. 198 Schmidt stops Stephenson.

Tourneys 201 - 275: 206 Moorhead licks Lundholm. 207 Sears sinks Sorenson. 209 Adams downs Anderson. 210 Fleming flips Hanley. 211 Dodd downs DeLisser twice; Netherland loses to McCoach, licks DeLisser. 212 Colani, Healy split two. 219 Brimm whips Weikel. 225 Aicher, Farrell halt Hunt. 227 Phillips tops Dorman, ties Montgomery. 231 White tops Locke twice. 240 Lively, Montgomery tie. 249 Kimball, Wenger tie. 250 Carter tops Stewart twice. 252 Ott bests Bier. 257 Lauritzen tops (f) Schmelz. 258 Correction: Athey won two from Jacobsohn. 259 Albright bests Smith, bows to Schapira. 260 Cunningham loses two to Arneson, licks Steel. 266 Slusing slaps Lidral. 267 Rice rips Johnson. 268 Silverman, Linker lick Brown. 273 Perry thumps Thornton. 275 Edwards bests Burkhart.

Tourneys 276 - 320: 277 Martin mauls Meacham. 278 Anderson tops (1f and 1a) Miller; Levine tops Cramer twice. 279 Young conks Kalkow. 284 Moisey whips Wachtel. 285 Correction: Byers won two from Bennett. 288 Phythyon mauls Edenburn. Malina. 289 Goldberg tops (2f) Fleck. 290 Wright downs Duming. 293 Bennett, Joseph best Zitz. 295 Duval downs Donovan, Einstein. 296 Einstein stops McKenna. 297 Heath tops McMullen twice. 298 Williams whips Lauzon. McCormick; Lauzon licks McCormick. 299 Endres nips Nagin. 300 Merriam mauls Lauzon. 302 Pittman tops Cooley twice. 303 Dowden twice. Vaughan once down Lippoldt. 307 Reinsch rips Mealiffe. 308 Carpenter conks Coulton; Morley mauls Coulton, and twice Hurley. 309 Dalman tops Pangborn twice. 312 Falciglia withdrawn. 317 Kelley withdraws; Bancroft bests Kulp. 318 Filter tops Carlson twice; Filter, Dinkelacker down Miller. 320 Hess halts Sanders.

Tourneys 330 - 354: 321 Kelley withdraws. 323 Brown halts Haddix, Brooks. 326 Holmes splits two with Stettbacher, tops Smith and Wyvell twice each; Stettbacher bests Wyvell twice. 328 Cook jolts Jones. 330 Moore, Itkin conk Kovalcik; Biniasz beats Moore. 332 Johnson jolts Moore. 333 Saunders tops Kane twice. 335 Fee fells Andrews. 336 Heller tops (2a) Yanovich. 338 Gosztyla, Revells halt Hendricks. 341 Blount, Crow tie. 343 Waldo downs Erwin. 344 McCoach mauls Wooldridge; Sepulveda downs Wolff. 346 Mueller, Wilkinson split two. 347 Estock tops Wolff twice. 348 St. Martin mauls Gelb. 349 Morrison halts Althouse; Reardon downs Hawkes. 351 Hendricks tops Sommer twice. 352 Biklucius splits two with Hufford, ties, then loses to Rankins. 354 Waltz withdraws.

### Started in 1959 (Key: 59-C)

Tourneys 1 - 60: 2 Fuechsel whips Weitz, Peckel; Ausmus axes Weitz. 3 Angstenberger nips Nickels. 4 Dudley, Oberhofer split two. 8 Nielsen tops (f) DeBruin. 9 Bancroft bests Bever. 12 Dacy downs Pyle. 13 LeBaron tops (2f) DeBruin. 15 Bancroft tops Lundholm twice. 16 Wohler withdraws. 17 Taylor licks Rugs, loses to Lundholm. 18 Hallett halts Santos. 20 Hertz halts Bailey. 24 Brightup tops Armstrong twice. 29 Kretz cracks Stewart. 31 Scofield nips Knott. 32 Varecka flips Floyd. 36 Powers licks Lewis. (2f) Yanovich. 39 Joerg tops (2f) Sweet. 41 Clark clips Krieger; Scholland withdraws. 44 Long halts Hall; Taylor tops Galvin. 45 Kaplan withdraws, drops (a) to Bloomfield. 48 Anderson tops Sergel (2f). Adkins (1f and 1a). 49 Hubbard halts Hunter. 50 Probst downs Dodge, drops two to Dulicai. 52 Mahon mauls Jones. 53 Syro defeats Dunn. 54 Waltz withdraws. 55 Calese once, Grande twice top Ingram. 57 Coachman jolts Jackson. 58 Mora stops Stephens. 59 Falciglia withdrawn, loses (2a) to Swanson.

Tourneys 61 - 225: 61 Taylor withdrawn. 65 Coachman tops (2f) Gobezeff. 69 Fisher fells Wilkinson. 70 Hammond tops (2f) Bowman. 71 Richardson withdraws. 77 Bouchey bows to Green, bests Amerell. 78 Muir mauls Rothschild. 79 Watterson whips Bouchey. 80 Pessin withdraws. 82 Brown, Fellner tie. 88 Snyder tops Kretz twice. 91 Gurka, Katz conk Gothman. 93 Banker, Taylor tie. 95 Lundh tops Miller twice. 96 Marville withdrawn. 97 Ott bests Berry. 98

# CHES BY MAIL

If you have not played in our tourneys before, please specify in which class you would like to start. We recommend Class A for unusually strong players, Class B for above average players, Class C for about average players and Class D for below average. If you have played, please state your probable rating.

Mail proper entry coupon below, or copy of it, to CHES REVIEW, 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, New York.

## CLASS TOURNAMENT

Start playing chess by mail NOW! Enter one of the 4 man groups.

You will be assigned to a section with 3 other players about equal to yourself in playing skill. You play both White and Black against the other three. You play all six games simultaneously, two games on one set of postcards.

Your game results will be recorded and published in CHES REVIEW as well as your postal chess rating.

The entry fee is only \$1.25. You may enter as many sections as you please at \$1.25 each. Send coupon below.

CHES REVIEW  
Postal Chess Dept.  
134 W. 72d St.,  
New York 23, N. Y.

I enclose \$..... Enter my name in .....(how many?) sections of your Postal Chess CLASS Tournaments. The amount enclosed covers the entry fee of \$1.25 per section. Kindly start/continue (strike out one) me in Class.....

NAME .....  
ADDRESS .....  
CITY ..... STATE.....

## PRIZE TOURNAMENT

Start playing chess by mail NOW! Enter one of the 7 man groups.

You will be assigned to a section with six other players about equal to yourself in playing skill. You play White against three of your opponents, Black against the other three—and you play all six games simultaneously.

You stand a good chance of winning a prize, too! Credits of \$6.00 and \$3.00 are awarded to 1st and 2d place winners in each section. Credits may be used to purchase chess books or equipment.

The entry fee is only \$2.50. You may enter as many sections as you please at \$2.50 each. Send coupon below.

CHES REVIEW  
Postal Chess Dept.  
134 W. 72d St.,  
New York 23, N. Y.

I enclose \$..... Enter my name in .....(how many?) sections of your Postal Chess PRIZE Tournaments. The amount enclosed covers the entry fee of \$2.50 per section. Kindly start/continue (strike out one) me in Class.....

NAME .....  
ADDRESS .....  
CITY ..... STATE.....



McKinney withdraws. 105 Mathews tops MacGowan twice. 112 Scholland withdraws. 113 Scholland withdraws. 114 Wallach. Dalman down Rubensohn. 115 Scholland withdraws. 116 Lahde tops (2f) Muller. 117 Murphy, O'Donnell tie. 121 Hendricks rips Reber. 138 Mahon whips Williams. 139 Cavanaugh, Thomas split two. 140 Mahon mauls Gordon.

## PRIZE TOURNAMENTS

7 man classed tourneys for premiums

### Started in 1957 (Key: 57-P)

Notice: The two-year closing date is now up for tourneys started in October, 1957; sections 57-P 72 to 80. Final reports must be in mail to arrive here before October 30. Any request for extension of play must show good reason for the necessity, not just negligence in sending moves on time, and must be received here before September 30. For final reports, list all results with names of opponents to ensure you get credit for all games. For unfinished games, send how you propose to draw or to win along with record of moves made and a clear, stamped diagram of position reached, for adjudication.

Tourneys 1-95: 48 Bean, Holterman df; Buchanan, Googins df. 50 Young bests Head, bows to Palucius; Palucius df with Thysell. Head and Kent; Kent, Thysell df. 51 Martin df with Long and Green. 53 France df with Pace, Duell; Duell, Kildea df. 54 Holmes, Johnson df; Barad df with Huddleston, Taylor. 55 Kitchen, Sember df. 56 Kester df with Rupel, Campbell; Prince, von Kleist df. 57 Milosevich, Neibel df; Antcliff, Savoy df. 93 Helfrich, Warren tie.

### Started in 1958 (Key: 58-P)

Notice: Check to see if your reports appear here in "Postal Mortems." Report any correction within the month of publication. Send summary of all results with report on your last game to finish, listing by opponents. Also, report any tardy opponents. Else, your game may ultimately run into a double-forfeit.

Tourneys 1-80: 32 Smits smites Campbell. 35 Clark clips Harris. 36 Cherry tops Talley, Gorham. 39 Freeman, Roddie rip Hildebrandt; Freeman mauls Severance. 40 Blek bests Glaesser. 42 Seewald whips Wilson. 45 Siegel socks Worrell. 46 Holmes halts Taylor. 47 Weiland tops (f) Daniels. 48 Kalash tops (a) Ross. 51 O'Donnell downs Ayer. 54 Weissman whips Hayward. 55 Smith withdrawn. 56 Davis ties Gelbard, tops Cooley, Cusick. 59 Woebcke tops Thomas, Ellis, Shook; Harris halts Ellis. 63 Jones jolts Loef. 64 Ach, Zuercher tie. 65 Bowen bests Rothman. 66 Tockman tops Perry; Douglass withdrawn. 67 Kirc, Serra tie. 68 Meeropol defeats Downs. 69 Miller mauls Lee. 71 Thomas tops Coombs, Brand. 73 Heap halts Ernhart. 75 Ostrower nips Nathan. 77 Brandin stops Stamm. 78 Goosman bows to Wilson, bests Reynolds. 79 Blek whips Weston; O'Neill withdrawn. 80 Clayton clips Stachowski.

Tourneys 81-100: 82 Young whips Whitney. 83 Valley withdraws. 84 Aston tops Peterson; Thoms licks Leclerc. 87 Preston tops Mortimer. 88 Fisher fells Rachel, Dock; Doyle withdrawn. 89 Coombs conks Fisher. 90 Stokely licks Brady, loses to Slusing. 91 Williams withdrawn. 92 Harper halts Brewer; Weltz, Brewer whip Wyvell. 93 Rezack rips Brown. 95 Antcliff tops (f) O'Neill. 97 Carr conks Cunningham. 98 Sheldon bests Beer, bows to Homeier. 99 Pollack loses to Witte, licks Klingbiel. 100 Price mauls Goosman.

### Started in 1959 (Key: 59-P)

Tourneys 1-30: 1 Beer bests Scofield. 2 Reynolds rips Smith. 3 Bratz mauls Madigan. 5 Stauffer licks Gifford, loses to Jung; Lynch bests Gifford, Lyberger. 7 Riesenberger rips Meador, Morris; Kaplan conks Salop. 8 Wall whips Winston, Prager. 9 Goddard, Harris, Brand, Tolins mob Douglass. 11 Wolfe whips Lyons, Miller; Lyons

licks Caporal; Miller withdraws. 12 Diamond downs Hayward; Siegel socks Scofield; Anderson licks Lodato. 13 Byers busts Supernaw. 14 Schafer tops Tymec, Tulak; Schafer, Miles whip Greenwalt. 15 Franz licks Laffey. 16 Repp, ReVeal rip Murray; Pavitt, ReVeal, Repp down Douglass. 17 Donovan bests Gallagher, bows to Hamberger. 18 Gabbard, Willard out. 19 Parr tops Pavitt. 24 Gwynn halts Hayward. 26 Jones jolts Salisbury, Weaverling; Lawrence licks Weaverling, Unger. 28 Northam nips St. Martin. 30 Davis downs Stevens.

Tourneys 31-63: 32 Wohler withdraws. 41 Pflumm flips Semeniw. 42 Abrams, Otis ax White.

## GOLDEN KNIGHTS

Progressive Qualifications Championship

### 5th Annual Championship—1950

7th & 8th Place Play-off

50-Np 2: Lynch wins from Josiah.

### 8th Annual Championship—1954

FINALS (54-Nf)

Sections 1-20: 19 Self, Tangeman tie. 20 Krie cracks Bullockus.

### 9th Annual Championship—1955

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 55-Ns)

Sections 1-54: 53 Alden withdraws.

FINALS (Key: 55-Nf)

Sections 1-20: 6 Correction: Cheek won from Stauffer. 10 Zerkowitz bests Zitzman. 12 Zerkowitz loses to Collison, licks Blumenthal. 13 Musgrove mauls Gordon; Amburn bests Wolf. 17 Brown conks Conger. 18 Sleep slaps Akins. 19 Meyer withdraws.

### 10th Annual Championship—1956

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 56-Ns)

Sections 1-49: 10 Musgrove tops (a) Luebert. 18 Hayes tops Zaikowski, ties Schmitt. 36 Gunderson downs Yerhoff. 41 Rothe defeats Anderson. 45 Capillon rips Richter, Banker. 46 McCloud tops Hoereth, ties Wendt. 48 Winterberg bests Butler. 49 Wyman whips Hartigan.

FINALS (Key: 56-Nf)

Sections 1-16: 2 Joyner jolts Mease. 3 Levine licks Crenshaw. 4 Michaelson mauls Edwards; Coffman withdrawn. 5 Aronson, Zalys tie; Wallace whips Landon. 6 Johnson beats Cramer, bows to Bonavita. 7 Gersch ties Pell, tops (f) Luebbert. 8 Germain, Kilker tie.

### 11th Annual Championship—1957

PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 57-N)

Notice: Every last preliminary round game is now overdue. To qualify whether for the Semi-finals or for the consolation prize that goes to those who don't make the Semi-finals, you must get your games reported. If you do so today, you may skim in under the wire which we have not quite yet reeled in, to mix a few metaphors.

Sections 1-184: 93 Douglas, Lee df. 94 Hecht tops Taylor. 95 Gudgel clips Antcliff. 96 Macchi rips Roth. 100 Stern stops Gilbert. 101 Buckendorf bests Ward. 111 Simms mauls Morrison. 112 Crocker cracks Warner. 113 Willas whips Jordan. 114 Simms loses to McCarthy, licks Dodge. 145 Forrey, Olin jolt Johnson. 157 Define, Thompson tie. 164 Clancy, Heinrich rip Miliotto. 166 Johnson jolts Shook. 173 Buerger bests Smith. 175 Arata rips Gorham.

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 57-Ns)

Sections 1-39: 8 Heimberg, Thomas best Jacobs. 9 Hamilton halts Greenberg. 10 Masters mauls Winzer; Akins axes Mease. 12 Condon downs Ward. 14 Agree wins from Frankl. 15 Blumenthal bests Gillespie. 16 Daly downs Baker. 18 Edwards tops (f) French. 19 Newhall stops Stauffer. 20 Cusick, Lawrence tie. 22 Kahn withdraws. 23 Wildt whips Landon. 24 Bitzer bests

Page. 26 Cowan conks Williams. 28 Custer stops Stichka. 30 Shultis beats Boren. 31 Stein stops Runkel; Imbriale withdrawn. 33 Fuchs fells Smith. 34 Wallace downs Dulicai; Gottfried bows to Iskowitz, bests Butland. 35 Hamilton halts Di Milo; Spade licks Fenner, loses to Miller. 36 Lewis ties Thomas, Rollin; Hoffman withdrawn, drops (a) to Griffin, Thomas.

Sections 40-69: 40 Cullum, Smith tie. 41 Parham ties Carr, tops Floreen. 42 Eilmes, Van Patten tie; Schoene halts Hartigan. 43 Masters mauls Stolarenko. 44 Ames defeats Gorham; McNeese nips Cody. 47 Musgrove clips Hayes, Clark; Taylor, Pickering clout Clark. 48 Plum whips Wisegarver. 49 Weininger, Zilic, Hartigan top Tullis. 54 Demers downs Brunner; Schultz withdraws. 55 McKee rips Russell. 59 Cazier routs Rogers. 60 Richter mauls Marsh. 61 Jorgensen jolts Duncombe. 63 Glen whips Womack. 64 Newman nips Patrick. 66 Taig tops DeKoven.

FINALS (Key: 57-Nf)

Sections 1-8: 1 Buck, Avram maul Mease. 2 Lane halts Howard; Greenberg withdraws. 3 McElroy, Gibbs whip Williams. 4 Jones jolts Mayer.

### 12th Annual Championship—1958-9

PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 58-N)

Notice: Kindly report on any game still in play after one year from date of assignment, stating number of moves made and when you expect to finish. Prompt tardy opponents, report any who continue tardy. And check "Postal Mortems" to be sure all your results reported are properly published.

Sections 1-39: 1 Leather licks Condon. 3 Heath withdraws. 4 Griffin tops (f) Roux. 5 Morrison mauls Masters. 7 Harrison halts Gottfried. 9 Bly tops (f) Stultz. 10 Beckman bests Hoglund. 11 Foss fells Roger. 12 Danon downs Hallbach. 14 Hankin withdraws. 16 Fish, Watson fell Taylor. 19 Harris tops (f) Zugow. 21 Seybold bests Spillman, bows to Birch. 22 Gilbert, Schlosser tie. 27 Sinclair clips Brambila. 28 Coyeyou conks Rogers. 31 Mueller loses to Sharpell, licks Splitter and (a) Mannis. 35 Althouse, Pavitt tie. 36 Hallam bows to Coveyou, bests Smith; Lanni withdraws. 37 Beach beats Rosenzweig. 39 Cowan conks Margolin; Blatt tops Thomas, ties Stern.

Sections 40-69: 40 Urban beats Agnew. 41 White whips Masters. 42 Zilic halts Hutchins. 43 Libman licks Hastings. 44 Coveyou, Houston shake Shook. 45 Fee fells Boysen. 46 Mortenson, Parsons tie. 47 Lewis licks Graham. 52 Junge jolts Goodale. 53 Paterson ties Hooper, tops Donato; Hooper halts Goldfarb. 56 Lanni withdraws. 57 Pehas licks Lubenkov. 58 Hall halts Porter; Capritta tops Porter, Healy. 59 Proper smites Smithers; Katzenstein stops Kiff, Smithers; Wall whips Thorsen. 60 Fitzpatrick mauls Meyers. 61 Montgomery loses to Koliha, licks (a) Cleveland. 63 Halse tops Bailey, Tomori; Hodgkinson ties Tomori, Halse; Glen topples Tomori. 65 Emke, Koliha tie. 66 Bock ties Wood, tops Bane; Schwartz clips Bane, Klinger. 67 Mauer downs Anderson; Phillips flips White. 69 Doyle withdraws, according to R. Grand.

Sections 70-99: 71 Mease mauls Howard. 72 Bischoff, Schlesinger beat Mintzis. 73 Graetz bests Butland. 74 Schlesinger bows to Bohatirchuk, bests Van Brunt, Funk; Scholland withdraws. 78 White whips Hollingsworth; Lorenz withdraws. 79 Trask beats Bouvier. 80 Tolins, Monath top Funk. 82 Harris, Price tie. 84 Dungan downs Imerzel. 85 Johnson withdrawn. 88 Johnson withdrawn. 89 Hart, Gardner conk Kolesar. 91 Burlingame loses to White, ties Dunkin, licks Blum; White whips Dunkin; Cockrell rips Blum. 93 Blumenthal, Lundina tie; Beebe cracks Crater. 94 Sturtevant rips Reddish; Mortenson bows to Carr, bests Vilkas, Keith. 95 Goldberg beats Turgeon, bows to Kalodner, Howard; Dulicai downs Werner. 96 Crosbie loses to Michaels, licks Spitzer. 97 Stesko bows to Rickard, Anderson, beats Hildebrandt; Anderson downs Rickard; Kryger withdrawn. 98 Hyde hits Levin, Mills. 99 Stevens stops Gellish, Harris.

Sections 100-124: 100 Distefano defeats Thomas, Franck; Thomas licks Hedman.



loses to McGunnigle; Lewis, Hedman halt Van Dragt; Hedman hits Franck. 101 Kelly conks Warwick. 103 Joyner jolts Gordon. 107 Johnston stops Distefano. 108 Dine loses to Filter, licks Gentry. 109 Greenbank, Nusser rip Rabinowitz. 111 Forrest fells Gates; Kent conks Brambila. 113 Avram mauls Miller, Van de Carr, Rice downs Deen. 114 Wenger whips Brown. 116 Demers jolts Johnson; Randlett rips Edessess. 117 Truesdel, Rice fell Finch; Chen beats Campbell; Lanni withdraws, loses (a) to Churchill. 118 Carter ties Homolka, loses to Christiansen, Castle; Castle monks Yaffe. 120 Schwartz halts Hall, Campbell. 121 Faber ties Rockwell, tops O'Malley, Peck. 122 Moorhead halts Astapoff, Hayward; Lanni withdraws. 123 Doschek downs Schwab, Golla; Golla, Egle lick Schwab.

**Sections 125 - 150:** 126 Allhoff halts Runyon, Wiancko. 127 Self socks Gildenberg. 128 Goebel bests Thysell, Stevens. 129 Carter, Goodstein, Bennett beat Wolfe. 131 Rodin downs Gray. 132 MacKay mauls Harrison; Bradley withdrawn. 133 Vichules smites Sayles, Smith; Neidleman mauls Somers. 134 Gilbert withdrawn. 135 Nikitin, Homolka nip Anders. 136 Limarzi bests Madigan, Lynch and (a) Edmiston. 137 Anderson sweeps Nef, Cavallero, Lippoldt, Dibert; Lippoldt, Nef tie. 138 Ballenger bows to Kamm, bests (a) Turner; Jameson jolts Olson. 139 Heimberg bests Heap. 140 Carr conks McCoubrey. 141 Wood (f), Aram top Perlman. 142 Wellman whips Kaplan. 143 Levin loses to Holmdahl, ties Wildt, Whittemore; Agnew nips Gibson. 145 Ramos-Barbe bests Lamb; Johnson jolts Limarzi. 146 Farber fells Kornreich. 147 Mackie licks Lyons. 148 Birsten bests Chase, Werner. 149 Brandt beats Bolsterli; Bradley withdrawn, according to M. Shevrin.

**Sections 150 - 169:** 150 Kilmer downs Davis; Finney defeats Doro. 152 Bass bests Miller. 153 Curdo, Hawkes, Semeniw conk Bowker; Davis, Semeniw tie. 154 Wilkie whips Moewe. 155 Bedjanian tops O'Quinn, Taylor; Gish mauls Taylor, De Mayo. 156 Kaufman licks Glover, loses to Naff; Neilson nips Hill, Noble. 157 Tims withdraws. 158 Blecha, Willas whip Jordan. 159 Fuchs fells Stephens; Sheck ties Horstig, tops Triassi, McKenna, Stephens. 160 Fee ties Silver, loses to Langer, Roth. 162 Price outpoints Tulak, Payne; Burdick bows to Payne, bests Behrens. 163 Raffel tops Taub; Roth rips Bair. 164 Milas mauls Turgeon, Greene; Greene tops Turgeon. 165 Vorpapel whips Wallace. 166 Butland bests Anderson; Butland, Lidral, Anderson sear Sears. 167 Derring does for Taub, Supernaw; Taub, Hall, Kirc conk Coombs. 168 Thomas bests Norris, bows to Hardy, ties Anthony; Ferber fells Pearl, Norris. 169 Hasbrouck ties Ogden, loses to Pickering; Moks tops (a) Blakemore.

**Sections 170 - 189:** 171 Coleman conks Ruth-erford. 172 Self conks Cookson; Jordan withdraws. 173 Secord socks Cunningham; Faires fells Paul. 174 Delahan loses to Larry, Garten, Jester and (a) Eldredge, withdraws; Eldredge jolts Jester. 175 Christensen tops Agnew. 176 Collison, Crenshaw halt Hayes; Bigler tops (f) Lloyd. 177 Schmidt topples Turner. 178 Marica conks Carr. 180 Smith smites Wurl. 181 Dolin does for Carter; Hyde, Powers tie. 182 Cunningham halts Hallam; Van de Carr conks Churchill. 183 Hooper bows to Witczek, bests Krohn. 184 Dawson downs Robertson. 185 Phares fells Elterman. 186 Stern stops Thorsen. 187 Timmins tops Nichols, Morton. 188 Sliter slaps Hall. 189 Fuchs fells Stephan.

#### SEMI-FINALS (Key: 58-Ns)

**Sections 1 - 23:** 1 Mont loses to Palciauskas, ties Joseph; Heath withdraws; Eckstrom strops Conway. 2 Klaus clips Gamble. 3 Kalisch bests Oakes, bows to Villanueva. 6 Johnston tops Angstenberger, Glogoza; Dibert downs Glogoza. 7 Goldhamer, Moewe tie. 19 Squire replaces Allen.



## POSTALMIGHTIES!

### Prize Tournaments

The following postalites won prizes in 1957 and 1958 Prize Tournaments as a result of current Postal Mortems.

Tourney	Players	Place	Score
57-P	48 J Ellis .....	2nd	4 -2
	50 A O Young .....	2nd	4 -2
	52 F Townsend .....	1-2	4 -2
	L Weiss .....	1-2	4 -2
	54 W W Holmes .....	2nd	3½-2½
	56 L W Roberts .....	1st	5 -1
	J Prince .....	2nd	4 -2
	57 C H Johnson .....	1st	5 -1
	A M Richard .....	2-4	4 -2
	J Savoy .....	2-4	4 -2
58-P	E L Summerville .....	2-4	4 -2
	61 G Gunderson .....	1-3	4½-1½
	H Haskell .....	1-3	4½-1½
	D Sciarretta .....	1-3	4½-1½
	23 S J Hankin .....	2nd	4 -2
	32 V Smits .....	1st	6 -0
	J Fitzgerald .....	2nd	5 -1
	39 L Y Roddie .....	2nd	5 -1
	51 C A O'Donnell .....	1st	6 -0
	L O Tullis .....	2nd	5 -1
59-C	59 C H Woebecke .....	1st	6 -0
	65 I Rothman .....	1st	5 -1
	67 S Kirc .....	1st	5½-½
	92 J W Harper .....	1st	6 -0

### Class Tournaments

The following postalites won or tied for first in 1957, 1958 and 1959 Class Tournaments on current Postal Mortems.

Tourney	Players	Place	Score
57-C	149 W G Chedester .....	1-2	4 -2
	W Reynolds .....	1-2	4 -2
	160 Q R Wilkinson .....	1st	5 -1
	161 A Falciglia .....	1st	4 -2
	166 G P Hulbird .....	1st	4 -2
	167 S Dodd .....	1-2	3 -3
	C Wilkie .....	1-2	3 -3
	169 L Goldsmith .....	1st	4½-1½
	170 D Sherman .....	1st	4½-1½
	179 B J Williams .....	1st	4 -2
58-C	180 B Asserson .....	1st	4 -2
	184 E Pawlowski .....	1st	4 -2
	188 W W Holmes .....	1-2	3 -3
	J Segal .....	1-2	3 -3
	2 C F Dalman .....	1st	5½-½
	96 C P Fisher .....	1-2	5 -1
	J H Johnson .....	1-2	5 -1
	98 J E Ishkan .....	1st	5 -1
	105 W H Diessner .....	1st	5 -1
	108 D H Sampson .....	1st	5 -1
59-C	161 N H Lipschitz .....	1st	6 -0
	182 E Martin .....	1-2	5 -1
	E Polgar .....	1-2	5 -1
	185 C A Loven .....	1st	5 -1
	191 T A Bratz .....	1st	4 -2
	240 A E Montgomery .....	1st	4½-1½
	284 H C Moisey .....	1st	6 -0
	289 J Goldberg .....	1st	6 -0
	335 E A Fee .....	1st	5 -1
	347 H Estock .....	1-2	5 -1
59-C	A G Will .....	1-2	5 -1
	20 C S Hertz .....	1st	6 -0

## Solutions to

### CHESSBOARD MAGIC!

**No. 1** White wins with 1 N-K3, P-N8(Q) 2 N-B2†, K-N8 3 N-Q4§ and 3 . . . K-B8 4 N-K2† with the King, Bishop and Knight ending to win or 3 . . . K-R3 4 N-N3 mate. Also, on 1 . . . P-N8(N), White has 2 B-N4 and, with the Knight trapped, White's King wanders over, takes it and sets up the King, Bishop and Knight ending again.

**No. 2** White draws by 1 B-R7, P-R8(Q) 2 P-N8(N)†, K-N4 3 R-N7†, K-R5 4 P-N8(Q) as 4 . . . RxQ is Stalemate.

**No. 3** White draws by 1 N-Q8, Q-B1 2 R-R6†, QxR 3 N-B7†, K-N3 4 N-K5†, K-B3 5 NxB†, K-N3 repeating — or 5 . . . K-K3 6 NxP†, etc.

## Solutions to ANNOUNCE THE MATE

from inside front cover

**No. 1** White mates after 1 P-K6! and 1 . . . P-B3 (or 1 . . . P-B4) 2 PxP (e.p.) and White will win and mate; or 1 . . . P-Q3 2 Q-B6! and 2 . . . B-R1 3 QxB mate or 2 . . . BxB 3 Q-R8 mate; or 1 . . . else 2 QxB mate.

**No. 2** White mates after 1 QxP†! as this clears the way for 1 . . . BxQ (forced) 2 B-N7†, K-R3 (forced) 3 P-N4 mate. Note how 1 B-N7†? K-R3 2 R-R8 fails against 2 . . . P-N4.

**No. 3** White's mating threats win and lead to ultimate mate after 1 R-N5! QxP (1 . . . QxR or 1 . . . QxQ yields 2 NxP mate but, admittedly, the desperation moves, 1 . . . P-R3 and 1 . . . R/N1-KB1, etc., avoid mate at cost of decisive material loss) 2 Q-Q4 (a manus lapsus would be 2 Q-K5, QxQ†!), R-N3 3 RxR, and White mates (3 . . . QxQ 4 NxP mate) or wins Queen for an ultimate mate.

**No. 4** Black's mating threats win and lead to ultimate mate after 1 . . . Q-B7! except for 2 RxP† (White can in no wise reinforce his KN1 to prevent mate there and 2 RxQ allows 2 . . . RxR mate, while Queen checks delay but a move or so: 2 Q-B8†, K-N2 and 2 Q-N8†, K-R2), PxR 3 Q-B8†, K-N2 4 Q-B7†, after which Black can escape checks only by 4 . . . Q-B2 and exchanges but he obviously wins with his full piece extra.

**No. 5** White's best mating attack succeeds with 1 QxP† (a pretty winning line is 1 R-R6†, PxR? 2 R-B6†, but does it mate?), KxQ 2 R-Q1† (but not 2 O-O-O†), K-K5 (or 2 . . . K-K3 3 B-B4 mate) 3 R-B4†, K-B6 4 R-Q3†, K-N4 (if White had played 2 O-O-O†, Black would escape here with 2 . . . K-B7, etc.) 5 B-K2†, KxP 6 R/B4-B3! and 7 R-R3 mate.

**No. 6** Black mates easily after 1 . . . QxB†: e.g., 2 NxQ, NxP mate; 2 B-K3, QxB and mate next; and 2 K-B2 3 N-B5§ and mate next.

**No. 7** White mates easily after 1 BxP† and 1 . . . K-R1 2 QxR†, etc., or 1 . . . PxP 2 QxR†, KxQ 3 R-B8†, etc.

**No. 8** Black's "matingest" and probably only win is 1 . . . RxN: a) 2 BxR, BxB† 3 QxB, QxP mate; b) 2 BxB, RxNP and 3 . . . R-R6, etc. c) 2 PxQ, R-Q7 3 QxR, BxB 4 Q-N2, R-R6, etc.

**No. 9** White wins astoundingly with 1 B-Q8†, P-N4 (what else? 2 B-R5 (back where we were? — not quite as the threat is 3 B-K8 mate), and now 2 . . . Q-B8 3 P-N3 mate; or 2 . . . Q-K7 3 B-B7, Q-KB7 4 B-Q6! Q-B5† (or 4 . . . Q else 5 P-N3 or B-N3 mate; or 4 . . . P-N5 5 B-Q8†, etc.) 5 P-N3† and 6 BxQ mate; or 2 . . . Q-KB7 3 B-B7, etc.

**No. 10** Black's "matingest" win is 1 . . . Q-R2† 2 R-R3 (White escapes immediate mate by the desperation 2 K-N1, RxR but of course loses), R-Q8† 3 K-R2, R-R8† 4 K-N3 (or 4 KxR, QxR† and mate next), and now either 4 . . . Q-R5†! 5 RxQ, PxR mate or 4 . . . RxR† 5 PxR, Q-R5† and 6 QxBP mate.

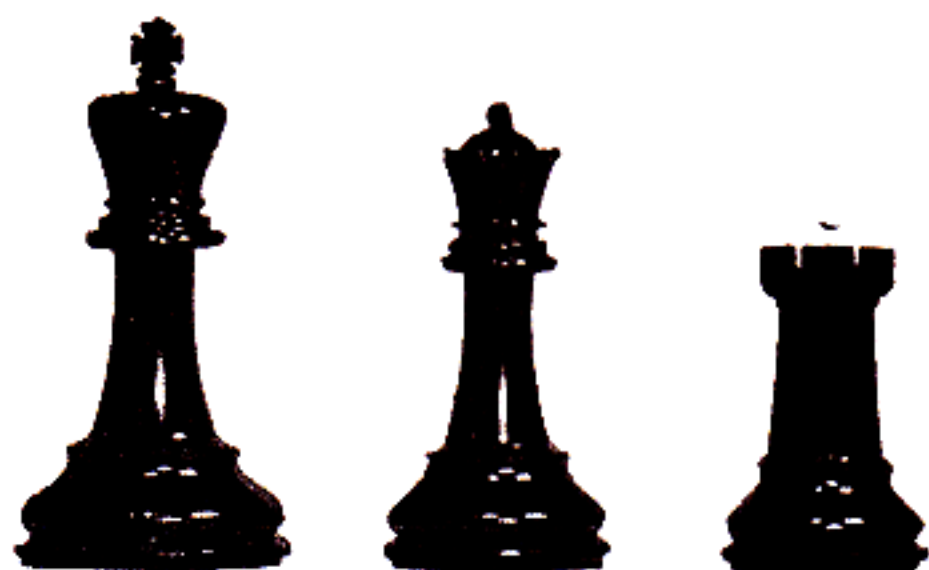


IN A WOODEN  
CHESS SET  
YOU WILL FIND  
NO BETTER BUY

Than

## THE CRAFTSMAN

A Superb Chess Set



ARE you looking for a wooden chess set of distinguished design, exacting workmanship and long-lasting durability—at a reasonable price? If your are, then THE CRAFTSMAN is the set for you.

Its pieces are shaped in the graceful lines of the famous Staunton pattern, in a smoothly finished wood, called *Tsuge*—one of the finest and most expensive in Japan—and are perfectly weighted for balance at the base, which is felted with billiard cloth. The King is 3½ inches high, with a 1¾ inch base; and the other men are in the true Staunton proportions.

The pieces, which come in deep black and sleek yellow, are beautifully turned out and carved. A particularly lovely detail is the wonderful carving done on the Knights—in the best tradition of famed oriental workmanship.

This outstandingly good-looking set is boxed attractively in sturdy *Nara* wood, favored for furniture and flooring because of its durable qualities.

Striking to look at and perfect for chess play, this set is a lifetime buy at an amazingly reasonable price!

Catalogue No. 26 .....\$35.00



MAIL YOUR ORDER TO

CHESS REVIEW

134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y.

# Solitaire Chess

## THE DEVIL TAKE THE HINDERMOST

When the master of sacrifice meets with the master of the bizarre, what will happen? In this game at the Trebitsch Memorial Tournament of 1913, Spielmann (White) takes on Tartakover, and before long there is a wild jamboree. The opening, an irregular Queen Pawn, begins with 1 P-Q4, N-KB3 2 P-QB4, P-Q3 3 N-QB3, QN-Q2 4 B-N5.

Cover scoring table at line indicated. Set up position, make Black's next move (exposing table just enough to read it). Now guess White's 6th move, then expose it. Score par, if move agrees; zero, if not. Make move actually given, Black's reply. Then guess White's next, and so on.

COVER WHITE MOVES IN TABLE BELOW. EXPOSE ONE LINE AT A TIME

White Played	Par Score	Black Played	Your Selection for White's move	Your Score
5 P-K3	2	4 . . . . P-K4	-----	-----
6 N-B3	2	5 . . . . B-K2	-----	-----
7 Q-B2	2	6 . . . . O-O	-----	-----
8 P-KR4	4	7 . . . . P-KR3	-----	-----
9 NxP	3	8 . . . . PxP	-----	-----
10 O-O-O	4	9 . . . . N-K4	-----	-----
11 P-B3	4	10 . . . . P-B3	-----	-----
12 BxB	2	11 . . . . N-R4	-----	-----
13 B-Q3	2	12 . . . . QxB	-----	-----
14 R-R2	2	13 . . . . N-N6	-----	-----
15 Q-KB2	3	14 . . . . R-Q1	-----	-----
16 RxN	2	15 . . . . NxB†	-----	-----
17 P-KN4	4	16 . . . . N-B4	-----	-----
18 RxN (a)	2	17 . . . . NxN	-----	-----
19 P-K4	3	18 . . . . B-K3	-----	-----
20 P-N5	3	19 . . . . P-R3	-----	-----
21 Q-N3	4	20 . . . . P-KR4 (b)	-----	-----
22 KR-Q2	3	21 . . . . P-N4 (c)	-----	-----
23 RxP	2	22 . . . . BxP	-----	-----
24 N-R4	3	23 . . . . P-N5 (d)	-----	-----
25 N-N6	4	24 . . . . BxP	-----	-----
26 N-Q7	4	25 . . . . QR-N1 (e)	-----	-----
27 N-B6†!	5	26 . . . . QR-B1	-----	-----
28 Q-K5!	7	27 . . . . K-R1 *	-----	-----
29 Q-KB5	6	28 . . . . Q-B1	-----	-----
30 Q-K5	4	29 . . . . P-N3	-----	-----
31 RxR	2	30 . . . . RxR	-----	-----
32 Q-Q4	4	31 . . . . Q-N2	-----	-----
33 R-Q8	4	32 . . . . R-KB1 (f)	-----	-----
34 Q-Q6	4	33 . . . . B-K3	-----	-----
		34 . . . . Resigns	-----	-----
Total Score	100	Your Percentage	-----	-----

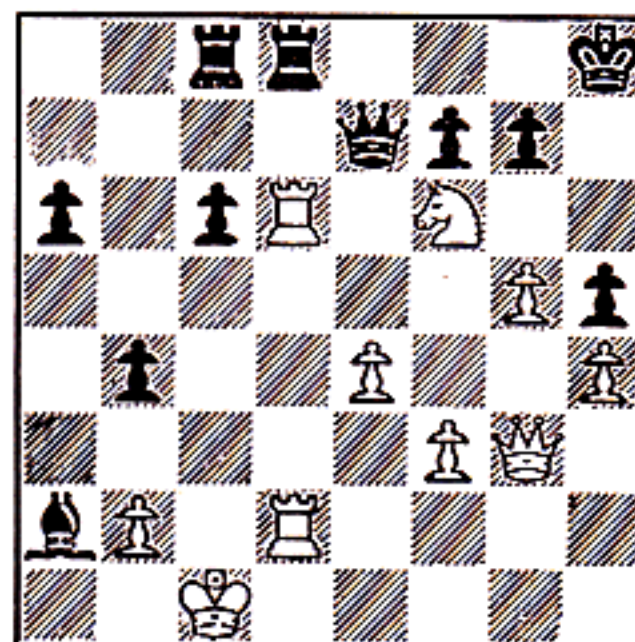
SCALE: 75-100—Excellent; 55-74—Superior; 40-54—Good; 25-39—Fair

### NOTES TO THE GAME

- Now Black's backward Queen Pawn gives White the edge.
- If Black tries 20 . . . PxP 21 PxP, QxP†, White sets up a strong assault with 22 P-B4, followed by 23 P-B5.
- This counter offers Black better chances than does the cramping 21 . . . R-Q2, followed by 22 . . . QR-Q1.
- Here, however, 23 . . . P-QB4 is better.
- And, at this point, woodchopping by 25 . . . RxR is clearly in order.
- There is no adequate defense.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. check

\* Position after 27 . . . K-R1





# Postal CHESS KIT

EVERYTHING YOU NEED to play chess by mail is included in the complete Postal Chess Kit produced by CHESS REVIEW for the convenience of postal players. The kit contains equipment and stationery especially designed for the purpose. These aids to Postal Chess will keep your records straight, help you to avoid mistakes, give you the fullest enjoyment and benefit from your games by mail.

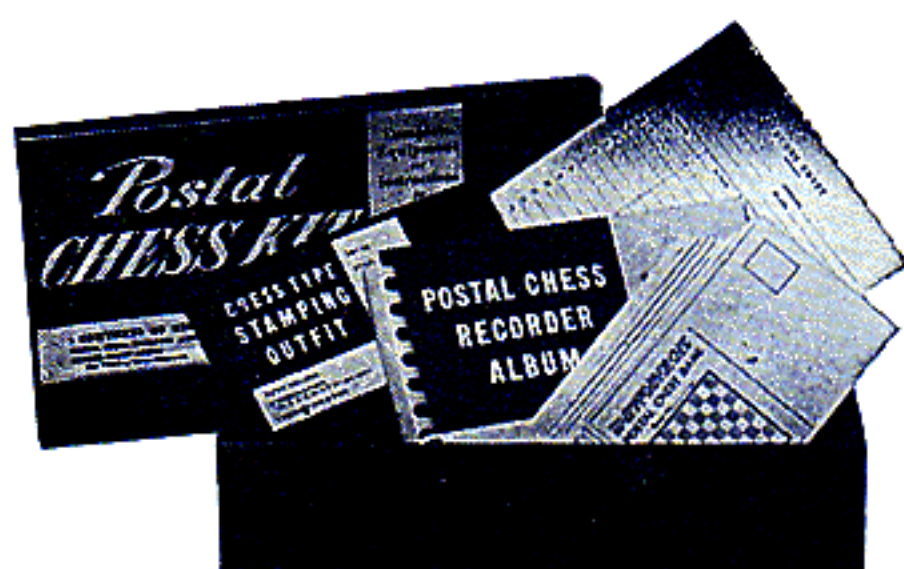
## Contents of Kit

One of the most important items in the kit is the Postal Chess Recorder Album — the greatest aid to postal chess ever invented. The six miniature chess sets in this album enable you to keep track of the positions, move by move, in all six games of your section. On the score-cards, supplied with the album, you record the moves of the games. The up-to-date score of each game faces the current position. Score-cards are removable. When a game is finished, remove the old card and insert a new one. 12 extra score cards are included in the kit.

The kit also contains 100 Move-Mailing Post Cards for sending moves to your opponents, a Chess Type Stamping Outfit for printing positions on the mailing cards, a Game Score Pad of 100 sheets for submitting scores of games to be adjudicated or published, complete instructions on how to play chess by mail, an account of the Postal Chess rating system and the Official Rules of Postal Chess.

## Saves You Money

Bought separately, the contents would amount to \$7.25. The complete kit costs only \$6.00. To order, just mail the coupon below.



CHESS REVIEW To Enter Postal  
Postal Chess Dept. Chess Tournament,  
134 West 72d St., see other side of  
New York 23, N. Y. this coupon.

I enclose \$6.00. Please send me a complete Postal Chess Kit by return mail.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE.....

# 2nd CHESS REVIEW UNITED STATES OPEN POSTAL CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP The Thirteenth Annual Golden Knights

THE current edition of the Golden Knights tournament is now under way, and entries are acceptable until May 19, 1960. It is conducted under CHESS REVIEW's *Rules and Regulations for Postal Chess*, as mailed with assignments and, with the special rules given below.

In effect, the Golden Knights is an "open" tournament, without regard to our rating classes so far as entry goes. The ratings are calculated, however, quite as usual. We "rate" all games in CHESS REVIEW tournaments. It is an "open" tournament because we cannot pretend to "seed" candidates for a championship and because it gives the weaker players a chance to gain by experience against stronger ones.

To speed play for the first round, we group all the entries received geographically so far as possible. Otherwise, entries are matched off into 7 man groups strictly in the order of our receipt of their applications. Qualifiers to the later rounds are grouped likewise in order of qualification, but without regard to geography.

## Special Rules for the 1959-60 Golden Knights Tournament.

Consult the following rules whenever any question arises as to your chances for qualifying to Semi-finals or Finals or for weighted point score, etc.

1. CHESS REVIEW's 13th Annual Golden Knights Postal Chess Championship Tournament is open to all persons living in the continental United States of America and in Canada, except CHESS REVIEW's employees, contributing editors and members of their families.

2. Any contestant who enters this tournament under a pseudonym or in the name of another person will be disqualified. All unfinished games of the disqualified contestant will be scored as wins for his opponents.

3. Two qualifying rounds and one final round will be played. In all three rounds, contestants will compete in sections of seven players. Each contestant in a section will play one game with each of his six opponents.

4. All contestants who score 4 or more game points in the preliminary round will qualify for the semi-final round. Similarly, all qualified semi-finalists who score 4 or more game points in the semi-final round will qualify for the final round. If additional players (from 1 to 6) are required to complete the last section of the second or third round, these players will be selected from among contestants who scored  $3\frac{1}{2}$  points in the previous round and in the order of their CHESS REVIEW Postal Ratings at the time the last section starts.

5. Except as provided in Rule 4, contestants who score less than 4 points in either of the qualifying rounds will not be eligible for the announced cash and emblem prizes. Each of these eliminated contestants, however, upon completion of all his scheduled games in this tournament, will receive one free entry (worth \$1.25) into a CHESS REVIEW Postal Chess Class Tournament and can apply, instead, for entry to a Prize Tournament (worth \$2.50) at \$1.25 only.

6. A First Prize of \$250.00 and 74 other cash prizes will be awarded by CHESS REVIEW in accordance with the published schedule of prizes to those 75 qualified finalists who achieve the highest total scores (see rule 7) in the three rounds of the tournament. Every qualified finalist will be awarded the emblem of the Golden Knight upon completion of all his scheduled games. Also, the first five prize winners will receive suitably inscribed plaques to indicate their places in the final standings of this national open Postal Chess Championship.

7. When computing the total scores to determine the distribution of prizes, each game won in the first round will be scored as 1 point; each game won in the second round as 2.2 points; each game won in the final round as 4.5 points. A drawn game will be scored as half of these respective amounts.

8. In the case of ties, if two or more finalists tie for first place, achieving the same total score, as computed in Rule 7, then the first 2 or more prizes will be reserved for those finalists and the prizes will be awarded in accordance with the scores achieved by them in a tie-breaking match or round-robin contest in which each contestant will play not less than 2 games with every other tied contestant. Ties for other cash prizes will be broken in the same manner. Any ties which may develop in the tie-breaking contests will be played off in additional matches or tournaments.

9. The entry fee is \$3.50 and entitles the contestant to compete in one section of the preliminary round. No additional fee is charged contestants who qualify for the second or third rounds. A contestant may enter any number of sections of the preliminary round upon payment of the fee of \$3.50 per section entry provided he applies early enough so that we can place him in separate sections. Multiple entries by one person will compete and qualify as though made by separate individuals. No contestant, however, may win more than one prize, and a player who qualifies for more than one section of the final round will be awarded his prize on the basis of the total score achieved by only one of his entries. (The entry making the highest total score will be taken.) Multiple entries will be placed in different sections of each round.

10. Upon entering, each contestant agrees that the decision of CHESS REVIEW and its Postal Chess Editor in all matters affecting the conduct of the tournament, including the acceptance and classification of entries, the adjudication of games, the award or refusal of forfeit claims, the distribution of prizes and all interpretations of the rules and regulations, shall be final and conclusive.

11. Single entries must be mailed on or before May 19, 1960. (Multiple entries must be sent early for placement.) Entries mailed after that date may not be accepted.

12. Except as provided in the foregoing rules, and in all other respects, this tournament will be conducted under CHESS REVIEW's Official Rules and Regulations of Postal Chess, including any amendments or additions thereto.





# Golden Knights POSTAL CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

**\$1000.00**  
**IN 75 CASH PRIZES**

**FIRST PRIZE . . \$250.00**

<b>Second Prize \$100</b>	<b>Sixth Prize \$40</b>
<b>Third Prize \$80</b>	<b>Seventh Prize \$30</b>
<b>Fourth Prize \$65</b>	<b>Eighth Prize \$25</b>
<b>Fifth Prize \$50</b>	<b>Ninth Prize \$20</b>
<b>Tenth Prize \$15</b>	
<b>65 Prizes - Eleventh to Seventy-fifth \$5.00 each</b>	

**AND THE GOLDEN KNIGHTS EMBLEMS!**

To befit the Championship, there are added prizes in the form of handsome plaques, suitably inscribed

for the winners of the first five places in this national event, as well as the Golden Knights emblems.



SEVENTY-FIVE CASH PRIZES, amounting to a total of \$1000.00, will be awarded to the seventy-five players who finish with the highest scores in the Thirteenth Annual Golden Knights Postal Championship, now running! Entries close May 19, 1960 (must bear postmark of no later than May 19).

## PRIZES FOR EVERYBODY

But that isn't all! Every contestant can win a prize of some kind! You can train your sights on that big \$250.00 first prize, or one of the other 74 cash prizes, but even if you don't finish in the money you can win a valuable consolation prize. Every player who qualifies for the final round, and completes his playing schedule, will be awarded *the emblem of the Golden Knight*—a sterling silver, gold-plated and enameled lapel button, reproduced above. You earn the right to wear this handsome emblem in your button-hole if you qualify as a Golden Knight finalist, whether or not you win a cash prize.

And even if you fail to qualify for the finals, you *still* get a prize! If you are eliminated in the preliminary or semi-final round, but complete your playing schedule, you will receive one *free entry* (worth \$1.25) into our regular Class Tournament or can enter our regular Prize Tournament (entry worth \$2.50) on payment of only \$1.25. First and second in each Prize Tournament win a \$6 and \$3 credit respectively for purchase of chess books or chess equipment.

**SEE SPECIAL RULES**  
ON REVERSE SIDE OF PAGE.

## OPEN TO ALL CLASSES OF PLAYERS

Even if you've never played in a competitive event before, you may turn out to be Golden Knights champion or a leading prize-winner—and, at least, you'll have lots of fun. For all classes of postal players compete together in this "open" Postal Chess event.

Beginners are welcome. If you've just started to play chess, by all means enter. There is no better way of improving your skill.

## MAIL YOUR ENTRY NOW

As a Golden Knighter you'll enjoy the thrill of competing for big cash prizes. You'll meet new friends by mail, improve your game, and have a whale of a good time. So get started—enter this big event now! The entry fee is only \$3.50. You pay no additional fees if you qualify for the semi-final or final rounds. But you can enter other first round sections at \$3.50 each (see Special Rules on reverse of page). You will receive Postal Chess instructions with your assignment to a tournament section. Fill in and mail this coupon NOW!

CHESS REVIEW  
134 West 72d St.,  
New York 23, N. Y.

☐ Check here if you are a new-comer to Postal Chess.  
Start me as CLASS \_\_\_\_\_

I enclose \$\_\_\_\_\_. Enter my name in \_\_\_\_\_ (how many?) section(s) of the Thirteenth Annual Golden Knights Postal Chess Championship Tournament. The amount enclosed covers the entry fee of \$3.50 per section.

Print Clearly

☐ Check here if already a registered Postalite.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Postal Zone \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

**MAIL THIS ENTRY COUPON NOW**



# CHESS REVIEW

*the picture chess magazine*

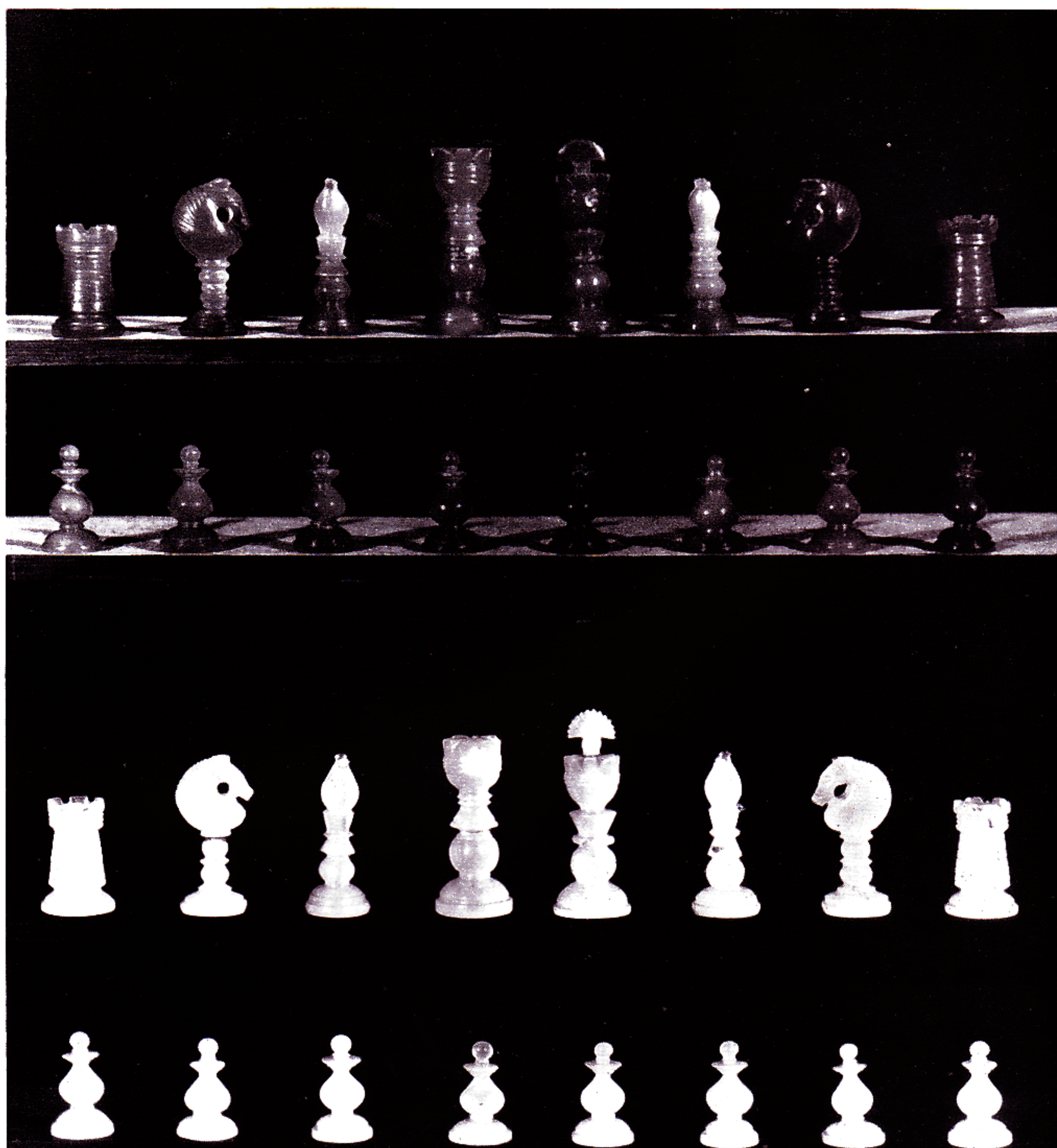
**OCTOBER  
1959**

**AGATE  
and  
BLOODSTONE  
in  
CHESS**

(See page 292)

**60 CENTS**

**Subscription Rate  
ONE YEAR \$6.00**

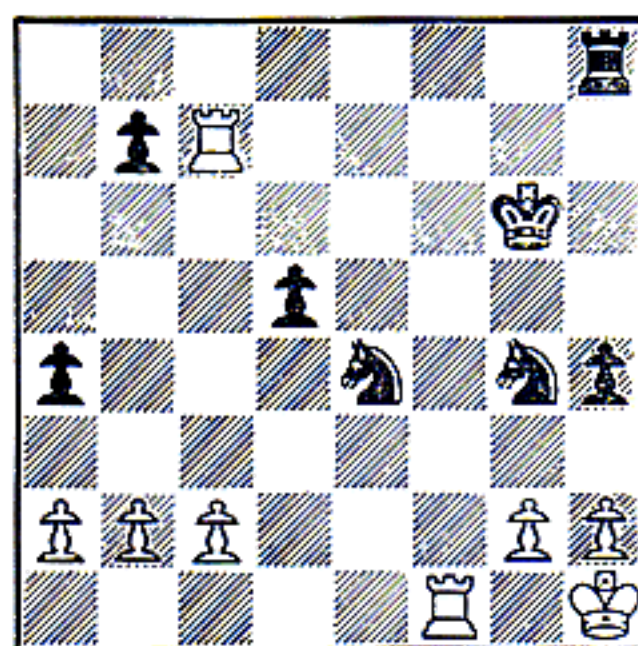




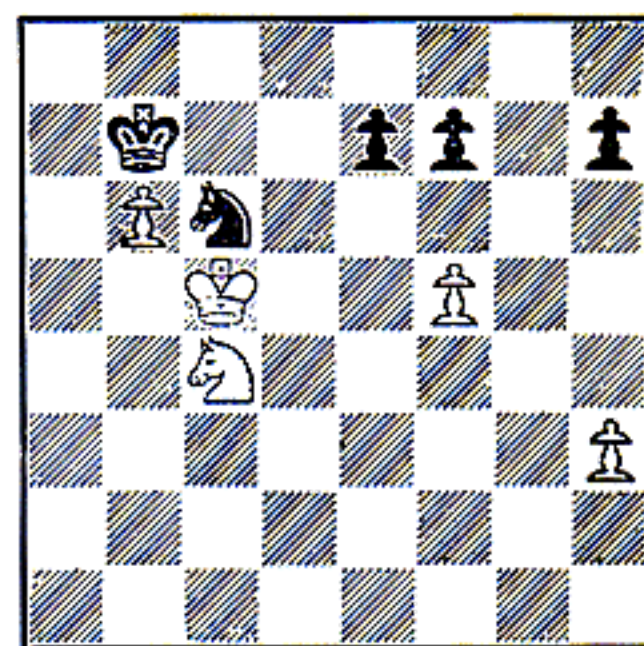
# chess Quiz<sup>2</sup>

## SHARP PLAY!

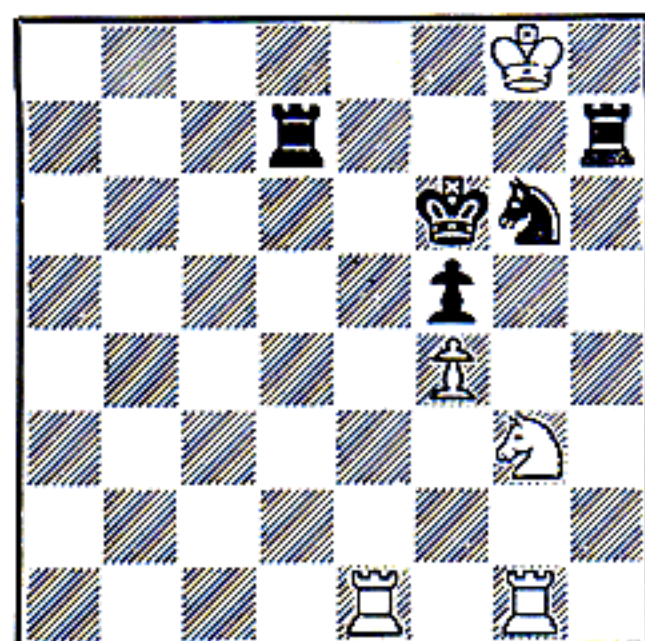
Positional judgment is a must for the proper conduct of any chess game. Yet it must take into account more than the so-called "positional" factors. Strategy must yield to tactics on occasion. And the seeing eye can either overturn or clinch apparent positional advantages. Look for sharp play in these positions. Score yourself excellent for 10 correct solutions; good, for 8, and fair, for 6. Solutions on page 315.



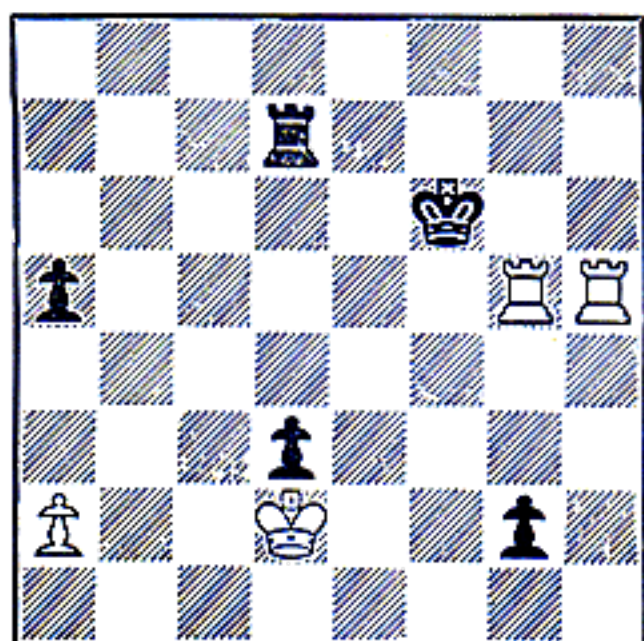
**1 Black to move**  
The advantage of two Knights against a Rook is a trouble-some one to handle. When as here it is diminished by a Pawn plus, it may even lead to a loss. Black, obsessed by the threats of P×P and R/1-B7, tried 1 . . . R-R2 and frittered his game into a loss. Can you win for Black?



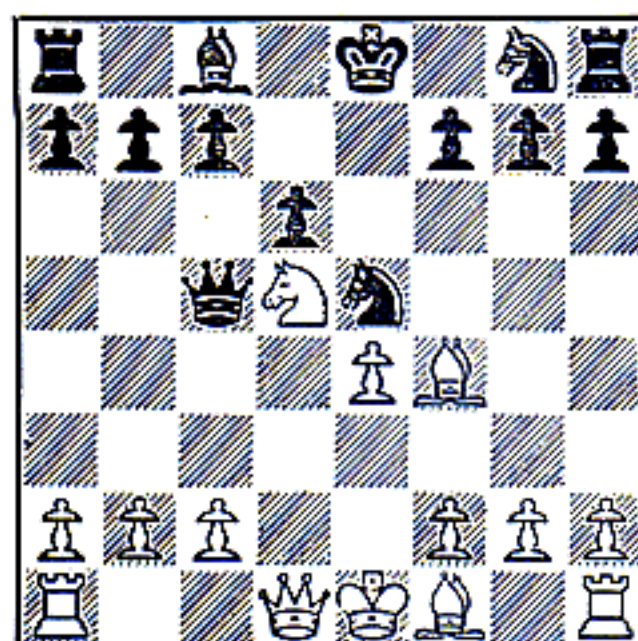
**2 White to move**  
The tricky Knight move may be the terror of the novice but ought not confound the initiated. Add to it the intricacies of disparate Pawn advantages, and a position becomes trying. White, perhaps pressed for time, made a noncommittal move here and failed to win. Can you do better?



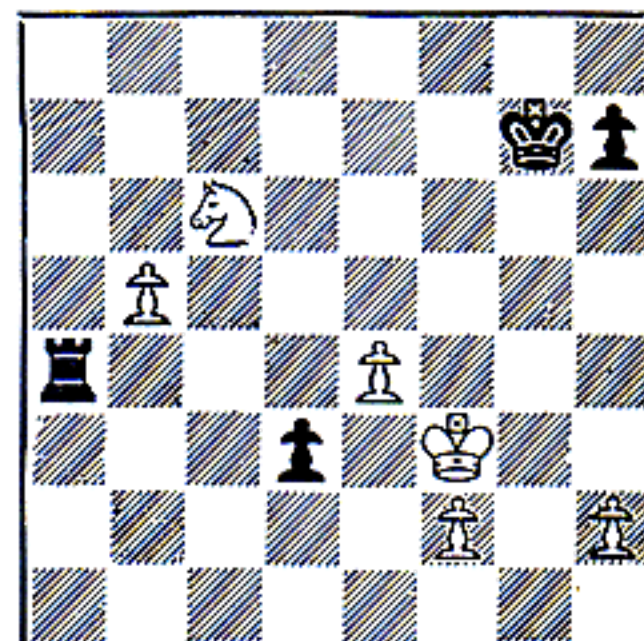
**3 White to move**  
Rooks, Knights and Pawns can constitute the most difficult of endings. In this position, White's strangely advanced King, so completely beleaguered here, led to his downfall. He was unnerved by the prospect of 1 . . . R-N7 mate. Can you turn the position to advantage?



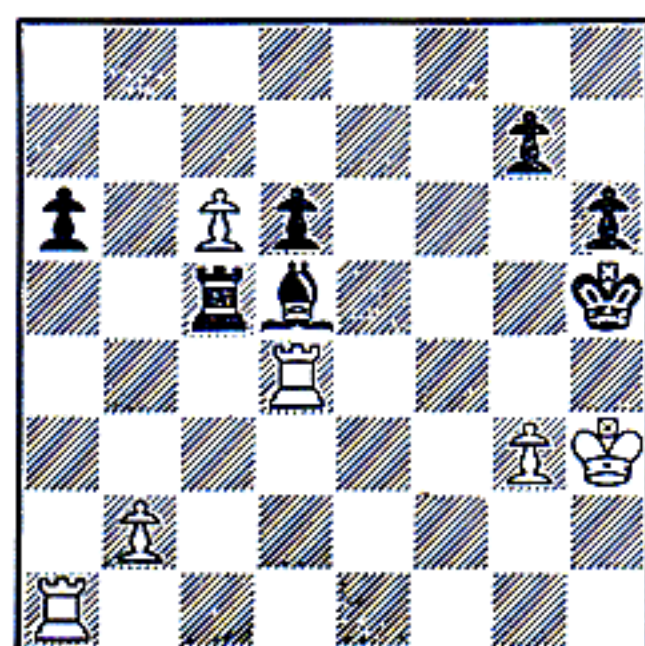
**4 Black to move**  
Here White has the overwhelming advantage of a whole Rook plus as opposed to a couple of defenseless Pawns, and Black gave up the proposition as hopeless. It is hardly that, provided you look sharp, be sharp and feel sharp. Shave away White's win!



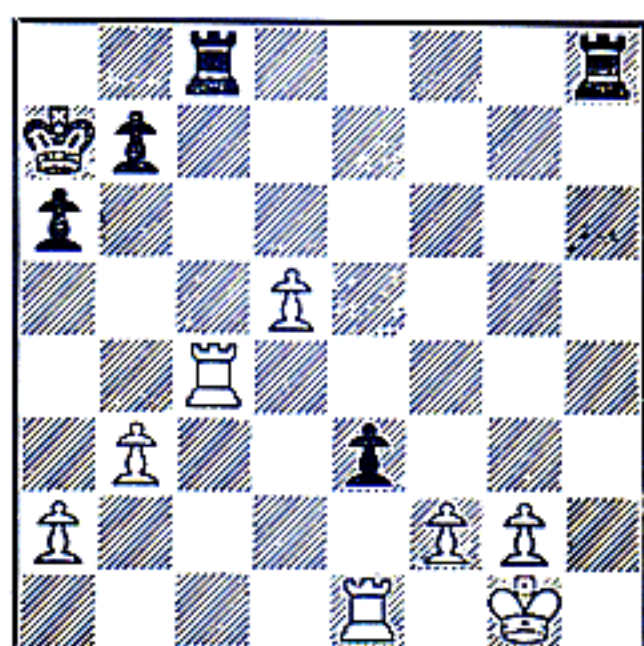
**5 White to move**  
In a casual appraisal, this position may be deemed an even one. White counted an even piece-tempi, but he based his play on a better center and built up tediously to a winning position in a long-drawn out game. If you reckon more accurately, you may see an immediate win!



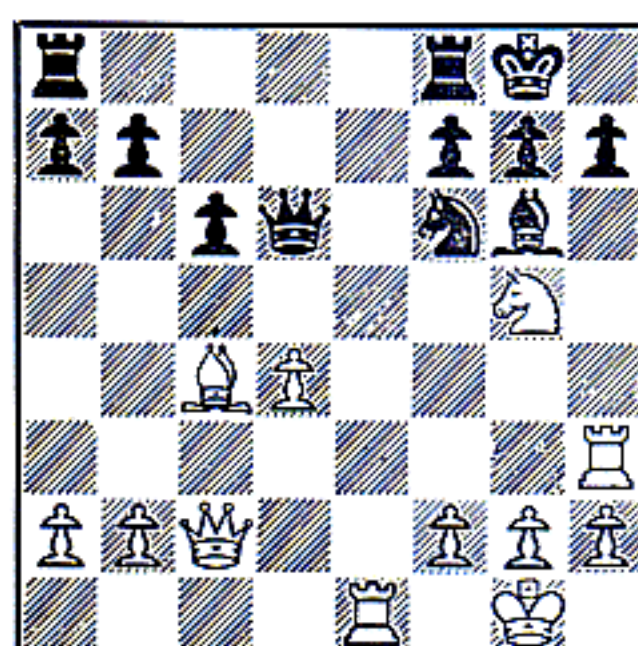
**6 Black to move**  
Here we have the inverse of Position 1 in a sense. The Exchange less a good two Pawns with disparate advantages in Pawn positions is a very dubious advantage. Black failed to save his Pawn or to stop White's Knight Pawn. See how you can win?



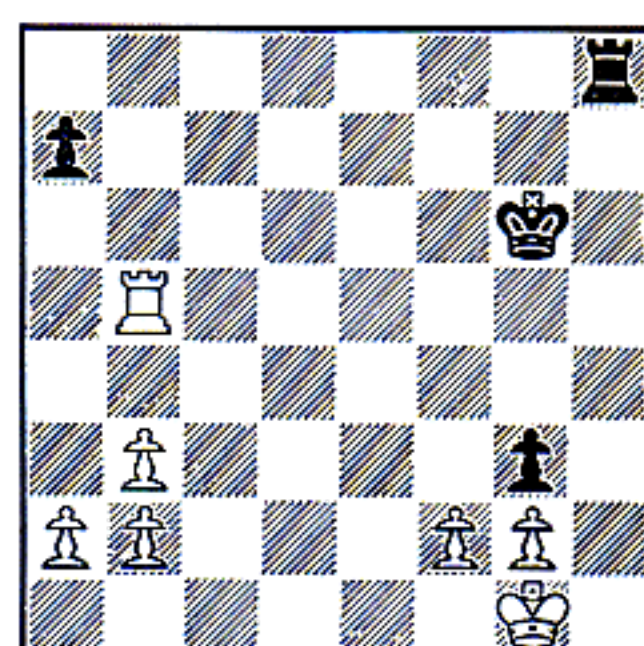
**7 White to move**  
There are esoteric relationships in chess. And this position has such a kinship to the last one. The Exchange minus Pawns is one obvious factor in it, but the player of the White side missed a winning factor completely. Tactical sharpness is the key. See it?



**8 Black to move**  
White has a superabundance of Pawns here; but Black, working on a classical conception, can convert his well advanced but apparently defunct-to-be Pawn into the game-deciding consideration. That Pawn is not expendable! Pawn for Pawn lets White win. You win!



**9 White to move**  
There are times when the advantage is really hard to spot. White's position is good, despite the current Black threats; but he chose to protect everything and, in time, was flimflammed out of his positional advantage. How can you convert positional to real plus?



**10 Black to move**  
Here is another case of esoteric relationship. Both White and Black perceived here the kinship to Position 8; but neither saw quite the total tally! Don't judge the matter hastily. "Things are seldom what they seem." 1 . . . R-R8† is Black's intent. Does it win?



# CHESS REVIEW

THE PICTURE CHESS MAGAZINE

Volume 27 Number 10 October, 1959

EDITED & PUBLISHED BY

I. A. Horowitz

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### FEATURE

Log Cabin Silver Anniversary Tournament .....	298
Oh! Kin Ah Win? (problem) .....	320

### DEPARTMENTS

Chess Club Directory .....	296
Chess Movies .....	297
Games from Recent Events .....	317
How to Win in the End-Game .....	305
On the Cover .....	292
Past Masterpieces .....	304
Postal Chess .....	312
Problemart .....	290
Readers' Games .....	310
Spotlight on Openings .....	308
Tournament Calendar .....	295
World of Chess .....	291

### EDITOR

I. A. Horowitz

### EXECUTIVE EDITOR

Jack Straley Battell

### CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

A. B. Bisguier, I. Chernev, J. W. Collins,  
T. A. Dunst, Dr. M. Euwe, Hans Kmoch,  
W. Korn, Fred Reinfeld.

### CORRESPONDENTS

Alabama E. M. Cockrell.  
Alaska S. H. O'Neill  
California Leroy Johnson, Dr. H. Ralston,  
M. J. Royer.  
Colorado J. J. Reid.  
Connecticut Edmund E. Hand.  
Delaware M. R. Paul.  
Florida R. C. Eastwood.  
Georgia Braswell Deen.  
Illinois J. G. Warren.  
Indiana D. C. Hills, D. E. Rhead.  
Iowa W. G. Vanderburg.  
Kentucky J. W. Mayer.  
Kansas K. R. MacDonald.  
Louisiana A. L. McAuley.  
Maine L. Eldridge.  
Maryland Charles Barasch.  
Massachusetts Franklin J. Sanborn  
Michigan R. Buskager, J. R. Watson.  
Minnesota R. C. Gove.  
Mississippi D. A. Harris.  
Missouri E. A. Talley.  
Nebraska B. E. Ellsworth, Jack Spence,  
R. E. Weare.  
Nevada R. L. Wheeler.  
New Hampshire Ralph M. Gerth.  
New York Edward Lasker, H. M. Phillips.  
North Carolina Dr. S. Noblin.  
North Dakota D. C. MacDonald.  
Ohio R. B. Hayes, J. R. Schroeder.  
Pennsylvania William R. Hamilton, Lee B.  
Hoover.  
South Carolina Prof. L. L. Foster.  
South Dakota M. F. Anderson.  
Tennessee Mrs. Martha Hardt, J. G. Sullivan, Jr.  
Texas James A. Creighton, Frank R. Graves,  
Homer H. Hyde.  
Utah Harold Lundstrom.  
Virginia Leonard Morgan.  
West Virginia C. T. Morgan.  
Wisconsin R. Kujoth.  
Wyoming E. F. Rohlf.

### CANADA

Alberta Percy Connell.  
British Columbia Dr. N. Divinsky.  
Manitoba M. Stover.  
Quebec Osias Bain.  
Saskatchewan Frank Verhoff

CUBA: E. Berger.

# The Review's Point of View

## L'AFFAIRE RESHEVSKY

BY THE GOOD GRACE of E. Forry Laucks and the United States Chess Federation, the former supplying some thirty-five hundred dollars in hard cash and the latter lending its official aura, Log Cabin's Silver Anniversary Tournament was conceived. Among nine other invitees was Sammy Reshevsky. He accepted.

With such an auspicious start, it is unfortunate to record that the proceedings took an unholy turn. Reshevsky was advised by sponsor Laucks that the schedule, which included rounds on Friday night and Saturday, would be strictly observed. In Reshevsky's case, this was tantamount to withdrawing his invitation. For he cannot play at these times without violating his Sabbath.

The subject, however, was brought up at a players' meeting, where it was agreed to accommodate the grandmaster if the unanimous consent of all concerned could be obtained. Six of the ten players attended, namely, Cross, Denker, Evans, Lombardy, Mednis and Sherwin. Denker spoke in behalf of Reshevsky, persuaded some of the opposition but could not gain complete assent. In high dudgeon, he withdrew. And Reshevsky did not play.

While we applaud the player who accommodates his colleague, we cannot condemn the hard and fast stickler for the rules. Yet we feel that this is not the pith of the issue here.

For the past twenty odd years, Reshevsky has participated in an untold number of events and not once, not even once, has he not been accorded the courtesy to his religion.\* Always, despite admitted inconvenience, arrangements were effected relatively to satisfy all and sundry. And, during all this time, he has achieved a record equalled by few. In matches of late he has defeated Bisguier, Donald Byrne, Lombardy; a few years ago, Gligoric, Najdorf (twice) and later even Botvinnik in a short set-to; many years ago Horowitz and Kashdan. In fact, he has won every match he has ever played. More! He has won the United States championship five times! And he has always finished on top or near the top in every tournament in which he played.

Why then was this man barred — who has contributed so much to chess and whose very existence is chess? Can it be that prestige and dignity are sacrificed to dollars? Can it be, heaven forbid, that, since he cannot be beaten out, he is booted out?

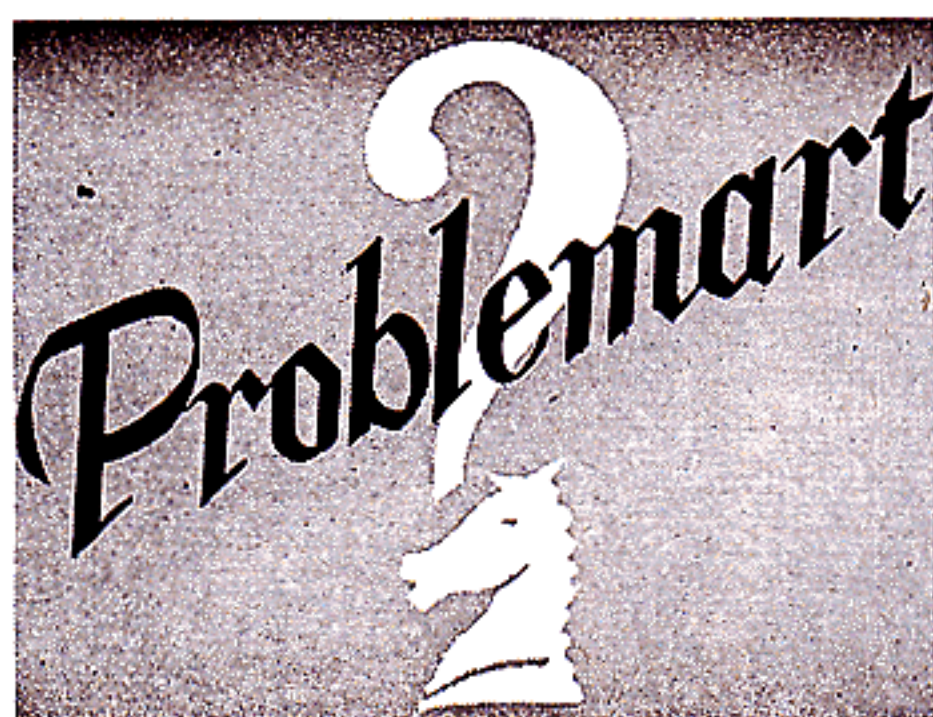
This is a dark chapter in American chess.

\* Botvinnik once refused Reshevsky but in a team tournament in which the U. S. team had a replacement available.

CHESS REVIEW is published monthly by CHESS REVIEW, 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y. Printed in U. S. A. Re-entered as second-class matter August 7, 1947, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. General Offices: 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y. Sales Department open daily 9 to 6 p. m. — Saturdays from 2 to 6 p. m. Telephone: Lyceum 5-1620.

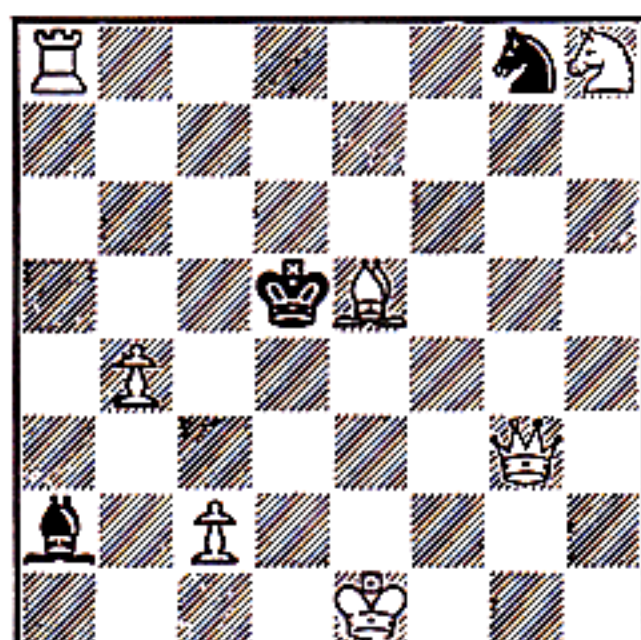
Subscription Rates: One year \$6.00, two years \$11.00, three years \$15.75, world-wide. Change of Address: Four weeks' notice required. Please furnish an address stencil impression from the wrapper of a recent issue. Address changes cannot be made without the old address as well as the new one. Unsolicited manuscripts and photographs will not be returned unless accompanied by return postage and self-addressed envelope.





No. 1 Ralph H. Bridgewater

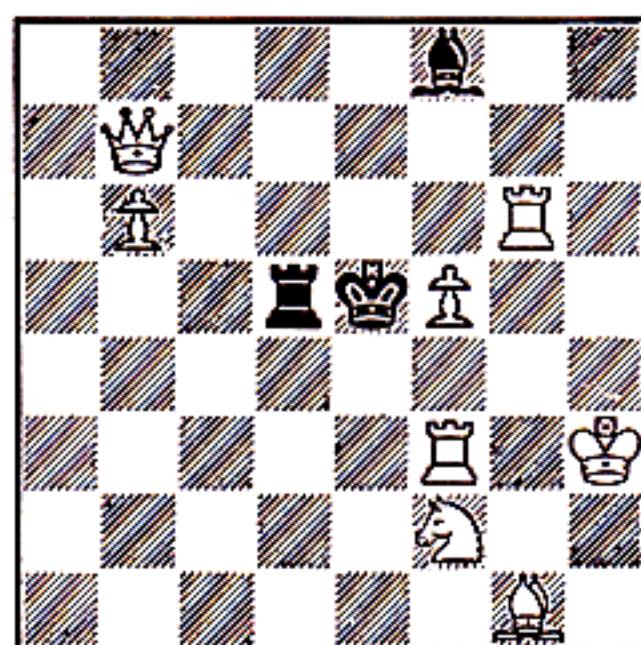
White mates in three



Brinkmanship.

No. 2 B. G. Laws

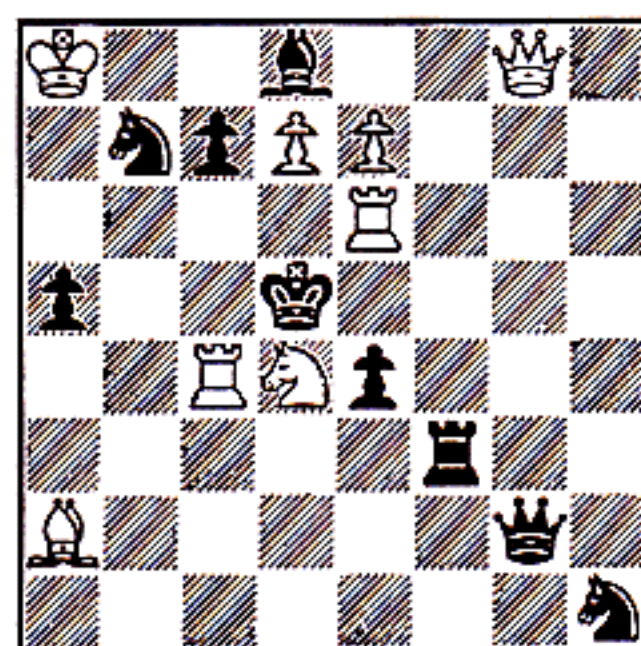
White mates in two



The mailed fist behind the silken offer.

No. 3 A. F. Makenzie

White mates in two



As remarkable an instance of Zugzwang as you are apt to find.

Solutions on page 302.



The American **CHESS** Foundation  
1372 Broadway, New York City

## What The American Chess Foundation Has Done So Far

It has raised funds to finance American Chess Team participation in international tournaments.

Has organized matches between players in the U. S. and other countries.

In all such endeavors, the Foundation works closely with the U. S. State Department.

The Foundation finances the U. S. National Chess Championship play and works closely with the U. S. Chess Federation, which is the technical authority on chess.

Exhibitions, lectures and chess teaching programs have been organized in colleges and high schools, at U. S. Armed Forces bases, in veterans' and other hospitals, and for youth organizations.

Special awards for chess players in the U. S. Armed Services have been provided.

Chess players have been supplied to assist in rehabilitation programs at penal institutions.

The Foundation co-operates with service clubs throughout the country to develop chess play as part of their Adult and Youth Group programs.

It works with the Veterans' Administration in teaching programs and exhibitions in veterans' hospitals . . . has supplied chess sets, even provided chess teachers for hospitalized chess-playing veterans.

In co-operation with professional and occupational clubs, and with employee recreation groups, the Foundation has planned and set up programs of teaching, exhibitions and club matches for industry.

### WON'T YOU HELP IN THIS PROGRAM?

American Chess Foundation

PEnnsylvania 6-9590

1372 Broadway

New York 18, N. Y.

Yes, I want to help your program of chess education and promotion ☐.

Enclosed is my contribution for 1959 of \$ 5. ☐

10. ☐

25. ☐

50. ☐

100. ☐

Contributions to the American Chess Foundation are tax-deductible.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_





# The World of Chess

## INTERNATIONAL

### World "Student's" Team Title

The sixth World "Student's" Team Championship was held at Budapest, Hungary, this year, a choice of locale which motivated some absences. Aside from that factor, also, the grandmaster strength attendant on the fifth championship was missing. For example, the Soviet team had neither Mikhail Tahl nor Boris Spasski. It lead off with Gurgenzidze, Nikitin and Gipslis.

But Bulgaria surprised, perhaps, by winning with a total of 40½ game points (out of a possible 52), ahead of 39 for the Soviet Union and 37½ for Hungary. The Bulgarian team was topped by Padevsky, Tringov and Popov who scored 10, 12 and 10 (out of a possible 13 each) respectively.

The other teams (and point scores) were: Roumania (36), East Germany (32½), Czecho-Slovakia (31), England (26½), Mongolia (21½), Poland (21½), Israel (20), France (19), Sweden (18½), Finland (15) and Ireland (5½).

East Germany was represented by four who played and finished in sixth place in the International Team Tournament at Munich: Dittman, Malich, Fuchs and Bertholdt (Uhlmann was the other player at Munich).

The Irish team numbered Colin Kennedy, Noel Mulcahy, Desmond MacCarthy and an American student at Dublin, Brian Hannon. Though it finished last, it had its moments, as when Kennedy won from Gurgenzidze of the Soviet Union.

A point to remark is the standing of Mongolia. For a country not represented at all so few years ago, perhaps it will bear watching.

### Scandinavia

The Pan-Scandinavian Championship, held at Orebro, Sweden, was won by a Norwegian, Sven Johannesen at 8-3, ahead of grandmaster Gideon Stahlberg of Sweden 7½-3½; Ingi R. Johannsson of Iceland and Ake Olsson of Sweden 7-4 each; I. Nimela of Finland 6½-4½; and A. Nielsen of Denmark 6-5, to name just the leaders. Mrs. S. L. Vuorenmaa of Finland won the Women's Championship with 8-0. And another Finnish play-



Svetozar Gligorich (left) and Bobby Fischer meeting last year in the Interzonal met again in early round of Challengers Tournament. This time Bobby won.

er, I. Brander won the Junior Championship, with Dag Belsnes of Norway and U. Svensson of Sweden tied for second.

Sven Johannesen is a young player, and his victory, ahead of Stahlberg, must rate as a surprise.

### European Team Matches

The Soviet Union outscored Yugoslavia in a four-round team match at Kiev by all of 24½-15½. Svetozar Gligorich, however, broke all even with Vassily Smyslov of the Soviet Union at first board, winning one, losing one and drawing two.

A double-round match between West Germany and Holland, at Amersfoort came out 11½-8½ for the Germans. Unzicker, Schmid and Darga at the first three boards allowed Donner, Prins and Bouwmeester respectively only one draw out of their two games.

Hungary defeated Austria by 12½-7½ in a double round encounter at Vienna. On the top two boards (Hungarians mentioned first), Szabo drew twice with Beni while Portisch twice conquered Dueckstein.

### Monotonous Success

L. Pachman of Czecho-Slovakia and B. Ivkov of Yugoslavia, each 10½-1½, again tied for first at Lima, Peru, after their similar achievement at Santiago, Chile. The next three places were credited to Pilnik, Sanguinetti and Sumar, each 9½-1½.

### With European Juniors

In a junior international team tournament at The Hague, decisive victory was gained by West Germany with a 22½-5½ game score. Holland, 19½-8½, was second, and England, 15½-12½, a rather distant third. Eight countries were represented by teams of four.

### The Challengers Tournament

After 7 rounds out of 28 in the Challengers Tournament at Bled, Yugoslavia, to determine the next World Championship challenger, the scores are:

Keres	4½-2½	Benko	3 - 4
Petrosyan	4½-2½	Fischer	3 - 4
Tahl	4½-2½	Smyslov	3 - 4
Gligorich	3½-3½	Olafsson	2 - 5



# UNITED STATES NATIONAL

## USCF Ratings

The latest publication of the active USCF Ratings specifies that they do not include performances in foreign events. It seems that, if they did, Pal Benko and Robert J. Fischer might stand even higher than they do. In the following list of the top twenty, bear in mind that above 2600 rates as Grand Master, 2400 to 2599 as Senior Master, and the rest as Master (and the Master list extends to eighty-six in all at 2200 to 2399).

1 Samuel Reshevsky	2693
2 Robert J. Fischer	2636
3 Donald Byrne	2514
4 William J. Lombardy	2509
5 Arthur B. Bisguier	2507
6 Larry Evans	2506
7 Pal Benko	2496
8 Robert H. Steinmeyer	2445
9 James B. Cross	2425
10 Robert Byrne	2409
11-2 Arnold Denker	2408
11-2 James T. Sherwin	2408
13 Edmar Mednis	2397
14 Charles Kalme	2396
15 Sidney N. Bernstein	2393
16 Herbert Seidman	2386
17 Arthur W. Feuerstein	2385
18 Raymond Weinstein	2373
19 Anthony F. Saidy	2370
20 Hans Berliner	2365

The list is based on performances up to and including May 31, 1959, or more strictly on tournament reports submitted by that time.

## REGIONAL

### Data from Dixie

The Southern chess championship, sponsored by the Southern Chess Association, went to Dr. Roger A. Carlyle of St. Petersburg, Florida, who scored 5-1 in a 39 player tournament held in Birmingham, Alabama. Next were Robert C. Eastwood, D. Bradley Wade and O. C. Dupree, each 5½-1½, who finished in the order named on Swiss points. Michael Robinson, 5-2, placed fifth and also captured the Southern speed title at ten seconds per move.

### Southwestern Open Championship

The Southwestern Open, held at the Hilton Hotel, Fort Worth, Texas, was won by Kenneth Smith of Dallas with a score of 6½-1½. In second place came a sixteen-year-old, Henry Davis of San Antonio, while Max Burkett of Memphis scored 6-1 along with him. A record total of eighty participated, and the rest of the first twelve (all scoring 5-2) were Stephen Jones (also 16) of Austin, John Bob Bayne and Blake W. Stevens of San Antonio, Louis Dina of Fort Worth, Leon Poliakoff of Bonham, W. H. (Bill) Jones of Leroy, George H. Smith of Houston,

Robert Miller of Dallas and Eric Bone of Houston. Seventy-five was the previous high attendance, at Dallas in 1952.

## ALASKA

In the first state championship match, Shane Hugh O'Neill, Interior titleholder, and Ronald Dodge, Ladd Air Force Base king-pin, played to a tie in a prolonged struggle that saw each man win eight games and draw four. O'Neill and Dodge were declared co-champions.

The Golden Heart of Alaska competition was won by George Georgief, an expert of Bulgarian extraction, despite his loss in an early round to Ronald Dodge. Oscar Weber, a Swiss immigrant, equaled Georgief's 5-1 score, but was relegated to second place on tie-breaking points. Twenty-one players took part.

## ARKANSAS

For the third year in a row, John Ragan of Cahokia, Illinois, 5-0, dominated the Arkansas Open. Runner-up was Gerald Gross with 4½-1½. Third to fifth at 4-1 on Swiss totals were, respectively, Steve Balsai (a Hungarian refugee), Richard Long and Byron Douglas. The event attracted forty entrants from eight states.

## CALIFORNIA

At the Valley of the Moon Chess Festival, held in Sonoma and sponsored by the Sonoma Valley Chamber of Commerce, 253 players and over 1,000 spectators broke all attendance records for outdoor chess events. The current festival was dedicated to George Koltanowski of international blindfold fame, to whom the Chamber of Commerce presented a precision electric clock for his annual direction of the Sonoma celebrations. Koltanowski also received a small chess set from the Oakland YMCA Chess Club. David Krause was winner of the Expert group, while the A and B Divisions were won respectively by D. Bogdanoff and R. Byrne. In the C Division, R. Schutt and W. Hollingsworth shared premier honors.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Eliot Hearst of New York on armed services duty in Washington topped the National Capital Open at the Washington U. S. O. of New York. He scored 6½-1½, ahead of New Yorker James Gore 6-1 and Herbert Avram of Adelphi, Maryland, 5½-1½.

With fifty-five playing, out-of-towners continued to pre-empt top places: Jerry Sullivan of Knoxville, Charles Waldon of

Milwaukee, Edgar T. McCormick of East Orange and Saul Wanetick of Philadelphia tied for fourth with 5-2. Six tied for eighth: Charles Crittenden of Raleigh, Oscar Shapiro of Washington, George O'Rourke of Concord (Massachusetts), Glenn Hartleb of Tampa, Robert Durkin of Lyons (New Jersey) and Irwin Sigmond of Arlington (Virginia).

Eleven tied for fourteenth: Jack Mayer, Andrew Schoene, Robert Grande, Larry Gilden, Dr. Ariel Mengarini, Steven Shaw and Edward Holodny, among others. The names so far as given are in order of tie-break.

## MISSISSIPPI

A record-breaking attendance of 35 marked the latest Mississippi state title tournament, won by L. Peyton Crowder of Greenville with a 4-1 score. Bob Bond, a dark horse, matched Crowder's tally but had to be content with second place on tie-breaking points. Third was Dale Jones, 3½-1½.

## NEW YORK

In the New York State annual Chess Congress, held at Schenectady this year, the state title was won for the second time by August E. Rankis of New York city. He pulled through with a victory in the very last round to overtake Dr. Milton Finkelstein of Long Island City. Finkelstein had drawn with Rankis earlier and then built up a one point lead but lost to Dr. P. T. Schlesinger of Glens Falls, who is described as out of practice for some years but as having "played himself into form." The upshot was that Rankis and Finkelstein scored 7-2 each, but the former had 26.5 Median tie-breaking points to Finkelstein's 26. Dr. P. T. Schlesinger took third with 6½-2½ and 24.5 in tie-break and won the Paul Morgan trophy as highest up-stater. Frank J. Valvo of Guilderland Center at 6 and 23, and Anthony E. Santasiere of New York at 5½ and a gruelling 27.5 took the other top prizes. Twenty-five took part, with ten of them juniors of under twenty-five!

Rankis drew with Finkelstein, Valvo, Santasiere and Michael Valvo (who won the General Electric Co. prize as highest-placed junior). Dr. Finkelstein drew with Rankis, Mitchel Saltzberg (defending champion who withdrew later in dissatisfaction over a dispute, though his point was finally upheld). Dr. Schlesinger drew early with Santasiere, lost to Rankis and Harold M. Phillips but finished strongly with wins against Dr. Erich W. Marchand and Dr. Finkelstein.

Others in the top ten were Michael Valvo (Guilderland Center, 5½ and 24.5), Mark Rosenbloom (Rochester, 5.5 and 20), Dr. E. W. Marchand (Rochester, 5 and 26) and J. G. Rosenstein

## ON THE COVER

A very decorative set is this old English one in bloodstone and agate, its whereabouts now unknown.



(Rochester) and Dr. B. W. Schmidt (Homer) who scored 5 and 21.5 each but had the tie double-broken on 40 and 39 Solkoff points in favor of the former.

The Experts' Tournament was led by Michael Orphanidis of Schenectady but he was tied by Edward Rosenthal of Rochester at 5-1 each at the end. Wilbur W. DeAtley of Niagara Falls and Mrs. Catherine Nye of Syracuse tied for third. Seven participated.

The Genesee Cup Matches were contested by seven counties, Erie, Albany, Geneva, Schenectady, Ontario, Oneida and Onondaga which finished in that order. The Erie (Buffalo) team scored 4-0 in matches, 10 - 2 in games. Ontario (Rochester) the frequent winner of past years had its big guns in the state championship as did Schenectady.

The Rapid Championship was won by Michael Valvo, with Finkelstein and Schmidt tied for second and third, and K. O. Mott-Smith of Evanston, Illinois (who appeared just in time for this event) fourth.

The state meeting elected Louis Persinger of New York as President and voted a contribution to support Bobby Fischer and Pal Benko for the Challengers Tournament.

## OHIO

At Columbus, Richard Kause of Cleveland won the Ohio State title with a perfect 7-0 after meeting Sprague, Fink, Patrick, Wolford, Stearns, Hanken and Pietrzak in a Swiss System. Ross Sprague also of Cleveland came second at 6-1, winning from Brand, Heising, Snyder, Hanken, Bahr and Goldsberry. Jerry Fink of Dayton placed third at 5½-1½. He won from Harkins, Gray, Noterman, Johnson, Stearns and drew with Brand.

Mal Patrick of Bedford and James Harkins of Cleveland scored 5-2; but Patrick took fourth on tie-break. He won from Wilson, Markowski, Ling, Heising and drew with Zukaitis and Brand, while Harkins won from Miles, Goldsberry, Zukaitis, Markowski, Snyder and lost to Fink and Brand.

For the Women, Alina Markowski of Toledo won the title for the third time. Second was Lucy Schroeder of Columbus.

The following rated as highest in their class: Jerry Fink Class A; Allan Frost of Columbus Class B; Lester Brand of Cincinnati (once author of "Mistakes of the Masters" in CHESS REVIEW) Unrated Class.

In a separate Junior Championship also a seven-round Swiss, Michael DiLillo of Cleveland won with 6-1. Thomas Wozney of Parma took second at 5-2, and third also at 5-2 was David Presser of Cleveland.

## TEXAS

The State of Texas, host at Fort Worth to this year's Southwestern Open, has voted to hold no less than seven regional tournaments in 1960. The purpose is to qualify a total of 20 strong players to meet in a "Candidates Tournament" with the five highest to play with the defending 1960 Champion in the Texas Championship of 1961. Thus, it is hoped to stimulate chess interest throughout the state and give players in every region an opportunity to qualify. In addition, the Texas Chess Association now publishes its quarterly newspaper, *Texas Knights*.

The Candidates Tournament, and the Texas Amateur Open to be held simultaneously, will be at San Antonio, on Thanksgiving Day weekend, 1960. And San Antonio further pushes chess with a separate City Championship and a City Junior Championship in spring and summer months.

## VIRGINIA

Andrew Y. Schoene of Norfolk won the Virginia state championship at Arlington, but only per three tie-breaking systems. In a seven-round Swiss, he had tied with Jack W. Mayer of Arlington, at 6-1. Median and Solkoff points left them still tied, but on Sonneborn-Berger, Schoene was a half-point ahead. As Schoene had

won the individual game from Mayer, the old system of designating that winner as first would have saved much calculating.

Irwin Sigmond of Arlington, the defending champion, won from Schoene but lost to Mayer and drew with Ernest Knapp, also of Arlington. He tied with Richard Callaghan of Charlottesville, at 5½-1½. The latter lost no games, drew, with John Campbell, Robert Chermside and Spencer Mathews.

Peter Henderson of Lynchburg came fifth, at 5-2. He lost to Schoene and Sigmond. And sixth to tenth, with 4½-2½ were: Spencer Mathews of Princess Anne, John T. Campbell of Arlington, David Shook of Warwick, Robert Chermside of Orange and Josef Ulmann of Fort Lee. Eleventh to eighteenth, at 4 - 3 were: Charles W. Rider of Norfolk, Robert Vasar of Richmond, Col. John D. Matheson of Arlington, Norman Cantor of Newport News, Jesse Burke of Richmond and Irving Yaffa, Larry Efird and James R. Stowe all of Arlington.

Andy Schoene doubled in spades as a nineteen-year-old; for he also won the Junior Championship thereby. He studies at Carnegie Tech.

Jack de la Torre of Arlington won the amateur section. He yielded one draw, to Stephen Ullon of Arlington, scored 6½-1½. Robert Callaghan of Charlottesville, losing to de la Torre and John McIntyre,

## An Original Approach to Chess Strategy

# PAWN POWER IN CHESS

by HANS KMOCH

**F**UNDAMENTAL ELEMENTS of Pawn play are keys to chess strategy, govern the game by remote control. Basic relationships between Pawns and pieces illustrate how each can show to best advantage.

The author of this profound book defines a completely new set of terms which vigorously delineate the outstanding features of Pawn configurations and their significance. Originally published in Berlin, the book met with instant acclaim: "A sensational book . . . a primer of chess strategy unparalleled since Nimzovich's *My System* . . . we consider it the best publication on chess strategy since the end of World War II." — *Die Welt*. "The publication of this outstanding book constitutes a turning point in the history of modern chess literature . . . can be highly recommended to players of all strengths." — *Aachener Volkszeitung*. "Knoch's masterful explanation makes it perfectly clear to the beginner as well as to the advanced player how the fate of a game depends on Pawn formation. A textbook of the first order." — *Arbeiter-Zeitung*. "One of the few books which, at a glance, one can recognize as an immortal." — *Chess*.

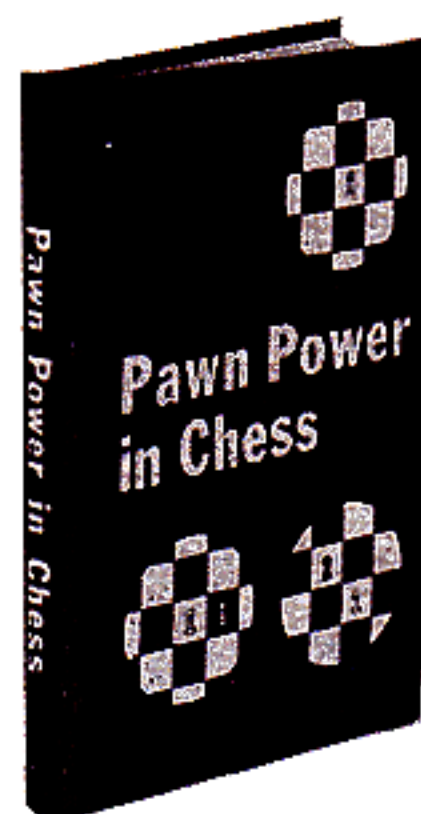
304 pages, 182 diagrams

**\$5.50**

The world's foremost publisher of books on CHESS

Send for free catalogue of chess publications to

**DAVID McKAY COMPANY, Inc., 119 West 40th St., New York 18, N. Y.**





came second, at 5-2. Craig Crenshaw of McLean and Stephen Ullom tied for third, at 4½-2½.

## WASHINGTON

In the largest single event ever held in the Northwest, 62 players vied for top honors in the tenth annual Seattle Seafair Open. The winner was Viktors Pupols of Tacoma, long a feared opponent in Washington tournaments, who edged V. Seglins of Seattle on Solkoff totals after both had scored 5½-1½. James McCormick, David Grannis, David Groenig, Ed Diedrich, Richard Schultz and Daniel Wade, each 4½-1½, were third to eighth in that order on Solkoff tie-breaking.

## WEST VIRGINIA

At the state chess congress in Charleston, hometown Micojah "Mike" Wren played aggressively to win the championship without even a draw being scored against him. Defending champion Dr. Siegfried Werthammer of Huntington finished second at 4½-1½, and John Hurt of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Richard Lee of Morgantown and Charles T. Morgan of Phillipi tied for third at 4-2. Junior Co-Champions are Chuck Boggs of Huntington and Robert A. Murtha of South Charleston at 5½-1½. Earl A. Hyde placed third at 4-2. The minor tournament was won by Helmut Gramberg of Charleston, 5-1, ahead of Richard Petso and Allen Veasey of Morgantown and John Swint of Charleston, all at 4-2. Eighteen played in the championship, ten in the junior and nine in the minor tournament.

## LOCAL EVENTS

*Alaska.* Shane Hugh O'Neill, co-champion of Alaska, became first club ladder champion of the Greater Fairbanks Chess Club.

I am a fairly good wood pusher,  
but I am a far better **PHOTO  
FINISHER.**

If you own a camera and would like to  
obtain the best from **your  
negatives**

composed, straightened, shaded, etc.,  
**send them to me for processing.**

I will also give you constructive criticism  
and advice. I own the oldest Finegrain  
Laboratory in the United States,

**Eastern Film Laboratory.**

and I can give good service to my chess  
confreres in their photo problems.

**Send for price list and  
mailing bags.**

**RAOUL ECHEVERRIA**  
**237 E. 53 St. New York 22, N. Y.**

*California.* The first summer chess tournament at the Preston School of Industry in Ione, conducted by Carl E. Drake and Paul T. Hubbard, featured the participation of 152 boys out of the student body of 800, with 16 finalists battling it out in the "sudden death" tournament to determine the winner. It was felt that the competition had therapeutic value in turning boys minds to an activity which will provide a constructive outlet for their energies after parole from the school.

*Florida.* Marvin Sills wrapped up the Southeast Florida tournament with a 5-0 sweep, ahead of Ted Zwerdling, 3½-1½. Bob Eastwood directed the 18 player affair.

The new champion of Broward County is Bob Montague, former member of the Woodbury Chess Club of New Jersey.

In a five board match between Broward County and West Palm Beach, the former was successful by 3-2 when F. Rose and R. Eckhardt registered a victory apiece and R. Burry scored by default. WPB winners were A. Himber and C. Pierce.

*Illinois.* The Chicago city championship was pocketed by Paul Tautvaisis, 7-1. On the basis of Swiss points, second place in the 53 player tourney was gained by John Tums, who was one of five contestants to score 6-2. Third to sixth, in the order mentioned, were Robert Kirby, A. Sandrin, T. Pizzi and K. Czerniecki.

*Louisiana.* With a score of 5-1, A. L. McAuley, Louisiana state champion, won the third annual New Orleans Paul Morphy Memorial Tournament. Runner-up was Al Wills, and third was A. C. Buckland.

The A. Wyatt Jones Open Tournament at Shreveport was credited to Tom McElroy with a score of 4½-1½, followed by L. A. Moore, 4-1, and Herb Fowler, 3½-1½.

A series of instruction classes for beginners at six city recreation centers have been announced by the New Orleans Chess Club.

*New York.* The outstanding score of 12-1 enabled Marcel Duchamp, of artistic fame, to crush his opposition in the championship tournament of the London Terrace Chess Club of New York City. He lost only to Samuel Mottur, third prize winner with 10½-2½, half a point behind the runner-up, Murray Bronstein. The latter bowed to Duchamp, but was otherwise undefeated, winning ten games and drawing two.

*Ohio.* A six-man double-round robin played by Columbus Y Chess Club experts resulted in a triumph for James Schroeder, 9-1. Kit Feuchter, 8-2, placed second.

R. B. Hayes of Cincinnati, sweeping six rounds, easily won out in the Cincinnati Open versus a 36 player field hailing from a wide assortment of states and cities. Second and third on Solkoff points were, respectively, Robert McCready and Fred Bahr, each 4½-1½.

Top team in the Cincinnati Chess League was General Electric.

A one-sided 10-2 victory over the Columbus Y Chess Club was chalked up by the Dayton Chess Club at Columbus when Vince Zukaitis, David Wolford, Jerry Fink, Duane Bellinger, William Bauer, John Hamilton, Donald Howard, Richard Haber, John Jones and David Thompson (the last two on forfeits) each accounted for a Dayton point. James Schroeder on first board managed to score for Columbus, while his wife, Lucy, followed suit on seventh board.

*Washington.* David Grannis of Seattle bagged the Expert Candidate tournament at the Seattle Chess Club with a score of 4-1. Tied for second and third in the six man round robin were Ed Diedrich and Bob Holzinger, 3-2 each.

The first Seattle Chess Club Junior tourney, a seven-player round robin, was handily won by Bob Holzinger, 5½-1½, one point ahead of Mike Franett, 4½-1½.

*West Virginia.* Posting a 5-0 sweep, Rudd T. Neel won the Huntington YMCA Chess Club championship. Runner-up with 4-1 was Tom Bergquist.

## FOREIGN

### Australia

Anton Cuntala, 5½-1½, won the City of Adelaide championship, followed by Barry Foster, 5-2.

An attractive new publication, *Queensland Chess*, has made its appearance here, complete with bright colors on the outside cover and first-class typography on good stock. One of the news items reported was the city of Brisbane championship, won by J. Shaw, 6-1.

### Ceylon

B. W. Atkinson rewon the Ceylon Championship, 7½-1½, ahead of O. Halpern at 7, and S. Parakrama 6½. He won in a knockout tournament last year, in a Swiss system this year.

### Finland

For the seventh time, Ojanen has won the Finnish Championship, scoring 11½-½, ahead of Koskinen, Niemela, Raisa and Salo, all with 8 points.

### Great Britain

In the National Club Championship, the Cheltenham Chess Club was successful when it triumphed over the Leicestershire Chess Club by 5-1 in the final round.



The finals of the English Counties' championship went to Lancashire, which defeated Warwickshire by 15½-7½.

Glorney Cup competition saw England victorious by defeating Wales and Ireland. Wales took second in the three-cornered rivalry by downing Ireland.

## Greece

Angos, scoring 11-1, won the championship of Greece, ahead of Anastasopoulos 9½-2½ and Rizopoulos 9-3.

## Ireland

The national title was won by B. Reilly, 6½-1½, ahead of J. Reid and J. Sadlier, each 5½-2½.

## Scotland

Peter Coast won the Scottish Championship at the sixty-sixth annual congress of the Scottish Chess Association in the Glasgow Chess Club. Neither W. A. Fairhurst nor Dr. J. M. Aitken, former and defending champions participated. But Coast's victory is described as well deserved. He scored 5½-1½, ahead of G. A. Dickson and N. A. Macleod who tied at 4½-2½. Other scores: G. Bonner, 4-3; M. Freeman and T. McKelvie 3½-3½; Lt. Col. W. G. Irvine-Fortescue 1½-5½; and D. R. Thomson 1-6.

## South Africa

The whole *Springbok* team which played in the International Team Tournament at Munich participated in the twenty-second South African Championship. The tournament was won by Wolfgang Heidenfeld, who made a special trip from Germany to defend his title, and Kenneth F. Kirby, in a tie at 10-3. K. Dreyer was third with 8½; D. Isaacson and J. Wolpert tied for fourth, with 8.

Heidenfeld lost no games, drawing six. Kirby lost to Isaacson and to Dr. F. L. Petzall and drew with Heidenfeld and Dreyer. Leading by a half-point going into round 13, Heidenfeld found that unlucky, drew with E. Price who played aggressively against the defending champion's Vienna. Meanwhile, Kirby won from M. C. Mackessack to pull up.

Dreyer also went undefeated, but drew nine games.

A neck-and-neck race for the Johannesburg championship ended in a dead heat between K. Dreyer and E. Price, 6½-1½. The event was a round robin.

## Spain

At Santa Cruz de Tenerife, the national title tournament was won by Arturo Pomar. Maximo Lopez was runner-up.

## Switzerland

The *Coupe Suisse*, one of the rare national championships conducted on a knock-out basis, was annexed by W. Naef.



## COMING EVENTS IN THE U. S. AND CANADA

Abbreviations—SS Tmt: Swiss System Tournament (in 1st round entries paired by lot or selection; in subsequent rounds players with similar scores paired). RR Tmt: Round Robin Tournament (each man plays every other man). KO Tmt: Knock-out Tournament (losers or low scorers eliminated). \$\$: Cash prizes. EF: Entry fee. CC: Chess Club. CF: Chess Federation. CA: Chess Association. CL: Chess League. Rd: rounds.

### New York — October 17-18

The 1959 Lake Erie Open Chess Tournament at the Hotel Touraine, 274 Delaware Avenue (near Chippewa), Buffalo, New York: 5 rd SS Tmt open to all: EF \$7.00 plus USCF membership: 50 moves in 2 hours, adjudication after 4 hours: \$\$ first prize guaranteed at \$75 plus trophy, other prizes depend on income: for further information and advance entries (latest for latter is 8 AM, October 17), write to Ralph J. Nasca, 111 Whitney Place, Buffalo 1, N. Y.

### Vermont — October 24 - 5

3rd Green Mountain Chess Congress at Madison St. Rec. Center, Rutland, Vermont: 6 rd SS Tmt: EF \$2, open to any chess-player: marble-base trophies and prizes: rooms available; for further details, write: Fred Tatro, 64 Plain St., Rutland, Vermont.

### Indiana — October 31 - November 1

Indiana Open at Central YMCA, 310 North Illinois Street, Indianapolis: 5 rd SS Tmt: 45 moves in 2 hours: start 1 PM: EF \$5 plus USCF membership. Bring sets and clocks. \$\$ first at \$100, 2d to 5th depend on income. For further details, write to S. Makutenas, 1727 North Talbot Street, Indianapolis 2, Indiana.

### Delaware — November 7-8

Delaware State and Open Championship at Central YMCA, 11th and Washington Sts., Wilmington, Delaware: 5 rd SS Tmt, 3 rd on November 7: EF \$3.00: \$\$ 1st at \$25, 2d \$12 and 3d \$6. For

For benefit of our readers, these items are printed if reported by authorized officials at least two months in advance.

further details, write to J. D. Schiller, Central YMCA Chess Club, Box 524, Wilmington, Del.

### Washington — November 7-8

The annual Central Washington Open at Yakima YMCA: 6 rd SS Tmt: register by 10 AM, Nov. 7: 1st rd at 10:30: 3 rd in all Nov. 7: EF \$3 Seniors, \$2 Juniors: 50 moves in 2 hours, adjudication after 4 hours. Bring board, sets and clocks. \$\$ 1st \$50 and trophy; 2d \$35; and 3d \$20. Junior Prize and Trophy, also Class A, B, C & Unrated, and others. For further details, write to Ric Jerome, 1508 West Yakima Avenue, Yakima, Wash.

### Wisconsin — November 26-29

North Central Open (expanded to four days) in the Venetian Room of the Astor Hotel in Milwaukee: 7 rd SS Tmt: EF \$10.00: \$\$ fund guaranteed at \$750: 1st \$250, 2d \$150 and 3d \$100, and merit prizes at \$25 per full game point over 4½, and \$12.50 for each half-point over: schedule 2:30 and 8:30 PM November 26, 7:30 PM Nov. 27, 12 M and 7 PM Nov. 28, and 8 AM and 2 PM November 29:

7 rd North Central Speed Championship starting 12:30 Nov. 27: EF \$2: \$\$ 50%, 25%, 15% and 10% of monies, the last for highest Junior.

For further details, official folder or entry blank, write to Arpad E. Elo, 3935 North Fiebrantz Drive, Brookfield, Wisconsin.

### New Jersey — November 27-29

Independent Chess Club Tournament at the Independent CC, 102 North Maple Avenue, East Orange, New Jersey: 5 rd SS Tmt under McCormick pairings: Entries close 7:30 PM, Nov. 27: EF \$10 plus USCF membership: 50 moves in 2¼ hours and ½ hour for next 13 moves: adjudication after 63 moves: Ratings and NJ Master Points: \$\$ 1st \$125, 2d \$75, 3rd \$55: lesser \$\$, 2 for highest experts, 2 Class A, 2 Class B, 1 Class C and 1 Unrated. Also winner gets name on plaque. Bring sets and clocks. For further details, write to E. T. McCormick at address given for Independent CC.

### South Carolina — November 27-29

1959 Closed Championship of South Carolina Chess Federation, open only to residents of state, on Mezzanine Floor of the Francis Marion Hotel, Charleston: 6 rd SS Tmt, ending late afternoon, Nov. 29, starting 1 PM, Nov. 27. For further details, write to Robert F. Brand, The Citadel, Charleston, South Carolina.

### Texas — November 27 to 29

Texas Open Championship at the Baker Hotel Dallas: 6 rd SS Tmt: 1 rd 27 PM, 3rd 28, 2 rd 29. Further details and information from Homer H. Hyde, 231 Cherry Ridge Drive, San Antonio, Texas.



## ENCANTO CHESS CLUB

The Den  
2700 North 15th Avenue  
Phoenix, Arizona

## PHOENIX CHESS CLUB

2700 North 15th Avenue (The Den)  
Meets Friday nights: visitors welcome  
Phoenix, Arizona: Phone BR 5-2567

## CITY TERRACE CHESS CLUB

3875 City Terrace Drive, Los Angeles  
63, California: Phone AN-16567  
Meets every Wednesday night

## PRECITA VALLEY CHESS CLUB

362 Capp St., San Francisco 10,  
California: Paul Bagosian VA-4-7106 or  
Noel Renaud JU-4-3969

## MANATEE COUNTY CHESS CLUB

(Bradenton, Florida)  
P. O. Box 176, Cortez, Florida, c/o L.  
M. Malcolm, Sec.: Bradenton 9-5721

## CHICAGO CHESS CLUB

64 West Randolph Street  
Chicago 1, Illinois  
Phone: DE-2-9100

## IRVING PARK YMCA CHESS CLUB

4251 Irving Park Road: Phone GA 3-4267  
Chicago, Illinois

## KNIGHT KLUB

5917 South Pulaski,  
Chicago 29, Illinois, 12M - 2 AM.  
Phone: LU-5-6233.

## NEW ORLEANS CHESS CLUB

Junior Achievement Building  
218 Camp Street, New Orleans 12, La.  
Meets Fridays: 7:30 PM

## BOYLSTON CHESS CLUB

Young Men's Christian Union, 48 Boylston  
Street, Boston, Massachusetts  
Phone: HU-2-1122.

## PITTSFIELD YMCA CHESS CLUB

YMCA — 292 North Street  
Pittsfield, Massachusetts  
Meets every Monday evening

## CASTLE CHESS CLUB

Court Room of Borough Hall, Taylor Av.,  
near Main St., Manasquan, New Jersey  
— 8 PM, Tuesday evenings

## INDEPENDENT CHESS CLUB

102 Maple Av., E. Orange, N. J.  
Edgar T. McCormick, Pres.  
Phone: OR-4-8698 Always open

## JERSEY CITY YMCA CHESS CLUB

654 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.  
Meets at 7:30 PM  
Every Tuesday and Friday

## LOG CABIN CHESS CLUB

(Founded 1934)  
At the home of E. Forry Laucks  
30 Collamore Terrace  
West Orange, New Jersey  
Champions of the N. Y. "Met" League, 1948.  
Organized and founded North Jersey  
Chess League and Inter-chess League. First  
to help in large scale inter-state matches.  
First to fly by air to Deep River Chess  
Club. First to promote largest international  
match of 18 and 19 boards. First to make  
transcontinental and international barn-  
storming tours. Played interclub matches  
in 5 Mexican states, 5 Canadian provinces  
and all 49 United States but 5, to 1958.  
Visited 11 countries and flew by plane to  
3 — all in 1958.

## MONTCLAIR CHESS CLUB

Thursday evenings, October through  
May at Commonwealth Club, Upper  
Montclair, New Jersey.

## BROOKLYN CHESS CLUB

30 Lafayette Avenue  
Brooklyn, New York  
Telephone: IN-9-8200

## CHESS & CHECKER CLUB OF NEW YORK

212 W. 42 Street, NY 36, John Fursa,  
Director: open daily, afternoon and  
evening: Phone: LO-5-9721.

## JAMAICA CHESS CLUB

149-01 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica,  
New York: open daily, afternoon  
and evening.

## KINGS COUNTY CHESS CLUB

55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, New York  
Phone: ST 3-7000: meets Mon., Wed.,  
Fri. 7:30 PM and Sat. 2:30 PM.

## LONDON TERRACE CHESS CLUB

470 W. 24 St., New York 11, N. Y.  
Meets Wednesday evenings  
Telephone: SL-6-2083

## MANHATTAN CHESS CLUB

Hotel Woodrow, 64 St., near Broadway  
New York, New York  
Telephone: TR-4-9433

## MARSHALL CHESS CLUB

23 West 10 Street  
New York, New York  
Telephone: GR-7-3716

## MARY BAIN CHESS & BRIDGE STUDIO

145 West 42 Street  
New York 36, New York

## NASSAU COUNTY CHESS CLUB

Kennedy Memorial Park  
Hempstead, New York  
Meets every Wednesday evening.

## ROSSOLIMO'S CHESS STUDIO

191 Sullivan St., New York, N. Y.  
Greenwich Village: open daily  
Phone GR-5-9737

## TIMES CHESS CENTER

141 West 42 Street  
New York, New York  
Daily, noon to midnight

## WESTCHESTER BRONX CHESS CLUB

2244 Westchester Avenue  
Bronx 62, New York  
Telephone: TA-3-0607

## YORKTOWN CHESS CLUB

Yorktown Heights Library, Hanover Rd.  
Yorktown Hghts., N. Y., Mondays 8 PM;  
Phone, day, YO-2-4153; nights 2-2818

## COLUMBUS "Y" CHESS CLUB

40 West Long, Columbus, Ohio  
meets Thursday Evenings  
Telephone: CA-4-1131

## DAYTON CHESS CLUB

1225 Troy Street at Kuntz Cafe,  
Dayton 4, Ohio  
7:30 P.M., Tuesday evenings.

## TOLEDO YMCA CHESS CLUB

1110 Jefferson Avenue  
Toledo, Ohio  
Meets Thursday evenings

## TULSA CHESS ASSOCIATION

Meets at Henthorne Park. Address:  
Park Dept., 408 So. Denvers  
Tulsa, Oklahoma

## FRANKLIN-MERCANTILE C. C.

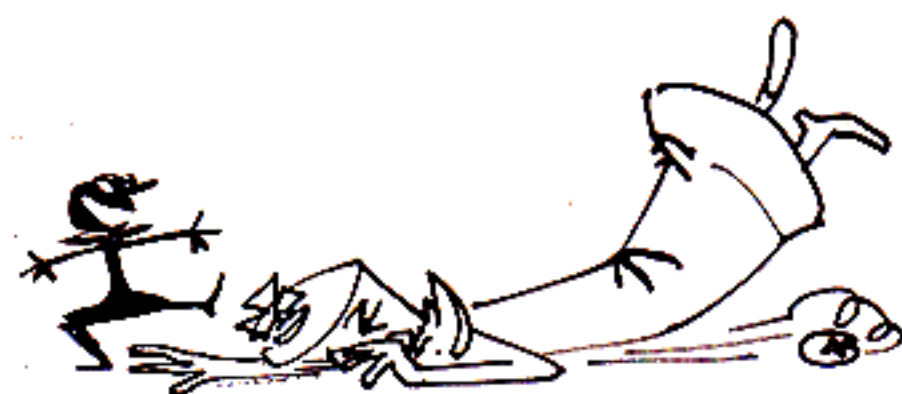
1616 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Open every day including Sunday if  
members wish.

## PROVIDENCE CHESS CLUB

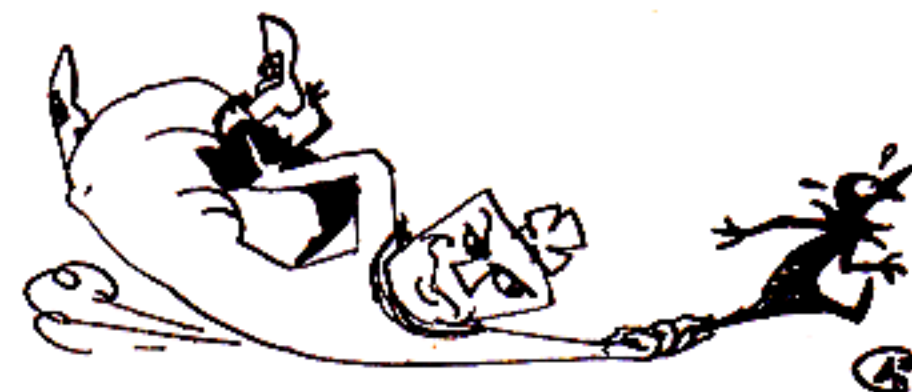
Established 1886, 23 Aborn Street,  
Providence, Rhode Island  
Phone: MA-1-8254

## WASHINGTON CHESS DIVAN

2445 15 Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.  
Telephone: HU-3-9890



For how your club can be listed  
write to CHESS REVIEW.

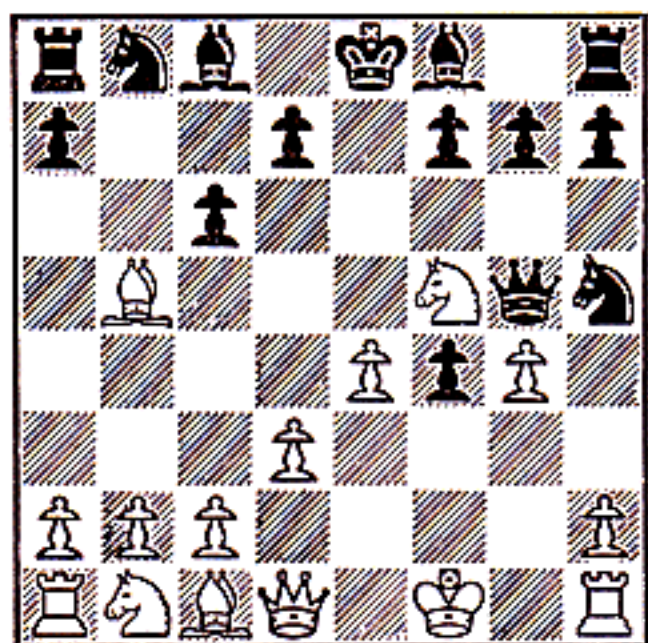




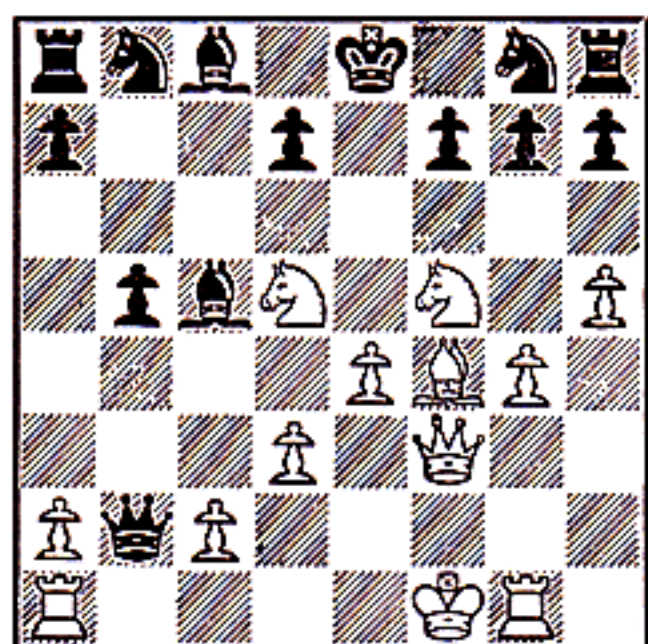
# Chess Movies

## THE IMMORTAL GAME

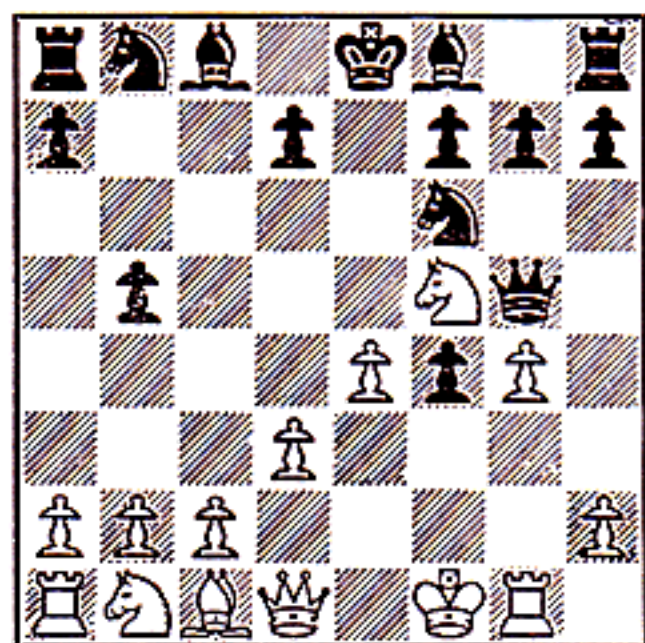
When we consider our undoubted improvement in the technique of end-game play since 1851, our elaboration of positional doctrine and our much vaunted increase in the theory of opening play, it is somewhat ironical to note that the near-unanimous, if not indeed entirely unanimous candidate for The Immortal Game is Adolf Anderssen's great game versus L. Kieseritzky. In middle game combination play, the old master still paces the field. Start with 1 P-K4, P-K4 2 P-KB4, Pxp 3 B-B4, P-QN4 (see diagram 1).



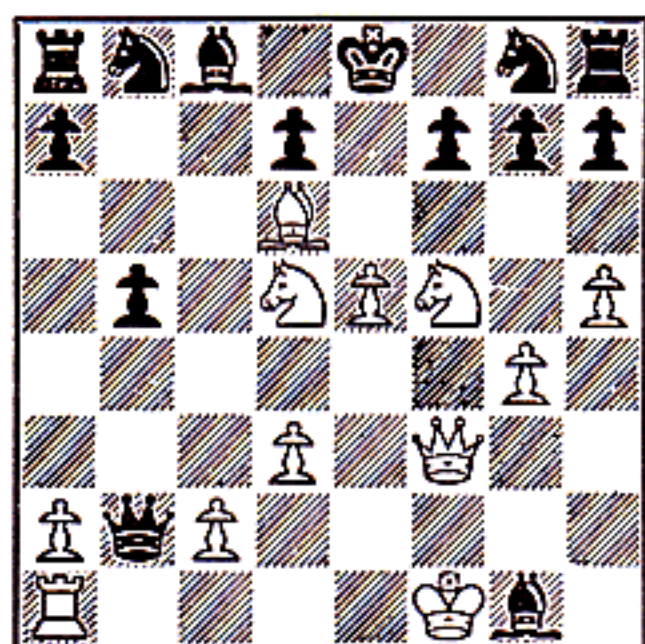
3 The play has been nothing if not combinational! It is blow, and counter-blow. But Anderssen is now going all out for fair. To 10 . . . N-B3, he replies 11 R-KN1. This is a piece offer, and Black accepts with 11 . . . PxB. What is White's plan? It is hard to say, except with Steinitz, that it is an example of "intuitive genius."



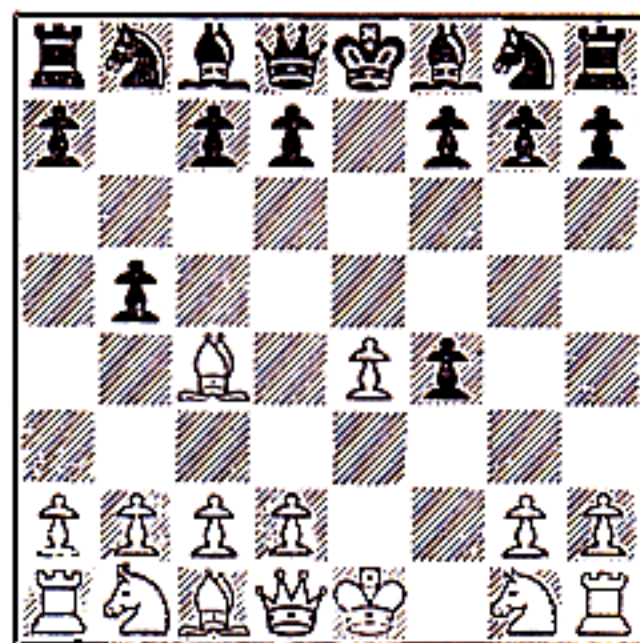
7 Not satisfied, it seems, with being a piece down, White is offering both his Rooks, or at least one, well, anyway, an Exchange. NO! he offers Rooks, with 18 B-Q6!! the move of moves! At this point, the discerning can perceive at last some tangible objective. The sequel is 18 . . . BxR 19 P-K5!



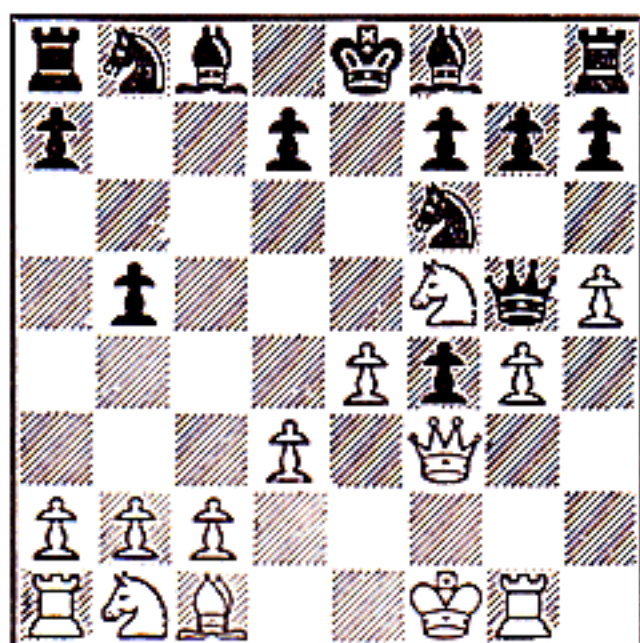
4 First, White jostles the Black Queen with 12 P-KR4. The Queen retreats: 12 . . . Q-N3. And White jostles it once more, 13 P-R5. But the Queen has an easy retreat: 13 . . . Q-N4. What has White accomplished to redeem his lost Bishop? Nothing apparently. But now 14 Q-B3 sets the clear threat of 15 BxP!



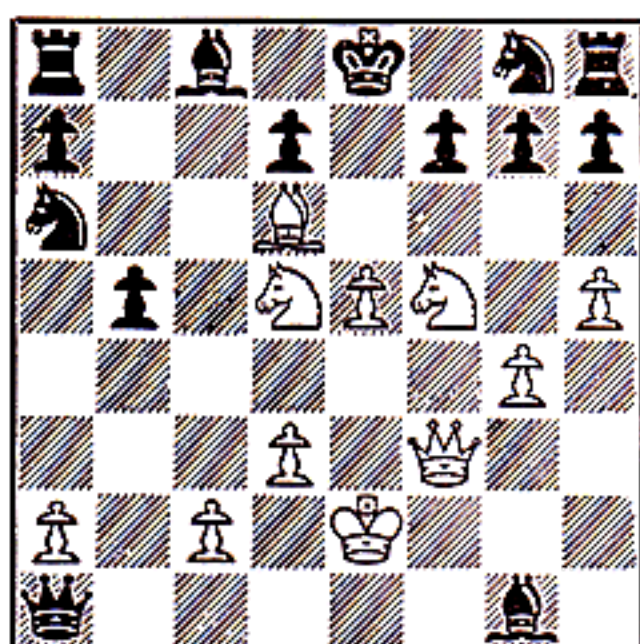
8 That Pawn move has set up a nasty mating threat; but Black can take another Rook, and does: 19 . . . QxR with check, and, after 20 K-K2, he counts with 21 . . . N-QR3 on stopping the program of 21 NxP†, K-Q1 22 B-B7 mate. He can sum up as in diagram 9 a clear plus of a Bishop and two Rooks. What need he fear?



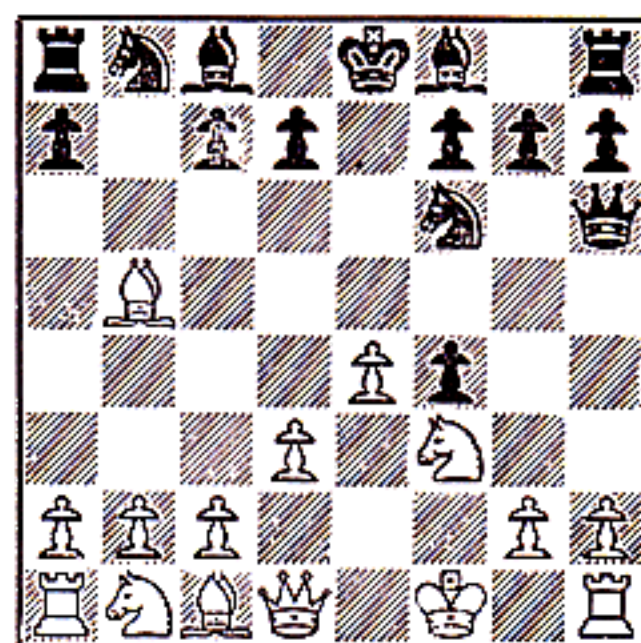
1 Anderssen (White) has begun with the then favorite King's Gambit, and even the Bishop's Gambit which provokes Black's . . . Q-R5†. His opponent, himself a celebrated combinational player offers a Pawn to deflect the Bishop from fire on his weak KB2. 4 BxP, Q-R5† 5 K-B1, N-KB3 6 N-KB3, Q-R3 7 P-Q3.



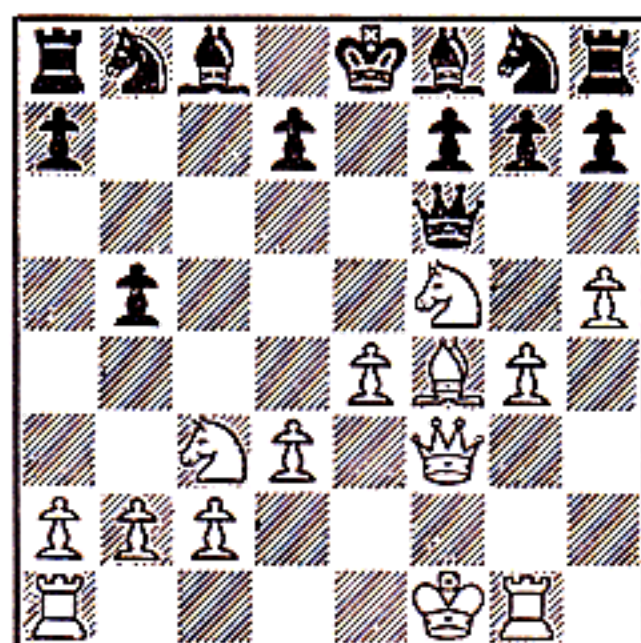
5 Black can and does meet the threat with 14 . . . N-N1, and again it is hard to see what White intends by way of justifying his piece minus! Black has retreated, and White regains a Pawn by 15 BxP. But is this enough? There follows 15 . . . Q-B3 and the simple, developing 16 N-B3 (16 P-K5 is met by 16 . . . Q-B3).



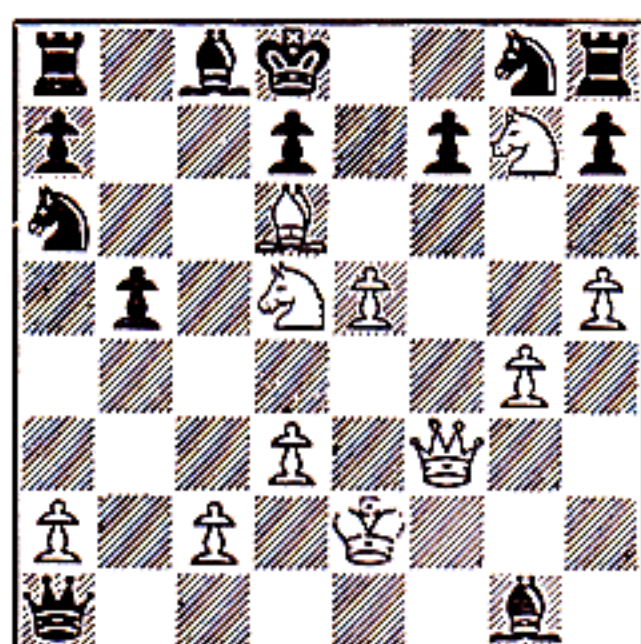
9 To sum up properly, Black has other and better play; but White wins, anyway. The game has been refuted, by even such as Reti, but mistakenly. The complications are immense, and wonderful. But the finish now is delightful. 21 NxP†, K-Q1 sets up the very course against which Black has guarded.



2 Black's plan is to hold the gambit Pawn as a strong point. It does not measure up by modern opinion, but it has some tactical complexities. The game shapes up as "no holds barred!" 7 . . . N-R4 (ware . . . N-N6!) 8 N-R4! P-QB3 9 N-B5, Q-N4 10 P-KN4! Both sides are pitching knock-out blows (see diagram 3).



6 White is still a piece down; and, though he has a developing edge of three pieces, it is apparently no compensation. If White can develop, so can Black, and he does: 16 . . . B-B4 with a threat on the King Rook. Again, a combination, or the continuation rather of the combinations: 17 N-Q5! QxP. Can White live?



10 But Anderssen must have known the old adage, "Three pieces are a mate!" If 22 B-B7 can't be mate, he sees a Bishop move which is. His finish is the beautiful 22 Q-B6†! NxQ 23 B-K7 mate. But don't forget it was preceded by a whole series of sacrifices, beyond calculation, said Steinitz! What game equals this?



Place	Players	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	W	D	L	Totals
1	William Lombardy	x	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1	1/2	1	1	1	5	4	0	7 -2
2	Pal Benko	1/2	x	1/2	1/2	1	1	1	1	1/2	1/2	4	5	0	6 1/2 -2 1/2
3	Larry Evans	1/2	1/2	x	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1	1	1/2	3	6	0	6 -3
4	Arthur B. Bisguier	1/2	1/2	1/2	x	0	0	1/2	1	1	1	3	4	2	5 -4
5	Robert Byrne	0	0	0	1	x	1	1/2	1/2	1	1	4	2	3	5 -4
6	Charles Kalme	0	0	1/2	1	0	x	1/2	1	1	1/2	3	3	3	4 1/2 -4 1/2
7	Walter Shipman	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	x	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	8	1	4 -5
8	James Cross	0	0	0	0	1/2	0	1/2	x	1	1	2	2	5	3 -6
9	Edmar Mednis	0	1/2	0	0	0	0	1/2	0	x	1	1	2	6	2 -7
10	James T. Sherwin	0	1/2	1/2	0	0	1/2	1/2	0	0	x	0	4	5	2 -7



## LOMBARDY WINS LOG CABIN INVITATIONAL

The Occasion was another first for the Log Cabin Chess Club, its first silver anniversary tournament. As President E. Forry Laucks *schusses on down* only for firsts, it seems safe to say there will not be a second silver anniversary tournament. So look ahead for 1984!

The Winner was Bill Lombardy who this time avoided stumbling over the unknowns (the shrewd pitch for Bill was that there were no unknowns: it was an invitational tournament) and doggedly hung on to first prize, a very handsome \$1200!

The Runner-up was our adopted Grandmaster Pal Benko. He scored a close second and, from a glance at the scoretable below, missed doing better from ignorance as to who are the easy marks in our tournaments. But he might have done worse than the \$1000 second prize at that.

The Last Considerable Prize Winner was our Ex-champion Larry Evans who copped the \$500 for third place (the remaining prizes fell away fast, and were divided, too). It is curious to consider how Evans is shaping up as a veteran, a

member of the Old Guard — and no gray in his beard yet.

Two more of the Old Guard (just how young can an "Old Guard" be?) tied for fourth and fifth: Ex-champion and current Open Champion Arthur B. Bisguier and professorial Robert Byrne who finally played often enough this year to prove that, with the sharpening of competitive practice, he can be a real factor again.

The Young Guard was represented by Charles Kalme who scored a considerable advance over his standing in the last U. S. Championship.



Pensive Evans evidently rehashing one of those "iffy" lines as Open Champ Bisguier lists to the tale of woe.



Has Ex-Junior Champ Weinstein undertaken to fill in for his old job by running a newspaper route?





What gives? Ist der Bauer geschützt? Or is he taken by surprise? Only Walter Shipman can tell!



Photos by Raoul Echeverria

Guess who for three silver-plated j'aducubes! We think it's Jimmy Sherwin straining noises from combinations.

The Drawing Master was Walter Shipman who missed the point, however, that Salo Flohr so elaborated: 8 draws *plus one win* equals a share in the prizes.

The Californian was James Cross — but he was, we think, somewhat below form from lack of sufficient recent activity. A strong player, he has the vigor of the Young Guard but experience enough to be wily, too, when competitively sharp.

Edmar Mednis and Jimmie Sherwin were Surprises. Let's say now that, though there's truth in our early observation that Benko missed out by letting these two off with draws, no one could have suspected they'd be tail-enders. Both have done too well in the past. Those factors, invisible in the scores, including possible illness, have to be acknowledged.

The Big Break in the tournament was an invisible one. As the leaders all drew with one another, and Lombardy and Benko each drew in the last round, it is hard to designate any turning point. So, as the players were "invited" in order of their USCF ratings, the fact that the players' vote practically "uninvited" our top-rater Samuel Reshevsky (see editorial, page 289) qualifies as the powerful first move of the tournament.

On the same terms, though, we have to reckon as the Lucky Break, at least, for those slaving for the \$1200 first prize, the fact that Bobby Fischer chose not to return in time to compete.

The Phenomenon was Evans's clinching of third prize. Arriving an hour and five minutes late, he still won his last round game with Mednis by "fast and accurate play" (quotation from our Dean of Chess Hermann Helms).

That exploit was no record, however, as we grew up on the story of Sidney Bernstein doing the same — *but with only one minute left on his clock* — back, in the 20's, was it? But, for both then and now, we don't understand why the

late player was not declared forfeited per the usual rule after one hour.

The Place was mostly the Log Cabin Chess Club, but some rounds took place in Mary Bain's Chess Studio on West 42 Street. Photos were taken there.

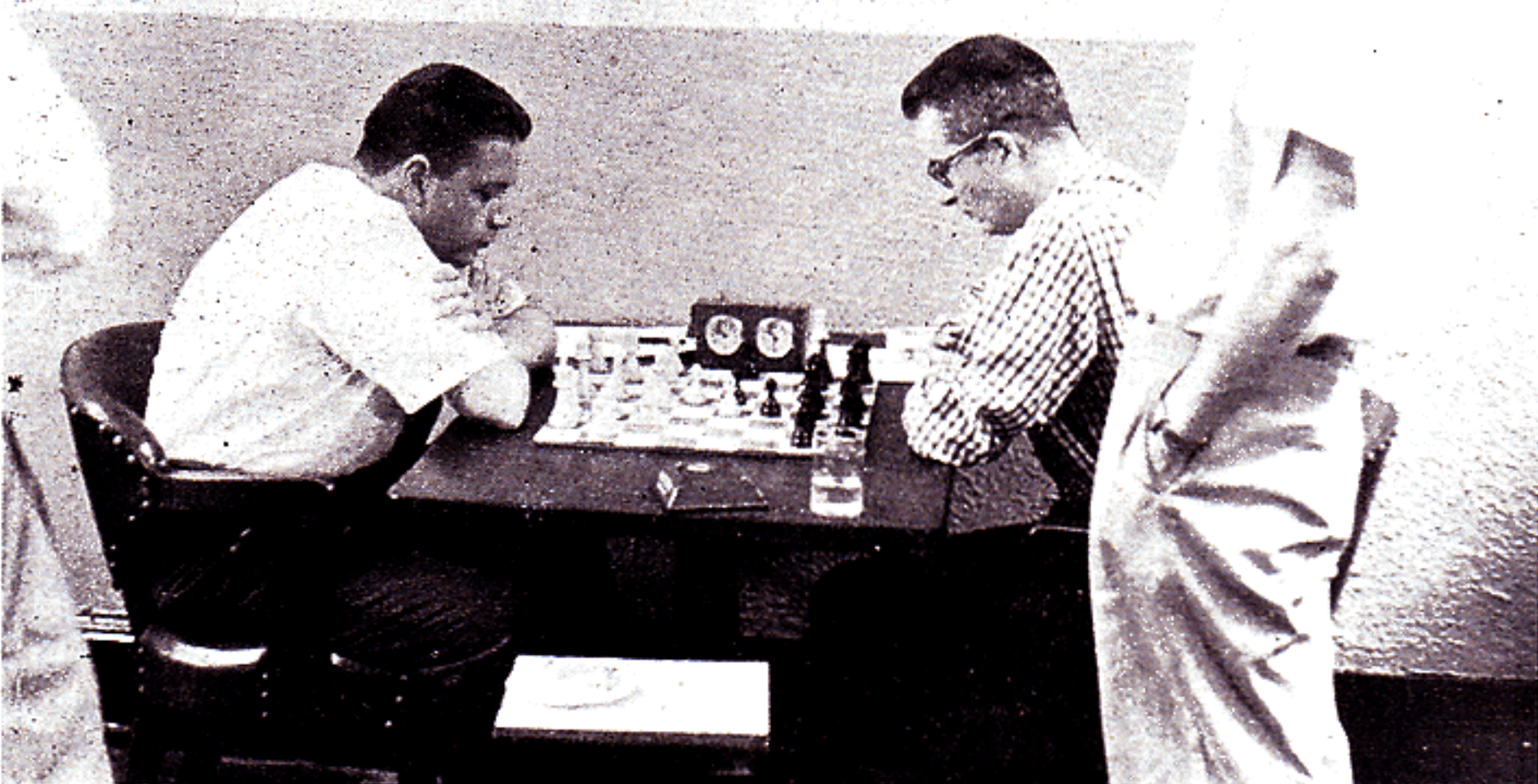
To give Bill due credit, he took the lead early and never slackened his grip on it. Kalme led 2-0 at the end of the second round; but, when third round results were all in, including adjourned sessions, Lombardy had his narrow lead, 2½-1½ as opposed to 2-1 for both Benko and Kalme.

After round 5, Benko had pulled up to a tie with 4-1 for Lombardy and himself. Then, when Mednis was out ill, Benko opponent-less saw Bill pull "temporarily" ahead by winning from Sherwin. In round

7. Bill and Benko drew, retaining their relative standings. But the final posting of round 7 standings read: Lombardy 5½-1½; Benko 5-2; Mednis had drawn that postponed game! Thereafter, Bill stayed that half-point ahead.

Mednis played one other larg-ish role: he battled Bisguier for 74 moves and three playing sessions all told, to do justice, he said, to the chances of the others in the tournament. His effort but postponed the inevitable, however, for Bisguier finally won. It was an ending of Bishop and 4 Pawns, vs. opposite colored Bishop and 2 Pawns. And Biscuit had two passed Pawns, to boot, which he didn't!

The Aftermath: we learn that Lombardy has quit his job, is going to study for the priesthood.



Pal Benko is studying technique of Walter Shipman (White) and Robert Byrne. Against whom is he plotting some subtle riposte for a future game?



## Log Cabin Silver Anniversary

## On the Negative Side

White adopts a suspicious set up and is soon confronted with the unpleasant choice of laboring for a draw in a difficult end-game or of taking chances in the middle game. He takes the chances but lands on the negative side of a pretty combination.

## NEO-GRUENFELD DEFENSE

Robert Byrne	Pal Benko
White	Black
1 P-Q4	N-KB3
2 P-QB4	P-KN3
3 P-KN3	B-N2
4 B-N2	P-Q4
5 PxP	NxP
6 P-K4	....

A set up which usually leads to a good game for Black. One wonders why it is adopted at all. The quiet 6 N-KB3 may not be of much promise but certainly is much safer.

6 ....	N-N5
7 P-Q5	P-QB3
8 N-K2	....

For 8 N-QB3, PxP 9 P-QR3, Q-R4, see Turner-Santasiere, page 242, August.

8 ....	PxP	10 PxP	N-K4
9 P-QR3	N/5-B3	11 P-B4	N-N5
		12 P-R3	N-KB3

This Knight has made seven moves; but, since White has meanwhile made ten Pawn moves without setting up any closed formation of aggressive value, the balance favors Black.

13 B-K3	O-O	15 R-QB1	N-N3
14 QN-B3	QN-Q2	16 P-N3	....

White moves to prevent 16 ... N-B5. He now has, however, not a single Pawn left on his second rank, an ominous sign if one considers that only sixteen moves have been made. More natural is 16 B-Q4, clearing the Bishop from the threat of ... N-B5.

16 ....	P-K3!
17 B-B5	....

With this move, and his next, White resolves to play for complications, rather than undertake a slightly unfavorable end-game with 17 PxP, QxQ† 18 NxQ, BxP 19 N-Q4, B-Q4.

In such a Hercules' choice, when the player must weigh the imponderables on which practical chances depend, it is impossible to point out what is absolutely best. Had White played 17 PxP and lost, he might have been blamed for failure to take chances.

17 ....	R-K1
18 P-Q6	....

This Pawn obviously is weak. It is also an inconvenience for Black at least for the time being.

18 ....	N/N-Q4!
---------	---------

A strong move, involving a Pawn sacrifice which White cannot accept with impunity.

19 O-O	....
--------	------

19 NxN, PxN 20 BxQP, NxN 21 QxN gives Black too powerful an attack with 21 ... B-B4. Black also has the more

complicated alternative of 21 ... P-N3: e.g., 22 QxR, RxN† 23 KxR (else 23 ... R-K1!), B-R3† 24 K-B2, QxQ 25 B-K3, Q-K5 26 P-Q7, B-B3 27 KR-Q1, B-QN2, and Black wins.

19 ....	P-N3
20 B-Q4	B-QR3

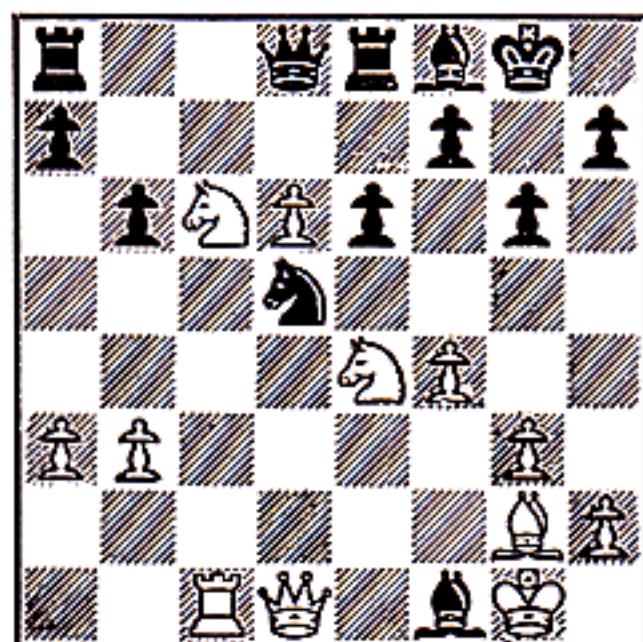
Black's last is stronger than 20 ... QxP after which White recovers the Pawn by 21 QBxN, BxB 22 NxN.

21 B-K5	KB-B1	23 N-K4	Q-Q1
22 QBxN	QxB	24 N-Q4	....

Now White tries to hold the Queen Pawn to use it aggressively by means of a combination.

24 ....	BxR
25 N-QB6	....

The combination looks good; for Black's Queen is almost trapped. There is the possible draw of 25 ... Q-Q2 26 N-K5, Q-Q1 27 N-QB6, etc.



25 ....	BxB!
---------	------

This counter-combination, however, spoils the fun.

26 NxQ	KRxN
--------	------

Black is eager to clarify the situation and quickly dispose of the intruding Queen Pawn. Actually, 26 ... BxN is stronger: e.g., 27 N-N7, N-K6 28 Q-K2, BxN (29 R-B7, BxP).

27 N-B2	....
---------	------

Not 27 KxB because of 27 ... N-K6†. With his text move, White succeeds in trapping the Queen Bishop but loses a lot of Pawns on the deal.

27 ....	BxQP	29 R-R1	N-B6
28 Q-K2	BxQRP	30 Q-B2	BxP
		31 QxN	....

The alternatives of 31 NxB, B-B4† and 31 RxB, N-N4 are just as bad.

31 ....	B-QB4
---------	-------

Black's tactical moves continue to fall patly into place.

32 R-QB1	B-B4
33 K-N2	P-KR4

A Rook, a Bishop and three sturdy Pawns are worth much more than the Queen. In addition, Black has a tremendous positional advantage in view of his Two Bishops and the desolate state of the White King.

The rest speaks for itself.

34 P-QN4	B-Q5	42 R-KB1	R-B7†
35 Q-B7	P-K4!	43 K-R1	B-K3
36 PxP	R-K1	44 N-N5	B-B3!
37 Q-N7	BxP	45 NxN	RxN
38 R-K1	B-Q5	46 QxRP	R/3-K7
39 N-K4	QR-Q1	47 R-Q1	B-Q5!
40 K-B3	B-N5†	48 Q-N8†	K-N2
41 K-N2	R-QB1	49 P-N4	R-K6!

Resigns

## Operation Deepfreeze

Facing a Pawn storm against his King, Black is in a difficult spot. To freeze the enemy Pawns, he sacrifices a Pawn and the Exchange. When White unnecessarily accepts the sacrifices, he lands in a sterile position in which his material superiority has no significance. Disappointed as he must have been, he soon blunders, losing a vital Pawn and the game.

## INDIAN BENONI

Robert Byrne	William Lombardy
White	Black
1 P-Q4	N-KB3
2 P-QB4	P-B4

The Indian Benoni, which is safer and much more usual today than the Benoni proper (1 P-Q4, P-QB4) as White can no longer use his QB4 for pieces.

3 P-Q5	P-K4	5 P-K4	B-K2
4 N-QB3	P-Q3	6 KN-K2	....

We prefer 6 B-Q3, followed by KN-K2, P-B3, B-K3, P-QR3 and, as soon as possible, P-QN4. Yet it may be just a matter of taste. Robert has a good idea.

6 ....	QN-Q2	8 B-Q3	P-KR4
7 N-N3	P-KN3	9 N-B1!	N-R2
		10 N-K3!	....

The Knight has obtained a good square.

10 ....	P-R3
11 Q-K2	B-N4
12 B-Q2	....

White's set up implies a Pawn action on the King-side, based on P-KN3 and P-KB4.

12 ....	P-R5
---------	------

And Black anticipates that action.

13 P-KN3	N/Q-B3
14 O-O-O	N-R4
15 N-B5!	....

This move, however, thwarts Black's intentions and sets him in a very difficult spot. The issue is the opening of King-side lines, which Black has to fear.

White threatens to obtain a powerful attack with 16 P-B4: e.g., 16 ... KPxP 17 P-K5! P-B6 18 QxP, QPxP 19 QR-K1, B-B3 20 NxP, BxN 21 RxB, B-K2 22 KR-K1; or 16 ... B-B3 17 BPxP (17 ... BxP 18 NxP). Also, White has 16 BxB, QxN† 17 P-B4, in view of 17 ... KPxP 18 NxP†.

15 ....	K-B1
---------	------

The alternatives are all worse: e.g., 15 ... PxP? 16 RxB! 15 ... BxB†? 16 RxB! or 15 ... PxN? 16 QxN; or 15 ... BxN? 16 PxN; or 15 ... B-B3? 16 P-B4!

16 K-N1!	....
----------	------

Now White threatens to win a Pawn by 17 BxB since the recapture is no check.

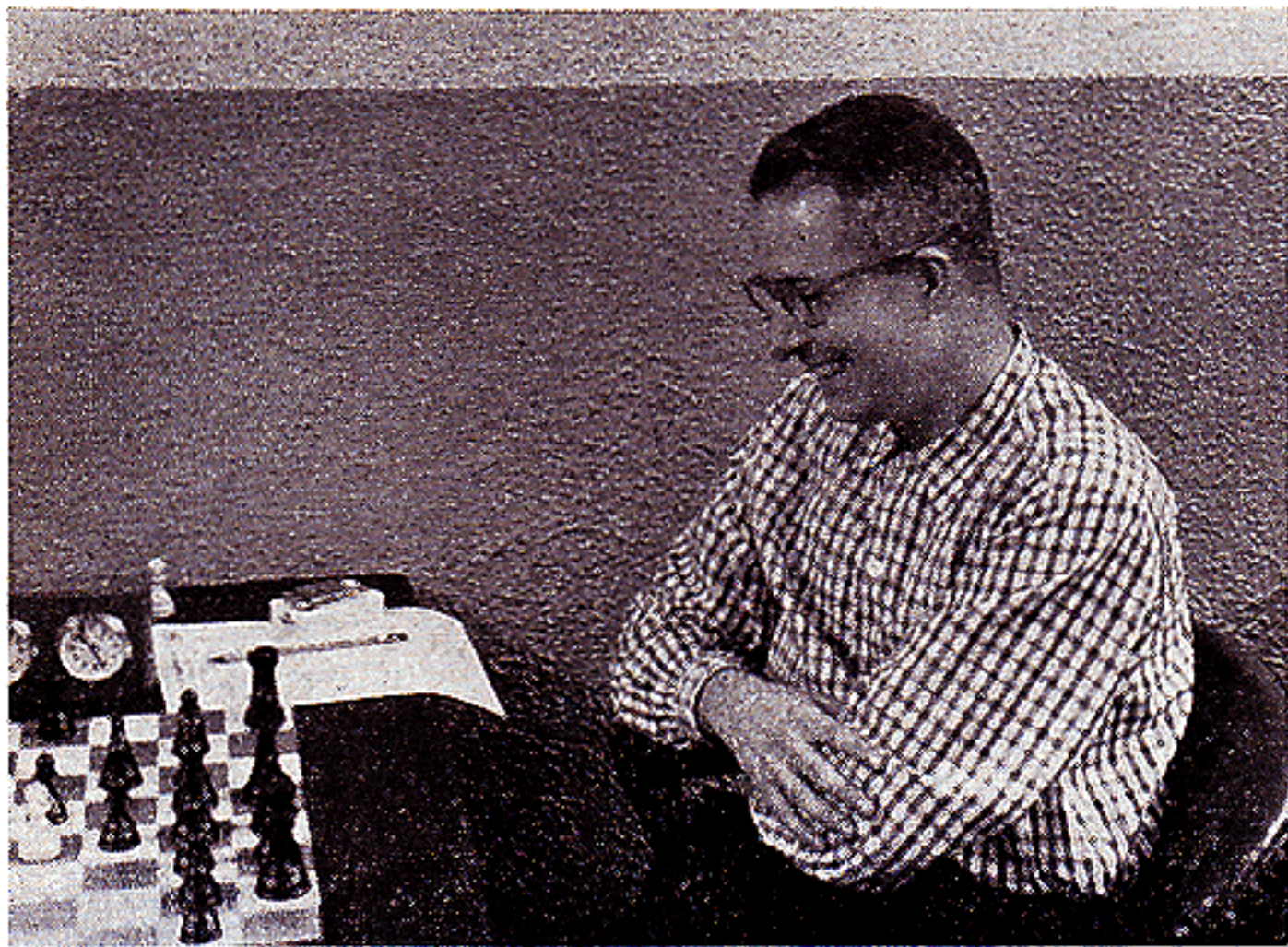
16 ....	N/4-B3
---------	--------

Black resorts to an emergency measure in contemplating a sacrifice so as to bring White's Pawns to a standstill.

17 BxB	....
--------	------

White falls for the decoy, breaking off his fine action for the sake of small material gain. Much more consistent and





Robert Byrne played stoutly even in difficulties and tied for fourth place

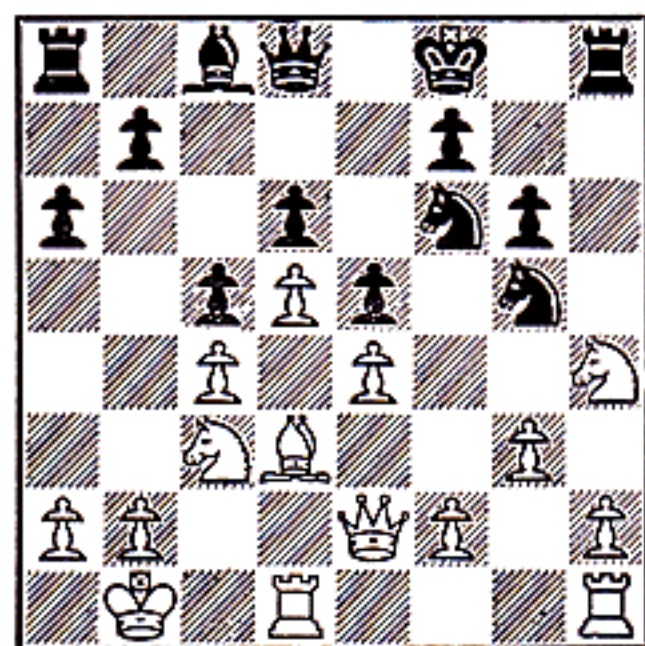


Charles Kalme a Capite ad Actum

stronger is 17 P-B4! He then gets the open lines which he needs, and his attack becomes very powerful: e.g., 17 ... PxN 18 PxB, BPxP 19 BxP, NxB 20 NxN, PxP 21 PxP, B-B4 22 QR-KB1.

17 . . . . . NxB  
18 NxRP . . . . .

Now 18 P-B4 is weak because of 18 ... PxBP 10 PxBP, N/4xP. After the text move, White threatens to consolidate his gain with 19 P-B3 and N-N2, after which he easily wins.



18 . . . . . B-N5

Black has properly realized that he must sacrifice the Exchange to obtain a defensible position; but his move here has the grave drawback of depriving the ensuing sacrifice of its forcing nature. The indicated order of moves is 18 ... RxN! 19 PxR, B-N5:

1) 20 P-B3, NxBP! (not 20 ... BxP 21 Q-K3, BxKR 22 PxN! as White wins) 21 Q-K3, N-Q5 22 Q-R6†, K-N1 23 QR-KB1, N-R4 with good positional compensation for the Exchange;

2) 20 Q-K3, N-R6, and Black can hardly lose despite being Pawn and Exchange down; White's superior forces cannot break loose so long as the key P-KB4 and P-KR5 are prevented.

19 P-B3 RxN  
20 PxR . . . . .

White co-operates; in capturing the Exchange, he plays into Black's hand. Much stronger is 20 PxB, leaving Black a problem which, in all probability, he cannot solve satisfactorily: e.g.,

1) 20 ... R-R1? 21 P-KR4, and White must win — any retreat of the Rook is obviously out of the question at this point;

2) 20 ... RxNP? is also out of the question as 21 Q-K3 threatens 22 P-KR3 and 22 B-K2, RxKP 23 QxN!

3) 20 ... R-R6, the only reasonable try, still hardly offers a chance in view of 21 QR-KB1! and either 21 ... K-K2 22 Q-K3 with a winning advantage (22 ... N/4-R2 23 P-N5! or 22 ... N/3-R2 23 N-Q1!) or 21 ... K-N2 22 N-Q1! Q-R1 23 Q-K3, Q-R3 24 N-B2, and White wins.

20 . . . . . NxBP! 23 KR-N1 QxP  
21 Q-K3 N-Q5 24 Q-B2! QxQ  
22 QR-KB1 N-R4 25 RxQ B-Q2  
26 RxNP . . . . .

This is the situation which White had in mind apparently when he took the Exchange. He is a clean Exchange up and has a passed Pawn, too.

26 . . . . . K-K2  
27 R-N1 N-B5  
28 R-N3 R-R1

This is the situation, however, as envisaged by Black. All his pieces are perfectly active while White is handicapped by a very bad Bishop and inability to procure open lines for his Rooks through the exchange of Pawns. The game is in the balance.

29 P-N3 R-R5  
30 K-N2 P-N4

Now Black threatens to win the King Pawn (31 ... P-N5, 32 ... NxB† and 33 ... RxKP).

31 B-B1 . . . . .

A blunder. Not much better is 31 PxP, PxP 32 P-R4? NxB† 33 RxN, P-N5 34 N-K2, RxKP 35 NxN, BPxN 36 P-R5 because of 36 ... R-R5! (not 36 ... B-N4? 37 R/3-KB3!) 37 P-R6, R-R1 38 R/3-KB3, P-B4 after which Black must win because of his enormous superiority in the center. Correct is 31 B-N1.

31 . . . . . P-N5  
32 N-Q1 N-R4!  
33 R-K3 N-B3!

Now Black threatens not only 34 ... NxKP and 34 ... N-N5 but also 34 ... B-N5.

34 R-N2 . . . . .

White is lost. He cannot get off with the surrender of the Exchange as by 34 B-Q3 for Black wins with ... B-N5 or with 34 ... N-N5 35 R-N3, NxR (36 NxN, RxRP).

34 . . . . . B-R6

An immediate 34 ... NxKP is good, too.

35 R-KB2 B-N5! 38 B-N2 RxP  
36 R-Q2 BxN 39 RxN RxB†  
37 RxB NxKP 40 K-N1 P-B4

Here, however, 40 ... N-K7 wins more simply.

41 R-R4 P-K5 45 R/8-R3 K-B3  
42 R-R8 P-K6 46 K-Q2 K-B4  
43 R/1-R1 P-K7 47 K-Q3 R-N6†  
44 K-B1 P-B5 48 K-Q2 N-B6†

Resigns

White must lose a Rook: 49 KxP, RxR 50 RxR, N-N8†.

## You Can't Win!

There are many games on record which demonstrate how reckless it is to capture the Queen Knight Pawn with the Queen. Here, however, is a rare example to the contrary. When Black fails to make the critical capture, he runs into a bad position with no compensation whatsoever.

A fine performance by tournament winner Lombardy; but also sad evidence of the poor form of Sherwin in this tournament.

## FRENCH DEFENSE

William Lombardy James T. Sherwin  
White Black

1 P-K4 P-K3  
2 P-Q4 P-Q4  
3 N-Q2 N-KB3

Many players seem to distrust the classic 3 ... P-QB4; but Botvinnik always plays it. In each system, Black emerges normally with a weakness in



the center, either with a backward King Pawn as in the text line or with an isolated Queen Pawn. Yet neither weakness is necessarily serious.

4 P-K5 KN-Q2 6 P-QB3 N-QB3  
5 B-Q3 P-QB4 7 N-K2 Q-N3  
8 N-B3 P-B3

Black's line is safer than 8 . . . PXP 9 PXP, B-N5† after which 10 K-B1 offers White good attacking chances as Alekhine demonstrated successfully against Capablanca on the latter's fiftieth birthday, AVRO Tournament, 1938.

9 KPXP KNXP  
10 O-O PXP

The immediate 10 . . . B-Q3 also has some merit inasmuch as the Queen Bishop file then remains closed and offers a safe haven at QB2 for Black's Queen.

11 PXP B-Q3  
12 B-KB4 . . .

It is not easy for White to develop this Bishop quickly and effectively. He does so here by the radical means of a Pawn sacrifice.

12 . . . BxB  
13 NxB O-O

Now Black is too timid. If his set up is to make sense, then the disreputable 13 . . . QxNP must be played! The fact that this Pawn is often poisoned does not mean that it always is. In this case as in similar variations of the French, the capture is the consistent re-action to White's moving his Queen Bishop.

After 13 . . . QxNP! 14 R-K1, O-O 15 NxKP, BxN 16 RxB, White still has a slight edge and may even win brilliantly, but not against careful defense: e.g.,

1) 16 . . . Q-N3?! 17 N-K5! Q-B2 (not 17 . . . QxP?? 18 NxN! nor 17 . . . QR-K1? 18 N-Q7!! NxN 19 Q-R5!! P-KR3 20 RXP! as White wins) 18 NxN, PxN 19 R-B1, Q-R4, and the defense probably holds, though Black's position does not look very trustworthy;

2) 16 . . . QR-K1 17 RxB, RxB 18 R-N1, QxRP 19 RXP, and White has the edge, though 19 . . . N-KN5 may hold;

3) 16 . . . N-KN5! holds, for Black retrieves his Queen safely with 17 R-K2, Q-N3.

14 Q-Q2 B-Q2

14 . . . N-K5 15 Q-K3, QxNP offers no relief; for, after 16 BxN, Black is left with his backward King Pawn and his bad Bishop.

15 KR-K1 QR-K1  
16 QR-Q1 . . .

Now White has much the better of it.

## Solutions to PROBLEMART

No. 1 White mates after 1 B-N8 (threatening 2 Q-Q6†, K-B5 3 Q-B5, or 2 . . . K-K5 3 Q-Q3), and 1 . . . K-K3 2 Q-Q6†, K-B4 3 Q-N6, or 1 . . . B-B5 2 Q-B3†, K-K3 3 Q-B7.

No. 2 White mates after 1 R-Q6: 1 . . . KxR 2 Q-B7; 1 . . . RxB 2 N-N4; 1 . . . BxR 2 Q-N7.

No. 3 White mates after 1 N-B6: no threat on the move but mate after any Black move.

16 . . . K-R1

Now Black threatens 17 . . . NxP.

17 B-N1 B-B1

It seems impossible to prevent White from making fast King-side progress; but a little better than the useless text move is 17 . . . N-K2, followed possibly by 18 . . . N-B4.

18 Q-B3 K-N1

Black is desperate, as is perfectly comprehensible. He cannot play 18 . . . N-K5 with impunity because of 19 BxN, RxN 20 BxQP!

19 N-N5 N-Q1

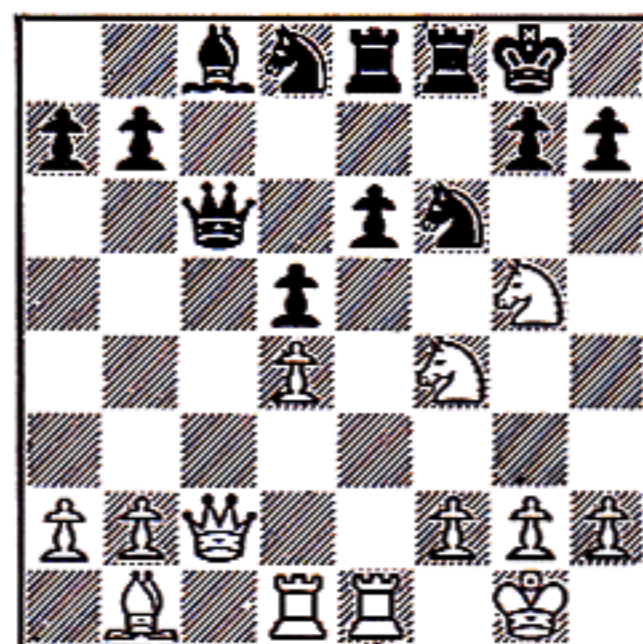
Black may hope for 20 QxB, N-B2 in what amounts to an indirect exchange of a piece.

20 Q-B2! . . .

Now there is no adequate defense to the King-side threats (20 . . . P-N3 21 NxNP!).

20 . . . Q-B3

Though Black here overlooks the main threat, it no longer matters.



21 QxP†! Resigns

For it is mate in two.

## Ingenious Sacrifice

Black's Pawn sacrifice may be questionable to some degree, but it is ingenious. And one is glad to see that it finally pays off. A gambit is a gambit, after all.

### KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

James Cross Charles Kalme  
White Black

1 P-QB4 N-KB3 3 N-QB3 B-N2  
2 P-Q4 P-KN3 4 N-B3 O-O  
5 B-N5 . . .

White's last is a move often played in connection with 4 P-K4 but rarely after 4 N-KB3.

5 . . . P-KR3  
6 B-R4 P-B4  
7 P-K3 . . .

After 7 P-Q5, P-Q3 8 P-K4, Black obtains sharp counter-play by 8 . . . P-K3. The text turns the opening definitely into an irregular side line.

7 . . . P-Q3

More energetic, though somewhat shaky, is 7 . . . PXP 8 PXP, P-KN4 9 B-N3, P-Q4.

8 B-K2 B-B4 11 P-QR3 N-R3  
9 O-O N-B3 12 N-Q2 P-KN4  
10 P-Q5 N-QN5 13 B-N3 N-B2  
14 P-K4 . . .

White has obtained quite a good game but here misses the much more flexible 14 P-KR4! which softens Black's defenses in a non-committal way.

White's P-K4 is committing inasmuch as this Pawn, while ready to advance any time, may render valuable service on K3 through protection of Q4 and, contrariwise on K4, it may block the action of pieces.

Consider 14 P-KR4, P-R3 15 PXP, PXP 16 P-B4, PXP 17 BxP (17 . . . P-K3 18 B-N5). Or 14 . . . P-K3 15 RXP, RXP 16 PXP, NxP (16 . . . PXP 17 P-K4! B-N3 18 P-K5!) 17 N-B3. Or finally 14 . . . PXP? 15 BxRP, after which the combined advance of White's King Pawn and King Bishop Pawn ought to be very strong.

14 . . . B-N3  
15 P-B4 . . .

White still ought to play 15 P-KR4! It gives him a good game: e.g., after 15 . . . P-K3 16 RXP, RXP 17 R-K1! PXP 18 KPXP, followed by N-B1-K3.

15 . . . PXP  
16 BxP P-K3!

Now Black gets a good game.

17 PXP . . .

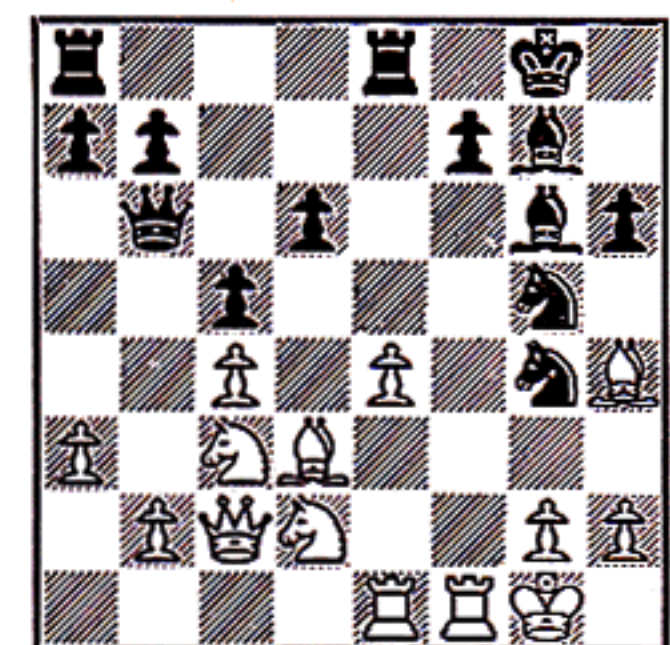
White is making a rather serious concession in activating Black's Queen Knight. He can better move to anticipate 17 . . . PXP and get rid of his vulnerable King Pawn: e.g., 17 R-K1, PXP 18 KPXP, followed possibly by N-B1 and Q-Q2. Then at least he has no particularly vulnerable spots, though he is handicapped. His bad King Bishop is much more passive behind its hampering Pawns than Black's King Bishop, which, though also bad, is perfectly active for the middle game.

17 . . . QNxP 19 B-R4 N-N4!  
18 B-N3 R-K1 20 B-Q3 Q-N3  
21 Q-B2 . . .

Not 21 N-Q5 because of 21 . . . NxN 22 BPxN, BxNP! (22 . . . P-B5§ 23 B-B2!).

21 . . . N-N5  
22 QR-K1 . . .

White's is a steady move. But 22 N-Q5, QxP 23 QxQ, BxQ 24 QR-N1, B-Q5† 25 K-R1 offers him better chances for counter-play.



22 . . . P-Q4!!

An ingenious gambit move on the merit of which Black suddenly obtains a strong King-side attack.

23 NxP . . .

23 BPxP loses a piece to 23 . . . P-B5§ 24 B-B2, PxB (24 . . . NxB? 25 NxP!).



More plausible is 23 KPXP; for, after 23 . . . N-K6 or 23 . . . B-Q5† 24 K-R1, N-K6, White emerges with a strong extra Pawn for the Exchange. There is not reason enough, however, for such an emergency measure.

23 . . . . . Q-Q3!

Black's point: his Queen intervenes effectively on the King-side.

24 B-N3 . . . . .

Neither 24 N-KB3 nor 24 P-KN3 is exactly faulty; but the text move is at any rate most natural.

24 . . . . . B-K4

25 BxB . . . . . RxB

Now Black threatens 26 . . . RxN.

26 P-KN3 . . . . .

At this point, 26 N-KB3 fails against 26 . . . RxN! 1) 27 KPXR, NxN† 28 PxN, BxB; 2) 27 BPXR, P-B5! 28 BxP, R-QB1!

26 . . . . . N-R6†

27 K-N2 . . . . . R-R4

28 N-KB3 . . . . .

28 B-K2 loses to 28 . . . RxN!! (28 . . . QxN?? 29 BxN!), with 29 . . . N-K6† to follow.

28 . . . . . N-N4

Now Black threatens 29 . . . NxN (30 RxN, RxP†; or 30 KxN, NxP†).

29 P-KR4 . . . . .

29 R-KR1 also is playable. But 29 P-K5 is unsatisfactory against the following liquidation: 29 . . . NxN 30 PxQ, NxR† 31 RxN, RxP† 32 K-B3, RxQ 33 BxR, BxB 34 KxN, R-Q1 35 P-Q7, B-R5 36 N-B6†, K-B1 37 R-K5, P-N3.

29 . . . . . NxN

30 RxN . . . . .

White's last is an oversight. Correct is 30 KxN.

30 . . . . . RxP!

The first concrete result of Black's attack: he recovers his Pawn favorably.

31 P-K5 . . . . .

White collapses, giving up more material than necessary. His comparatively best move is 31 PxR, which amounts to an indirect exchange of Rooks in the following forced continuation: 31 . . . Q-R7† 32 K-B1, Q-R8† 33 K-K2, Q-N7† 34 K-Q1, QxR†. Black then has the edge, though.

31 . . . . . R-R7†

32 K-N1 . . . . .

32 K-B1 is disastrous against 32 . . . RxQ 33 PxQ, N-R7†! 34 K-N1, NxR† 35 K-B1, BxB†.

32 . . . . . NxP!

A cute twist (33 KxR, NxR† and 34 . . . NxR). Now Black wins easily.

33 N-B6†	K-R1	37 R-Q2	QxP
34 RxN	RxQ	38 R-R2	Q-Q5†
35 R-Q5	R-B8†	39 K-N2	R-B7†
36 B-B1	Q-K3	40 K-R1	RxR†
			Resigns

## Like a Composition

Sometimes, a combination occurs in over-the-board play which is so stunning it looks like a composition. This game ends with such. The composer is Black. Unfortunately, it is he who is stunned.

## DUTCH DEFENSE

James Cross

Edmar Mednis

White

Black

1 P-QB4	P-K3	3 N-QB3	N-KB3
2 P-Q4	P-KB4	4 Q-B2	P-Q4

Mednis follows his preference for the Stonewall. But 4 . . . B-N5, followed possibly by . . . P-B4, is more logical here.

5 B-N5!	B-K2	7 B-Q3	O-O
6 P-K3	P-B3	8 KN-K2!	N-K5

Black is making a substantial concession in acquiescing to the exchange of black-bound Bishops. But he has no better alternative. 8 . . . QN-Q2 causes trouble because of 9 N-B4. Nor is 8 . . . P-KR3 9 B-R4, P-KN4 feasible against White's castling Queen-side.

9 BxB	QxB	12 P-B3	NxN
10 O-O	K-R1	13 NxN	PxP!
11 QR-K1	N-Q2	14 BxQBP	P-K4!

Black's last two moves often serve well toward gaining equality in the Stonewall and do so here.

15 PxP

NxP

16 B-N3

P-QN3

Here, however, 16 . . . B-K3 offers good chances for equality, simply. It seems Black aims for complications.

17 P-B4!

An important preparation for P-K4 (else, 17 P-K4, P-B5!). White is considering the strategic disposition of the white-bound Bishops.

17 . . . . .	N-N5	20 B-B2	Q-B4
18 P-KR3	N-B3	21 R-B2	B-B5
19 Q-K2	B-K3	22 Q-B3	N-Q4

Black is denuding his King-side, and for the sake of a blunder. Safer is 22 . . . B-Q4.

23 P-K4

NxN

Black continues on the route to the blunder. Correct here is 23 . . . PxP (24 BxP? RxP! or 24 NxP, Q-N5! or 24 RxP or QxP, N-B3).

24 QxN

PxP

25 RxP

Now Black is in a bad pin; the best he can do is 25 . . . B-Q4.

25 . . . . .

BxP

The Blunder.

26 Q-Q3

But White also fails to perceive it! He can win the Bishop with 26 QxQ, PxQ 27 P-QN3, QR-N1 28 R-B3, R-N5 29 RxR, PxR 30 R-B1! and 31 R-R1.

Now there follows a long series of moves in which White strives unsuccessfully for compensation for his Pawn; but Black gains ground.

26 . . . . .	B-N1!	37 P-KN4	Q-Q5
27 R-K5	Q-N5	38 K-N2	Q-B4
28 R-KR5	P-KR3	39 Q-Q3	P-Q5
29 Q-N6	Q-K8†	40 Q-N6	Q-Q4†
30 K-R2	Q-K3!	41 K-R2	R-K8
31 Q-N3	QR-Q1	42 R-N2	Q-B6
32 R-K5	Q-B3	43 Q-B5	R-K6
33 Q-K3	R-Q4	44 P-N5	P-KR4
34 RxR	PxR	45 P-N6	P-Q6
35 Q-Q3	R-K1	46 B-N1	R-K7
36 Q-N5	R-K2	47 Q-KN5	. . . . .

We pause for a look at Black.

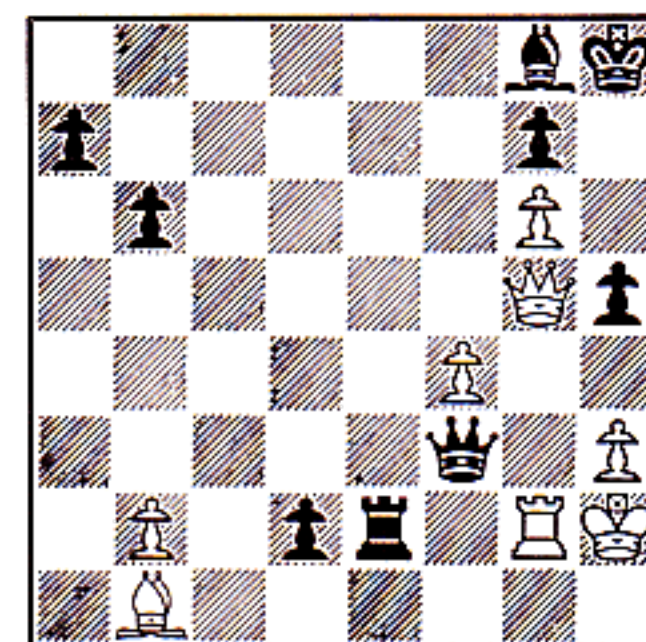


Edmar Mednis poses for the Robert Burns Panatela TV commercial: "Wake up! Time for a change of pace." But this be madness!

Black has gradually obtained a crushing attack. Now he can win outright with 47 . . . QxR†! 48 QxQ, B-Q4! But look what he does, instead!

47 . . . . .

P-Q7??



48 Q-R6†!!

Resigns

## Budapest, 1926

An exemplary lesson in the Ruy Lopez.

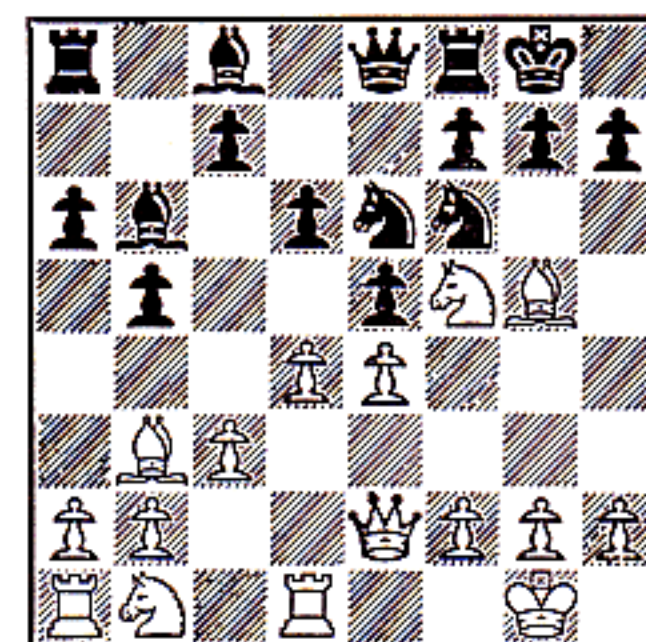
### RUY LOPEZ

F. D. Yates

A. Rubinstein

1 P-K4	P-K4	7 P-B3	O-O
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	8 O-O	P-Q3
3 B-N5	P-QR3	9 R-Q1	Q-K2?
4 B-R4	N-B3	10 P-Q4!	B-N3
5 Q-K2	P-QN4	11 B-N5	N-Q1?
6 B-N3	B-B4	12 N-R4	N-K3
		13 N-B5	Q-K1?

Black loses a Pawn on 13 . . . Q-Q1 14 KBxN, PxB 15 NxNP, KxN 16 PxP.



14 QBxN

PxB

15 BxN

Resigns



# Past Masterpieces

By JACK STRALEY BATTELL

## Knight Laureate

In Britain, the Crown confers knighthood for distinguished representation in many fields, including sports. It is a wonder that it has not so dignified C. H. O'D. Alexander who, as no other now living, has upheld the honor of British chess in the international arena. The following game is a fair example of his virile artistry.

Hastings, 1946-7

### FRENCH DEFENSE

C. H. O'D. Alexander	D. A. Yanofsky
White	Black
1 P-K4	P-K3
2 P-Q4	P-Q4
3 N-QB3	N-KB3
4 B-N5	B-K2
5 P-K5	KN-Q2
6 P-KR4	P-QR3
7 Q-N4	P-KB4

Black is playing what was then reputed to be the refutation of White's Alekhine-Chatard Attack. Today, theory calls for 6 . . . P-QB4 with intent to demolish White's center, with a later . . . P-KB3.

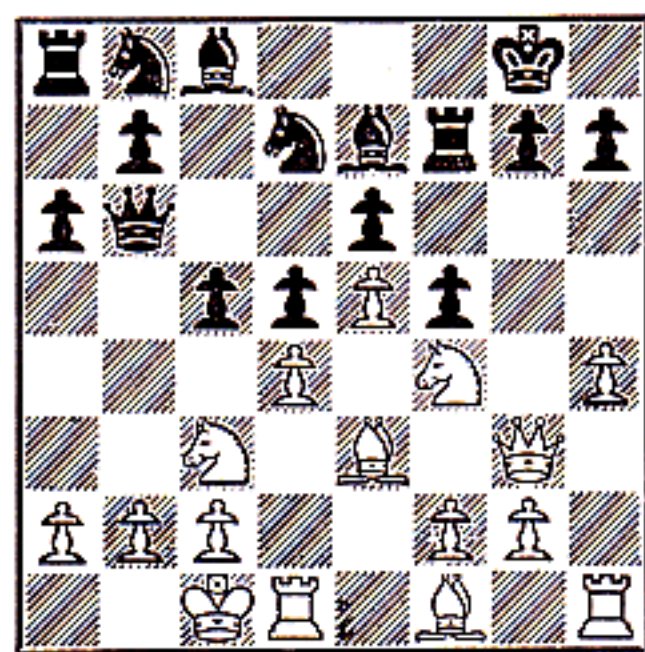
8 Q-N3 . . . . .

Favored today is 8 Q-R5†, P-N3 9 Q-R6 with advantage to White.

8 . . . . . P-B4 10 KN-K2! Q-N3?  
9 B-K3 O-O 11 O-O-O R-B2

Black's difficult position is running downhill. Missing the necessary 10 . . . N-QB3, he cannot play it now: e.g., 11 . . . N-QB3 12 B-R6! R-B2 13 NxP! PxN 14 P-K6, etc.

12 N-B4 . . . . .



12 . . . . . N-B1

Black must retreat. The strength of White's game may be seen in 12 . . . PxP 13 BxP, B-B4 14 N-R4, Q-B3 15 NxKP! e.g., 15 . . . BxB 16 NxB, QxN 17 P-K6, R-B3 18 PxN, BxP 19 Q-B7.

13 B-K2 N-B3

Black's normal key move is something of a concession here.

14 B-R5 P-N3

Here again, 14 . . . PxP fails: e.g., 15 BxR†, KxB 16 BxP! followed by 16 . . . NxB 17 Q-K3, B-B4 18 N-R4! (18 . . . Q-R4 19 NxB, etc., or 18 . . . N-N6† 19 QxN).

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

15 NxNP! . . . . .

The brilliancy foreshadowed by 12 N-B4.

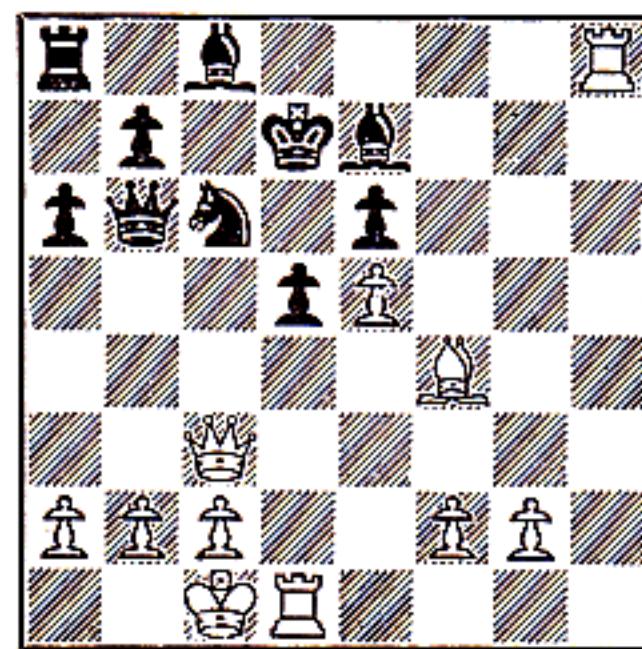
15 . . . . . PxN

Forced: else 15 . . . PxP?? 16 NxB†, and mate next.

16 BxP NxB

Or 16 . . . R-N2 17 P-R5, PxP (not 17 . . . NxB 18 PxN, PxP as 19 Q-R3 is decisive) 18 N-R4, Q-R4 19 B-R6! (e.g., 19 . . . QxN 20 BxR, KxB 21 P-R6†, K-R1 22 B-B7!)

17 P-R5! P-KB5  
18 BxP PxP  
19 PxN PxN



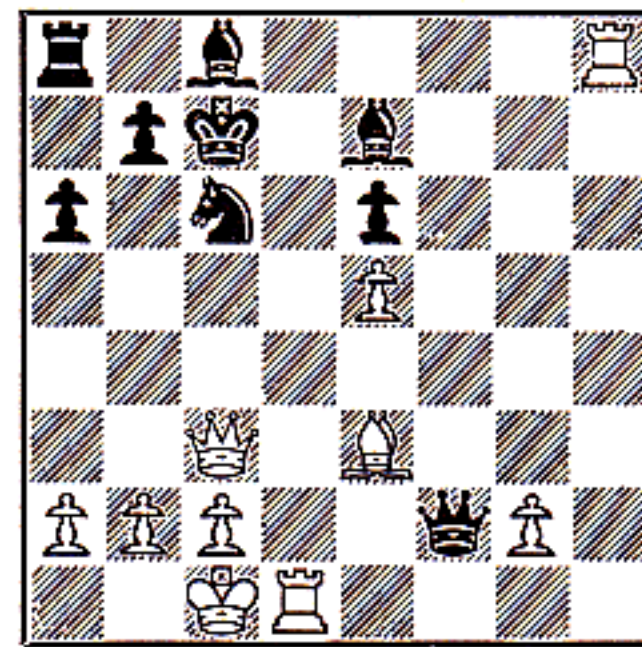
20 PxR† . . . . .

It is characteristic of Alexander's perfectionism and modesty that, with a brilliancy well in hand, he regrets missing the brilliancy beginning with 20 R-R8† (there's more than one such). But his sequel has the merit of honest simplicity and is little longer.

20 . . . . . KxP  
21 QxP . . . . .

Also good, though again more elaborate, is 21 R-R7†, K-K1 22 R/1-R1 (22 . . . QxP† 23 K-Q1, Q-N8† 24 B-Q1).

21 . . . . . K-K1  
22 R-R8† K-Q2



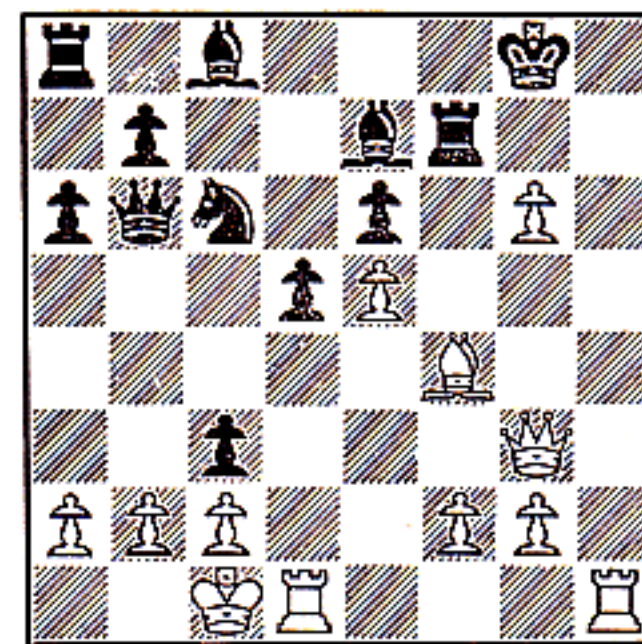
23 RxP†! . . . . .

White is full of surprises! 23 . . . PxR 24 P-K6†, KxP 25 Q-R3†, and White soon mates.

23 . . . . . K-B2  
24 R-Q1 QxBP  
25 B-K3 Q-B4

(See Diagram, top of next column)

25 . . . . . Q-B4



Here 25 . . . QxP 26 R-N1 gets Black into real trouble: 1) 26 . . . Q-K7 27 R-N7, and Black's King Bishop is a liability: e.g., 27 . . . K-N1 (27 . . . Q-B8† 28 K-Q2 changes nothing) 28 R/7-N8, K-B2 (or 28 . . . Q-B8† 29 K-Q2, B-N5 30 RxB mate) 30 R-R7, K-N1 31 RxKB! 2) 26 . . . Q-Q4 27 R-N7, K-N1 28 B-N6! Q-Q2 (now Black has no checks) 29 R/7-N8!

26 P-KN4 Q-N3

26 . . . QxNP leads into variations similar to those just given, and 26 . . . QxKP 27 QxQ, NxQ 28 R-R7, N-B3 29 B-B5 is conclusive.

27 B-B5! Q-N4†

On 27 . . . BxB 28 QxB, White closes in: 1) 28 . . . QxNP 29 R-R7†, K-N1 30 Q-Q6†, K-R2 31 QxN wins for White; 2) 28 . . . Q-N4† 29 K-N1, QxKP 30 R-R7†, K-N1 31 QxQ†, NxQ 32 P-N5, K-R2 33 R-Q8, and White wins.

28 Q-K3! P-N4

Black has little else but this vain effort to free himself. 28 . . . NxP 29 R-R7 costs a piece again (29 . . . QxQ† 30 BxQ, N-B3 31 B-B5). And 28 . . . QxQ† works out much the same.

29 B-N6†! . . . . .

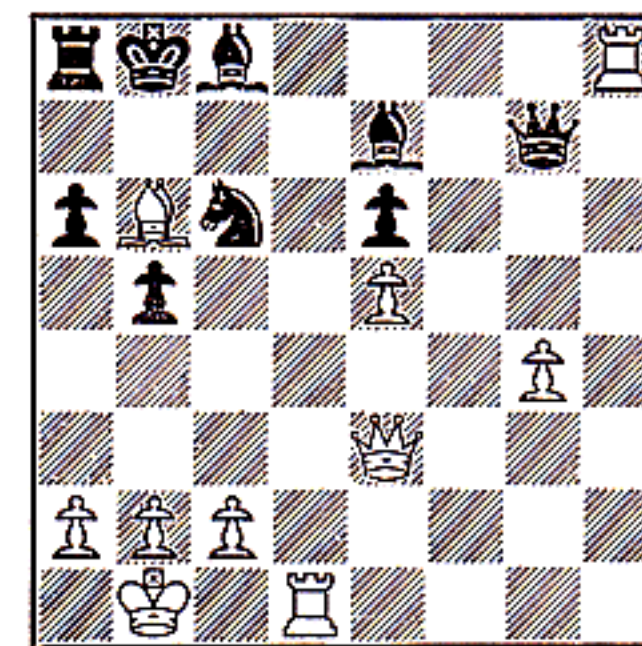
29 R-R7 wins against 29 . . . K-N1 (30 B-Q6†!) but is met by 29 . . . QxQ†.

29 . . . . . K-N1

Or 29 . . . K-N2 30 R-R7 as, after 30 . . . QxQ† 31 BxQ, K-N1 (or 32 B-B5 follows once again), White has 32 P-N5!

30 K-N1! Q-N2

Once again, if 30 . . . QxQ 31 BxQ, White has 32 P-N5, while 30 . . . QxNP and 30 . . . QxKP both yield to 31 R-Q7! (e.g., 30 . . . QxKP 31 R-Q7! QxQ 32 BxQ, P-K4 and yet again 33 P-N5!).

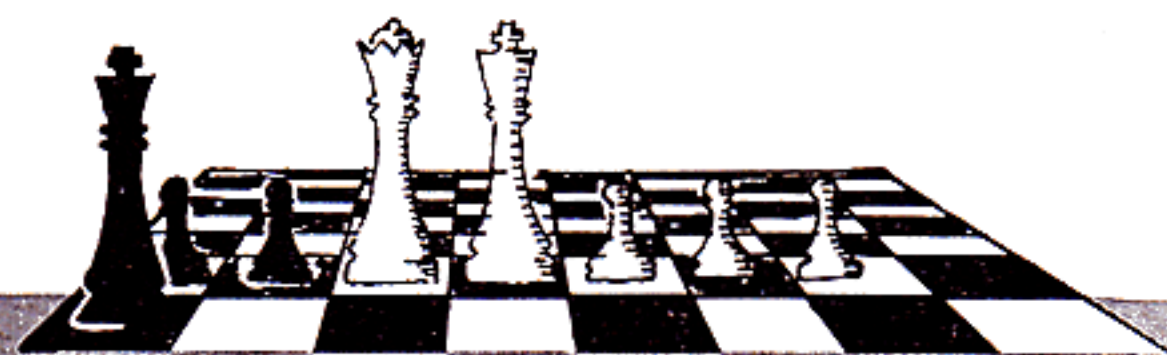


31 R-Q7! . . . . .

To cap a fine game, a strong finish. White threatens mate in two, and Black can only delay the end by one move.

31 . . . . . B-B4  
32 B-B7† K-N2  
33 QxB! Resigns





**By DR. MAX EUWE**  
Former World Champion

# How to win in the Ending

## END-GAME STUDY 30

What value shall one attribute to end-game knowledge? The following game is a fair case as to one point. There are other, perhaps more important ones. But this one is elementary. As will be seen from the first forty moves or so, both sides confidently expect a definite decision in the middle game. That is not to say that either neglects essential considerations as to retaining a sound set up for an end-game. But both mix it up and strive for a tactical decision. Alas, it is not to be; and, willy-nilly, they are plunged into an end-game and must accept all its comforts and discomforts. Above all, they suddenly face an entirely new type of task.

Probably, too, it is a type of end-game which neither "knows" in advance, as might have been the case had either been steering for an end-game all along. What can one do to prepare for such an unexpected contingency? It is not easy to say, except that experience and practice in all sorts of end-games do help a player better to judge what must be done. If he happens to have studied the type of end-game which ensues, so much the better. If not, he at least has the background to aid his evaluations, and probably some specific knowledge of particular facets which may arise.

Ritmeester Tournament, 1955  
Hexangular Master Tournament  
at Veenendaal

### QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

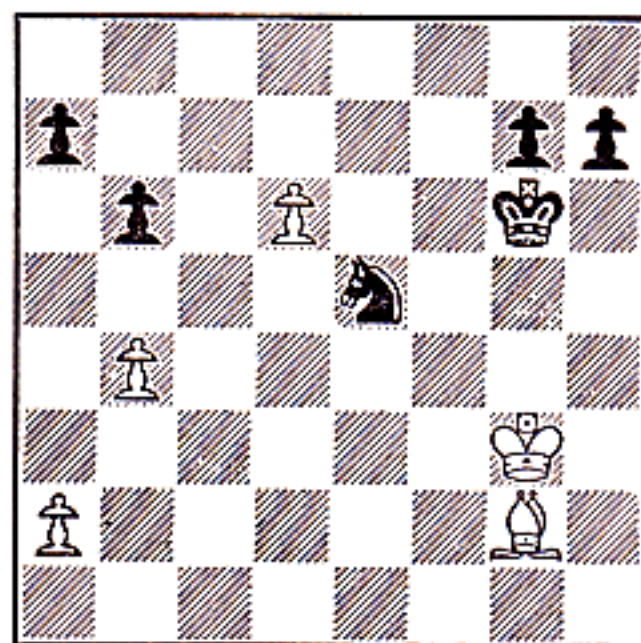
Dr. Ed Spanjaard

Dr. M. Euwe

White		Black
1 P-Q4	N-KB3	21 B-N2
2 P-QB4	P-K3	22 RxP
3 N-KB3	P-QN3	23 QxR
4 P-KN3	B-N2	24 Q-B3
5 B-N2	B-K2	25 P-N4
6 O-O	O-O	26 R-B5
7 N-B3	N-K5	27 QxB
8 Q-B2	NxN	28 R-B1
9 QxN	P-KB4	29 KxR
10 P-Q5	B-KB3	30 K-B2
11 Q-Q2	Q-K1	31 K-N3
12 N-Q4	BxN	32 Q-B8†
13 QxB	P-K4	33 QxP†
14 Q-B3	P-Q3	34 QxQP
15 P-QN4	N-Q2	35 B-B3
16 B-N2	Q-R4	36 Q-B4
17 P-B4	QR-K1	37 Q-K5
18 P-K4	B-B1	38 P-Q6
19 QR-K1	BPxP	39 B-N2?
20 BxP	N-B3	40 KxQ
		41 K-N3

Is this end-game a win for Black? One would suppose so. White's passed Pawn is not overly dangerous as it is within reach of Black's pieces. On the

other hand, Black has two, connected, passed Pawns, and "outside" ones, to boot, which tie down either White's King or his Bishop and present a constant menace.



Game Position 1

It is well to distinguish the two distinct functions of these Pawns, the diversional (tying-down) function, and the threat function. Under the given circumstances, the first is the most important, and the recognition of it as such is an important guide in the conduct of this difficult end-game. By tying down, we mean of course that White's Bishop and King cannot move about freely lest the advance of the passed Pawns so de-

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



Dr. Max Euwe

velop that they can continue under their own power plus the support of either Black's Knight or King. Hence, the force of the threat is direct; that of tying-down, indirect. The significance of this distinction will become clearer as we go on.

42 B-K4†

This check is one of the inconveniences which Black must countenance. And he must decide if he should leave his King Rook Pawn in the lurch and pounce upon White's Queen Pawn or try to maintain his connected, passed Pawns intact.

The latter choice is inviting and seems indeed the key to Black's winning. Yet it is not the best, as we shall attempt to demonstrate by reasoning. The question is which combination of Pawns affords Black the best winning chances: the two King-side Pawns but with White's Queen Pawn "alive," or the Knight Pawn with that Queen Pawn eliminated.

Statement of the case: So long as the Queen Pawn remains on the board, Black's King is very restricted, and it cannot successfully support the advance of the passed Pawns in face of opposition by either White's King or Bishop. Consequently, as we mentioned, it is the diversional function of those Pawns which is most important! For that function, it does not make too much differ-



ence whether Black possesses one or two passed Pawns. On the other hand, it is a great relief for Black to dispose of the Queen Pawn and consequently to be able to maneuver freely.

Hence, despite the known great power of connected, passed Pawns, Black may dismiss retaining them as illusory.

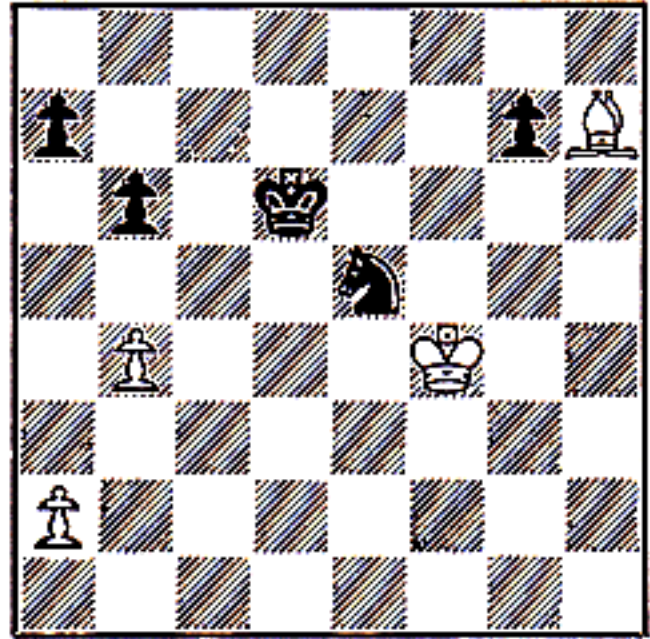
42 . . . . . K-B2  
43 K-B4 . . . . .

Of course, as yet, White cannot take the Rook Pawn. 43 BxP? P-N3 44 K-B4, N-Q2 45 K-N5, N-B1 46 BxP†, NxB 47 P-Q7, K-K2 48 KxN, KxP, and the Pawn ending is a win for Black (for a single example: 49 K-B5, K-B3 50 P-R4, K-Q4 51 P-R5, P-N4 52 P-R6, K-B5 53 K-K6, KxP 54 K-Q6, K-R4, etc.). Note that the win has resulted essentially from diversionary tactics!

43 . . . . . N-Q2?

Faced by a decision finally as to going definitely for Knight Pawn without the Queen Pawn, Black chooses incorrectly. He has better winning chances in 43 . . . K-K3 44 BxP, KxP, though, to be sure, it is no simple matter if White lines up correctly.

For proper understanding of the end-game involved, an analysis is worthwhile. The following diagram represents the position after 44 . . . KxP.



Hypothetical Position A

Now Black's King threatens to penetrate the hostile position by 45 . . . K-Q4. It is clear that Black can abandon the King Knight Pawn entirely; for, once his King and Knight have penetrated, he has no trouble in disposing of both White's Queen-side Pawns and queening one of his own. Therefore, White simply must prevent 45 . . . K-Q4.

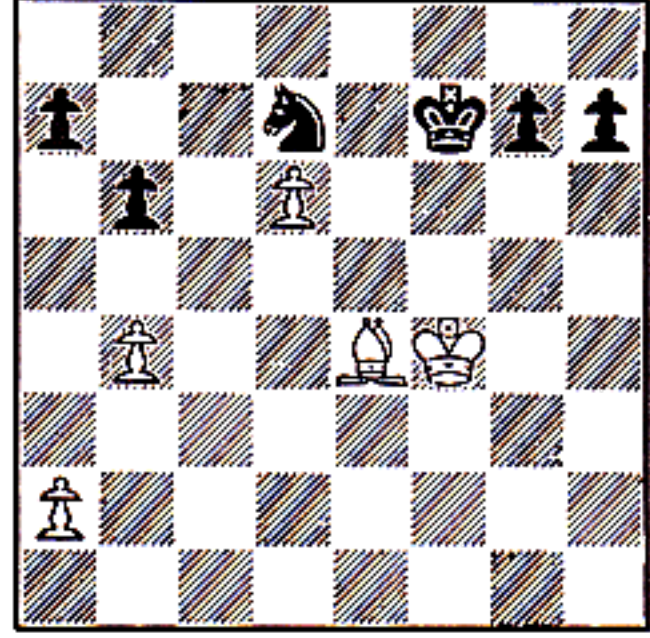
White has little choice. 45 B-N8 is met immediately by 45 . . . N-Q6†. 45 K-K4 looks more effective but can be dismissed because of 45 . . . N-B3 46 P-R3 (46 P-N5 works to even less effect for White), N-K2! For then White's



Sketches from Sahovski Glasnik

Bishop will be locked in by 47 . . . P-N3, or 46 B-B4, NxB gives Black a clearly winning Pawn ending.

Hence White must stop 45 . . . K-Q4 by 45 B-K4. And Black proceeds with 45 . . . N-B3 46 P-R3 (again, 46 P-N5 is less desirable: it permits a later . . . K-B4 penetration), N-Q5. Now the various White continuations can quickly be confuted: 1) 47 K-K3, K-K4, with a clear improvement of Black's position: he threatens progress on both King and Queen sides; 2) 47 B-Q3, K-Q4, with considerable headway for Black; 3) 47 P-R4, N-B3 and Black has an easy win after either 48 P-R5, P-QN4! or 48 P-N5, N-Q5, to be followed by . . . K-B4, etc.



Game Position 2

We ought to mention here that, on 43 . . . N-N3†, instead of the text 43 . . . N-Q2, much the same sort of positions results after 44 K-B5, N-B1 45 K-K5.

44 B-B5 . . . . . N-B1

At first glance, 44 . . . N-B3 looks better. After 45 K-K5, however, it appears that Black can hardly stir a finger: e.g., 45 . . . P-N3 46 B-R3, P-KR4? 47 P-Q7, K-K2 48 P-Q8(Q)†. So Black must then maintain his Knight by leaving his Pawn on KN2; but then he has no means of progressing.

45 K-K5 . . . . . P-N3  
46 B-B8 . . . . . P-KR4

If Black's Pawns stay put, then White can also assume a waiting attitude. An objection to the advance of the Pawns, of course, is that they become vulnerable. But they still serve in the diversionary function.

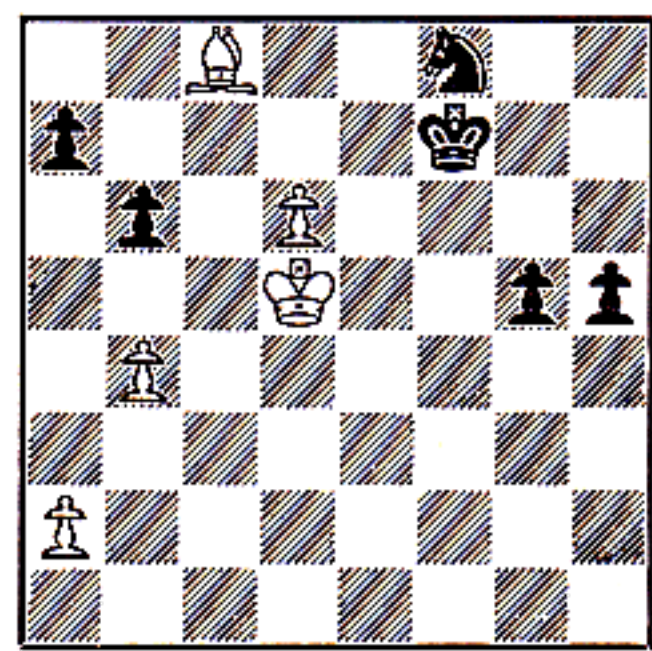
47 K-Q5 . . . . .

Now, however, White threatens to become active. Black's Queen-side lies open to White's King. If White secures one or more passed Queen-side Pawns, the end-game deteriorates into a Pawn race.

47 . . . . . P-KN4

Black also goes ahead. While it is safer to play 47 . . . K-K1 so as to keep White's Queen Pawn under control, the consequence on 48 K-K5 is that Black can no longer undertake anything special. For, if Black's Pawns then advance, they become easy prey to White's pieces.

A critical moment. Now White can exploit his chance to invade the Queen-side by 48 K-B6. With mutually correct play, a draw results. There are a number of possibilities:



Game Position 3

Consider 48 K-B6 and e.g.

1) 48 . . . K-K1 49 K-B7, K-B2 (50 P-Q7† was threatened) 50 K-N7 (on 50 P-Q7, Black has 50 . . . N-K3†), and any win for Black is out of the question: e.g., a) 50 . . . K-K1 51 K-B7 with a draw, or 51 P-R4, P-N5 52 P-R5, Pxp 53 Pxp, P-N6 54 B-R3, and it is only White who has winning chances; b) 50 . . . P-N5 51 Kxp, P-N6 52 B-R3, N-K3 53 Kxp, N-B5 54 P-Q7, and again it is only White who can win;

2) 48 . . . P-N5 49 K-N7, P-N6 50 B-R3, N-K3 51 P-Q7, K-K2 52 BxN, P-N7 53 K-B7, Draw.

3) So it clearly appears that Black can play for a win after he first renders White's Queen Pawn harmless. Hence he may try: 48 . . . K-B3! 49 K-N7, K-K4! Now, indeed, Black wins after 50 Kxp, Kxp 51 Kxp, P-N5 52 P-R4, P-N6 53 B-R3, N-K3 54 P-R5, N-B5 55 B-B1 (after 55 P-R6, NxB 56 P-R7, P-N7, Black queens with check!), N-Q4† 56 K-N5, N-K6, B-R3, P-N7, and Black wins. But White has a saving line: 50 P-Q7! N-K3 51 Kxp, P-N5 52 Kxp. For now 52 . . . P-R5 permits 53 P-Q8(Q), NxQ 54 Bxp!. And, on 52 . . . K-Q3 53 P-R4, N-Q1 54 B-R6! P-R5 55 B-K2, P-N6 56 B-B1, White gets there first. And, finally, after 52 . . . P-N6 53 B-N7, P-R5 54 B-N2, K-Q3 55 P-R4, Kxp 56 P-R5, N-B5 57 P-R6! P-R6 58 Bxp†, NxB 59 P-R7, Black cannot win any more.

48 P-R4 . . . . .

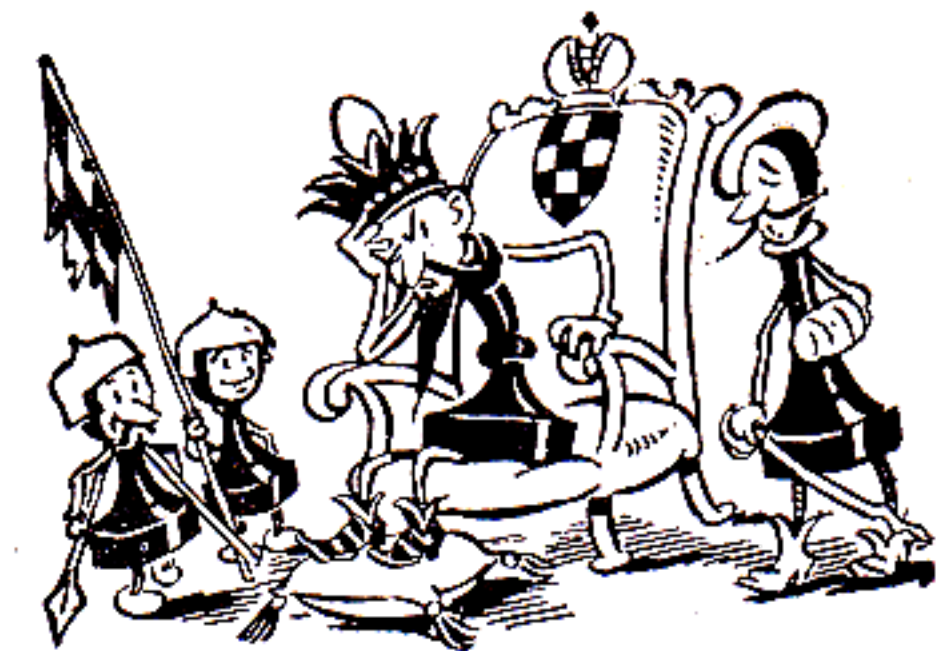
Though White doesn't avail himself of that drawing chance, he also has one in hand with this move.

48 . . . . . K-K1

Now 48 . . . P-N5 49 K-B6 reverts into one or another of the variations just discussed. With his text-move, Black can hope for something more.

49 P-R5 . . . . .

Now that it is no longer a question of a Pawn race, each exchange of Pawns enhances White's drawing chances.



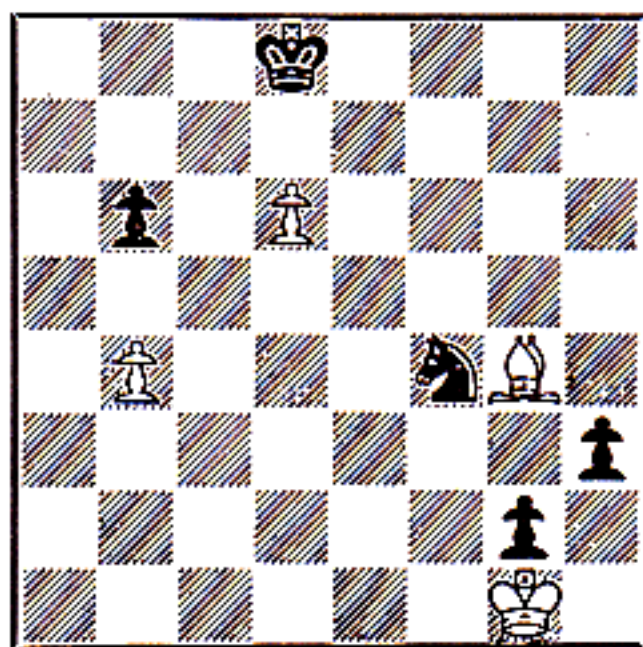


Black need not have hurried this move, for his Q1 remains within his reach in any case.

He has somewhat better chances with 49 . . . N-N3 50 PxP, PxP. Yet the outcome, resulting from best play by both sides, is both surprising and extremely instructive:

1) 51 B-B5? N-R5 52 B-K6, P-N5 53 K-K4, P-N6 54 K-K3 puts Black on the road to winning, as will be seen. But first consider the illusory prospects which must be discounted:

a) 54 . . . P-N7? 55 K-B2, N-N3! 56 B-B5, N-B5 57 K-N1, P-R5 58 K-R2, P-R6 59 B-N4 (to prevent 59 . . . N-K7), K-Q1 60 K-N1.



Hypothetical Position B

Curiously enough here, Black cannot win. White's King shuttles between N1 and R2. Black's King cannot approach. And, as soon as the Knight moves, the two passed Pawns are lost.

We have illustrated here two cardinal points. First, a sample of the power of the Bishop as compared to the Knight's. Second, we see here that the connected, passed Pawns cannot accomplish their direct threat without being supported by both King and Knight.

b) Black's win, based of course on White's faulty 51 B-B5, runs as follows: 54 . . . N-N7†! 55 K-B3, N-B5! 56 B-B5 (the Bishop must hold Q7 under observation or Black's King comes into the game), P-R5 57 B-N4, K-Q1 (Black's purpose with this move is to draw White's Bishop from N4) 58 B-B5, P-N7 59 K-B2, P-R6, and Black wins by either 60 . . . P-R7 or 60 K-N1, N-K7†.

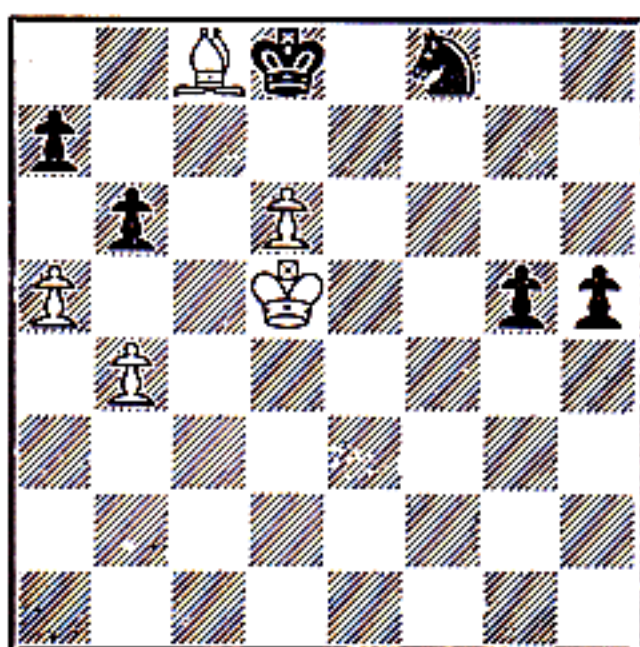
2) White can hold, however, with 51 K-K4! After 51 . . . P-N5 52 B-K6, P-N6 53 B-R3! Black has two principal tries:

a) 53 . . . N-R5 54 K-K3, P-N7 (54 . . . N-N3 55 K-K4, P-R5 leads into the next variation) 55 K-B2, and Black gets no further;

b) 53 . . . P-R5 54 K-B5, N-B1 55 K-B6! (even here White can go wrong with 55 K-N5, N-K3†! 56 KxP, N-B5! as Black then liquidates to a winning Pawn ending), N-Q2† (the only way in which the Knight can get into the game) 56 K-N5, and now White draws with ease.

It is clear that Black's position lacks freedom of movement for the King and Knight, principally because of the White Queen Pawn. Thus, the lesson is borne home that Black ought to have played to exchange his King Rook Pawn

for White's Queen Pawn as pointed out after Black's move 43.



Game Position 4

50 B-B5 P-N5  
51 PxP PxP  
52 K-K4 . . . .

The race is on. 52 K-B6, P-N6 turns to serious disadvantage for White.

52 . . . . N-Q2  
53 K-B4 N-B3  
54 K-N3! . . . .

After 54 K-N5, P-N6 55 B-R3, Black wins with 55 . . . N-Q4! 56 K-R4, N-B5.

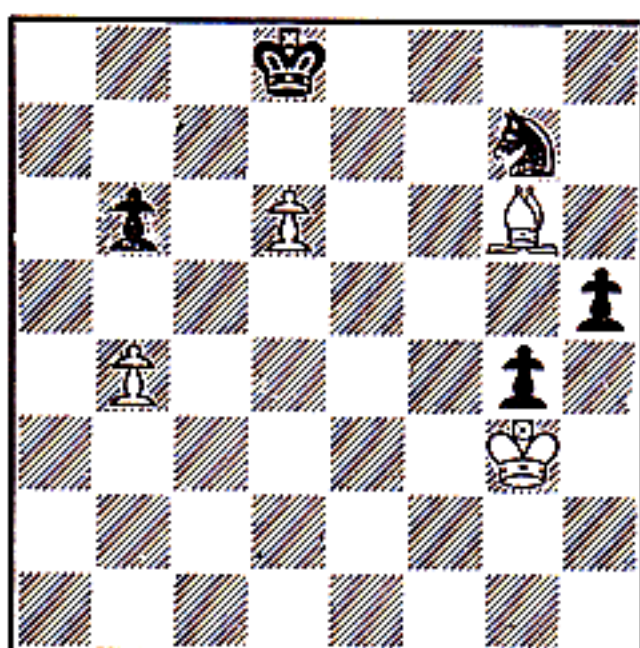
54 . . . . N-K1

A new idea. Black intends to drive the Bishop off the B5-Q7 diagonal. The threat is 55 . . . N-N2 56 B-N6, K-Q2 (not really, as will be seen, 56 . . . NxP).

55 B-N6 . . . .

Now, on 55 . . . NxP 56 BxP will still secure an ultimate draw.

55 . . . . N-N2  
Resigns



And there is yet one more lesson! Even now the game is drawn by proper play: 56 K-B4, K-Q2 57 K-K5 with these continuations:

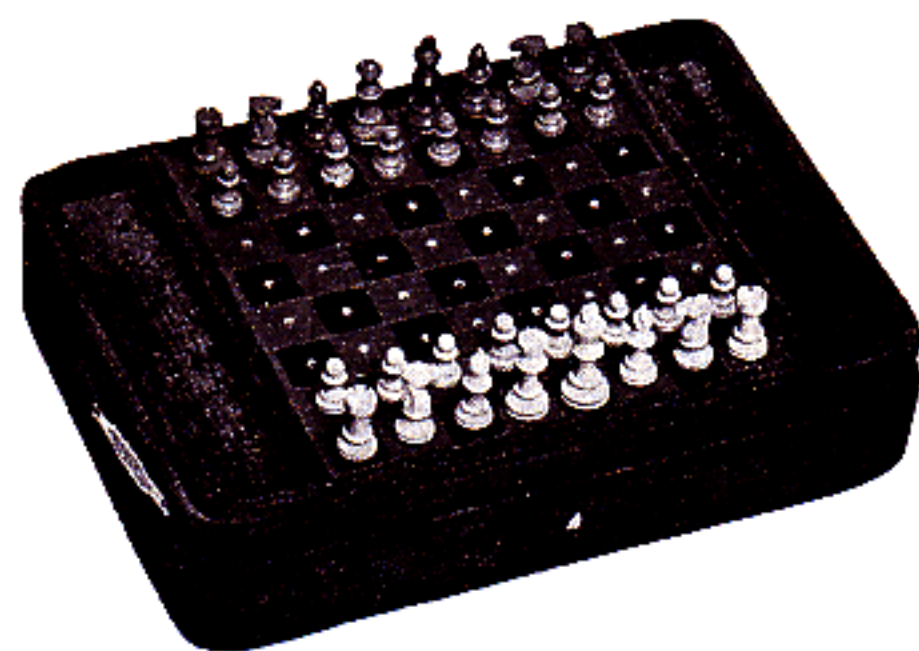
1) 57 . . . P-N6 58 B-K4, P-R5 59 B-N2, to be followed by 60 B-R3(†). and Black can make no further progress: e.g., 59 . . . N-R4 60 B-R3†, K-Q1 61 K-B5, N-N2† 62 K-B6! (above all, not 62 K-N5, because of 62 . . . N-K3† 63 KxP, N-B5 with liquidation to a winning Pawn ending for Black), N-K1† 63 K-K6;

2) 57 . . . P-R5 58 B-Q3! P-R6 59 B-K2! (a particularly sharp line!) — or 58 . . . P-N6 59 B-N5†, K-Q1 60 B-B1 — or finally 58 . . . K-B3 59 B-N5†!

Even the very finish illustrates the exquisite finesses and middle-game-like combinations as well as the precision plays which can characterize an end-game.

Not a jewel of a game, but a very instructive end-game all the same.

## A SUPERB PEG-IN



THE MIKADO, the finest peg-in set available, made of smoothly finished Tsuge wood in a handsome Staunton cherry pattern (King height 1"), is a superb gift for a real chess friend. It is enhanced by a handmade two-tone leather board and an unfolding case attractively covered in rayon velvet.

When opened (see small photo), the hinges slide the top underneath to become the supporting base (as in top photo). Closed size is 7 1/8" by 5 1/8" by 1 7/8". Playing board is 4 1/2" square.

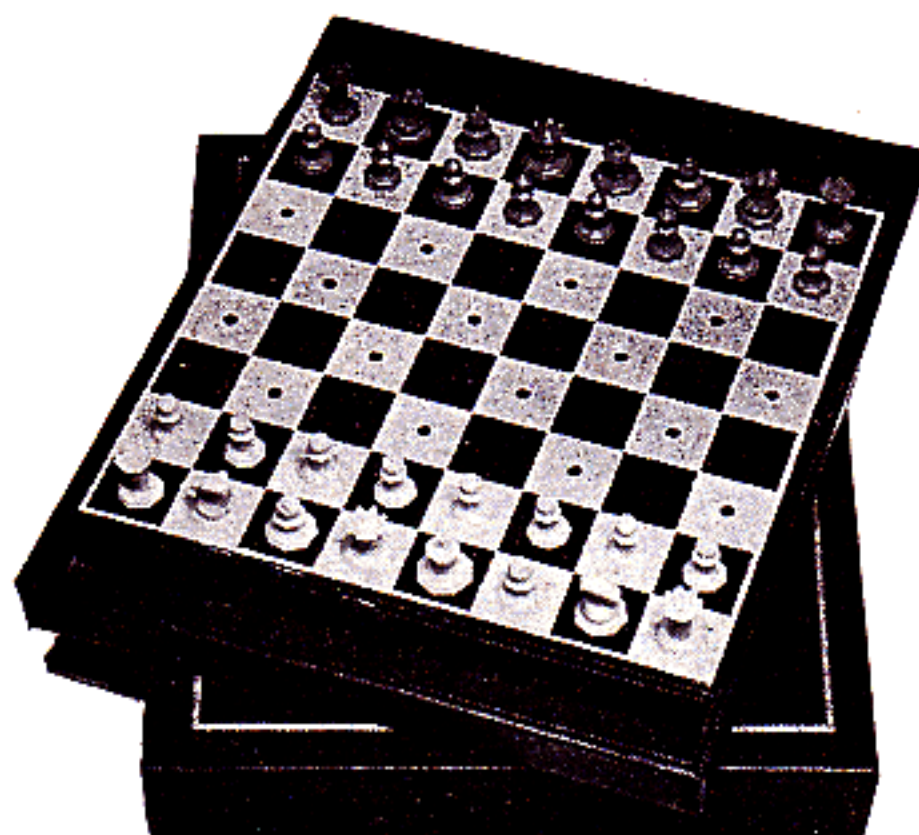
The size of board and men gives excellent playing visibility. The design of men is both finely artistic and, with their exceptional size, of top quality for playing purposes.

Order by catalogue number: The Mikado No. 181

Price Postpaid  
\$15.00



## TRAVELING CHESS SET



This peg-in traveling set has a playing board all of 8" square! Plastic men, 3/4" high, plug into plywood board which is encased in a leatherette cover: The De Luxe model (also has compartments at each end for captured men). Standard model is in pasteboard cover (has no compartments). De Luxe in photo.

Order by catalogue number:

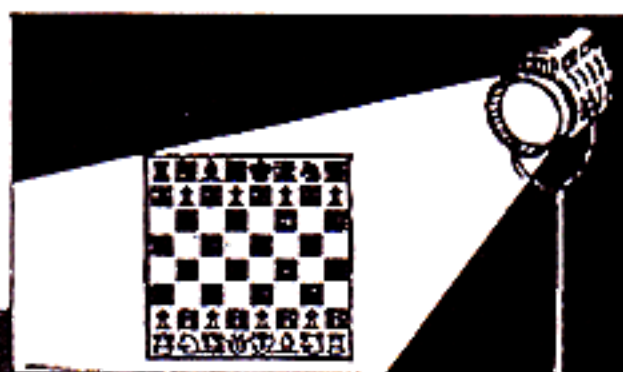
No. 197—Standard model . . . . . \$1.50  
No. 199—De Luxe model . . . . . \$6.00

MAIL YOUR ORDER TO

**CHESS REVIEW**

134 West 72nd Street, New York 23, N. Y.





# Spotlight on Openings

## THE HYPER-ACCELERATED KING'S FIANCHETTO

Last issue, we began study of a later development of the Pirc Defense (known also as the Ufimtsev Defense and the Yugoslav Defense) in which Black's ultimate fianchetto of the King Bishop is undertaken at the very outset of the game, with 1 . . . P-KN3, instead of the 1 . . . P-Q3 of the Pirc, to say nothing of the 1 . . . N-KB3, 2 . . . P-Q3, etc., of the now almost old-hat King's Indian Defense.

Against White's apparently most aggressive attempt at refutation of this line, namely, his advance of three center Pawns, we have seen that Black can proceed favorably enough, and even too much so, per the hyper-modern conception of a more or less belated smash of the center Pawns. In such instances, White's Pawn structure can prove to be too far flung for its own good.

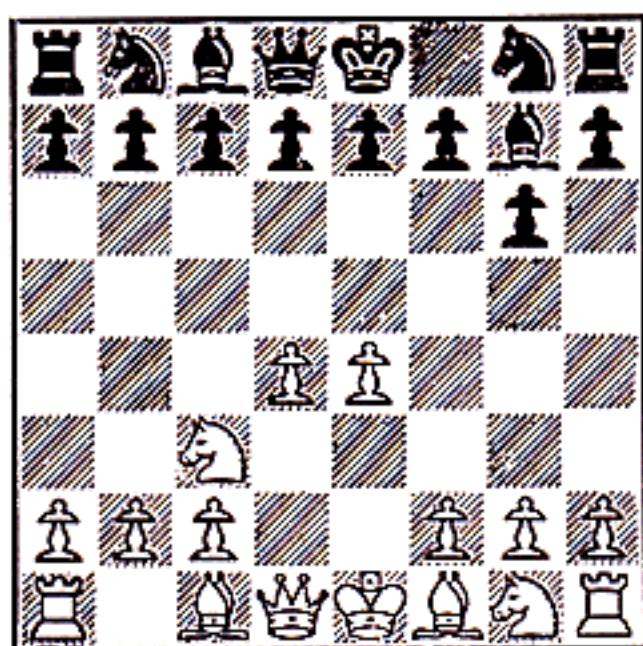
We have then to consider those lines in which White seeks other means of discrediting Black's procedure. Against Black's "reticence" in this revival of the King's Fianchetto Defense, White can look for a balance of Pawn and piece development, using such alternation as seems best feasible under developing circumstances.

### PART 2

#### Variation 3

1 P-Q4	P-KN3
2 P-K4	B-N2
3 N-QB3	....

It seems appropriate to study first the procedure in which White develops his short-legged Knights.



It develops into an almost "open type" game, like the Three Knights Defense in reverse, and all the minor pieces get quickly into action. Yet it does not seem to offer difficulties to Black and so further encourages his hyper-accelerated deployment.

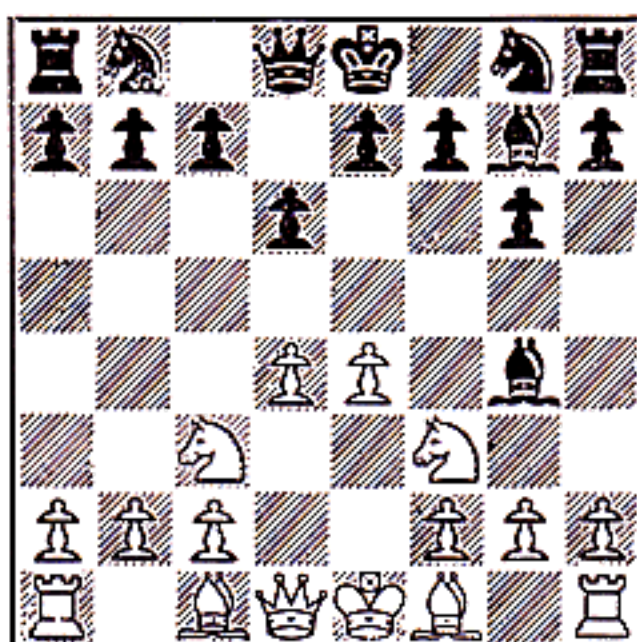
3 . . . . .	P-Q3
4 N-B3	....

Of course, either White Knight may be developed first, with transposition of the third and fourth moves.

Upon 4 B-K3, however, Black need not transpose into the Pirc Defense with 4 . . . N-KB3 but can obviously continue pressure with 4 . . . N-QB3! The outcome is to lead into lines given below.

4 B-KN5 is weak: e.g., 4 . . . P-QB3 5 Q-Q2, Q-R4 6 P-B4, N-Q2 7 N-B3, P-QB4! (Fuchs-Sandor, Bratislava, 1957).

4 . . . . . B-N5!



We have here two major variants for White, though, by their outcomes, we could just as well say "for Black."

#### Sub-variation A

5 B-K3	N-QB3
6 B-QN5	....

On 6 P-Q5, Black has 6 . . . QBxN 7 BxB, N-Q5 8 B-K3, P-K4.

On 6 B-K2, P-K4 7 P-Q5, Black can net an advantage with 7 . . . QN-K2

8 Q-Q2, P-KR3 9 N-KN1, BxB 10 KNxB, P-B4! 11 P-B3, N-KB3 12 O-O-O, PxP. But he can also consolidate his advantage just as securely with tactics like those which we have observed before: i.e., 7 . . . QBxN 8 BxB, N-Q5 9 BxN, PxB 10 N-QN5, P-QB4 11 PxP e.p. PxP 12 NxQP, Q-N3.

6 . . . . .	P-QR3	8 P-KR3	BxB
7 BxN†	PxB	9 QxB	R-N1

With a good game for Black (Gligoric-Robatsch, Moscow, 1956).

#### Sub-variation B

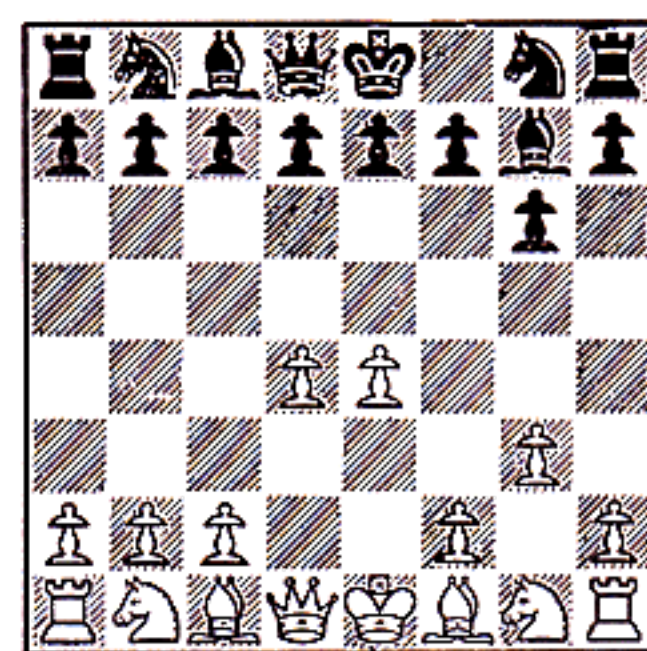
(Continue from last diagram)

5 B-K3	P-QB3	9 P-KN4	KN-B3
6 P-KR3	BxN	10 P-KR4	P-KR3
7 QxB	Q-R4	11 P-N5	N-KR4
8 O-O-O	N-Q2	12 P-K5	PxP
		13 B-B4	P-K3

Although Black won subsequently, it is discrete to say that, after his thirteenth move, the position is quite fluid (Polugayevsky-Bronstein, Tbilisi, 1959).

#### Variation 4

1 P-Q4	P-KN3
2 P-K4	B-N2
3 P-KN3	....



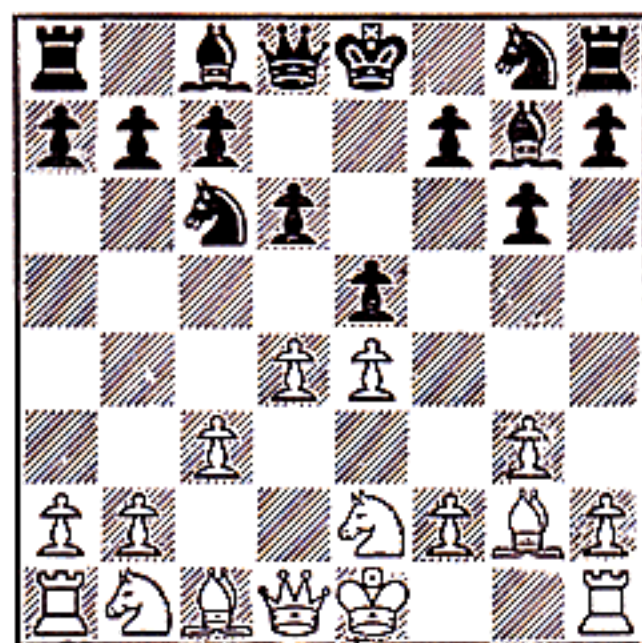
"What's sauce for the goose . . . ." says White. This program is not actually ambitious but is one of the side lines which need consideration.

3 . . . . .	P-Q3
4 B-N2	N-QB3
5 N-K2	....

Here, again, 5 P-Q5 has no serious effect on Black's game. Indeed, with 5 . . . N-K4 6 P-KR3, P-K3 7 P-KB4, N-B5! 8 P-B3, PxP 9 PxP, B-Q2 (as in Puc-Robatsch, Lublyana, 1955), he has fine resources.

5 . . . . .	P-K4
6 P-QB3	....





6 . . . . P-KR4!

Unless Black creates the means of taking the initiative at an early stage, he has difficulty in keeping up a satisfactory game. Consider 6 . . . N-B3 7 O-O, O-O 8 P-KB4, PxQP 9 PxP, B-N5 10 QN-B3, N-Q2 11 B-K3, N-N3 12 B-B2, Q-Q2 13 P-Q5, N-N5 14 P-QR3, N-R3 15 Q-B2, P-KB4 16 N-Q4, PxP 17 NxP with a precarious position for Black (Donner-Robatsch, Amsterdam, 1954).

7 P-KR3 Q-B3 10 QN-B3 P-R4  
8 P-Q5 N-N1 11 B-K3 B-R3  
9 P-QB4 P-R5 12 Q-Q2 N-R3

With equilibrium (Cuellar-Kotov, Mar del Plata, 1957).

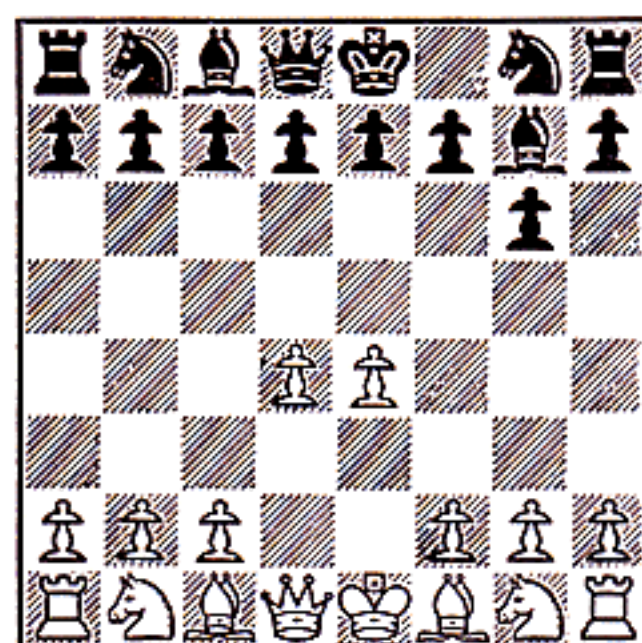
### PART 3

#### Other White Procedures

##### Other White Third Moves

There are hardly any other third moves for White in the sequence so far under discussion which pose serious problems for Black.

1 P-Q4 P-KN3  
2 P-K4 B-N2

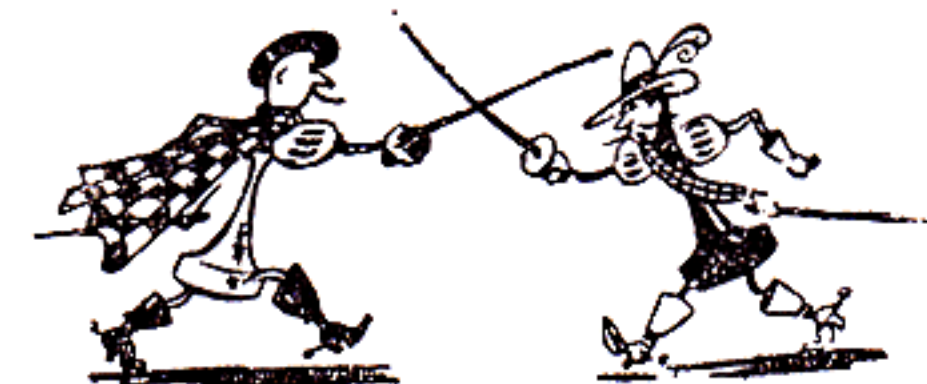


"Stonewalling" by 3 P-QB3 is too passive. Black can gain early freedom with . . . P-K4.

The verdict at this stage is not unfavorable for the "Hyper-accelerated King's Fianchetto."

##### The Reti Opening

As pointed out by Pirc, still the spiritual forerunner of this whole strategy, the early . . . P-KN3 may be employed also against the Reti Opening with 1 N-KB3. All Black does is systematically



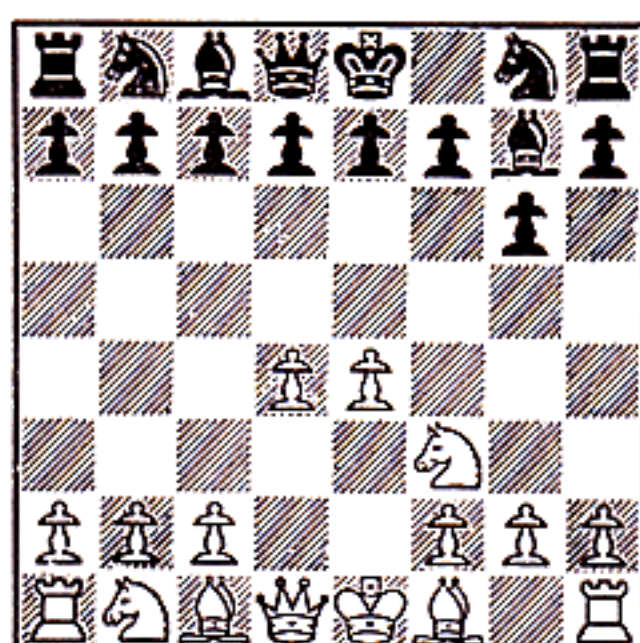
Walter Korn

to apply the same moves, . . . P-Q3, . . . B-N2 and . . . P-QB3 or . . . P-QB4: He must just be careful not to protract "retarding" his development too long. White has hardly anything better than the conventional moves which we have already analyzed.

The following is a specimen game, cited by Pirc in his new book on the King's Indian Defense, the first part of which has just appeared.

1 N-KB3 P-KN3  
2 P-K4 B-N2  
3 P-Q4 . . . .

If 3 B-B4, P-K3. \*



3 . . . . P-Q3

3 . . . P-QB4 was "refuted" (at least as played by Black) by 4 PxP, Q-R4† 5 N-B3, N-QB3 (surely 5 . . . BxN† could have been tried?) 6 B-Q3, QxBP 7 O-O, N-B3 8 B-K3, Q-KR4 9 P-KR3, O-O 10 Q-Q2, Q-R4 11 P-R3, Q-Q1 12 B-R6 with a winning advantage for White (Bogdanovich-Sofrevsky, Yugoslavian Championship, 1958).

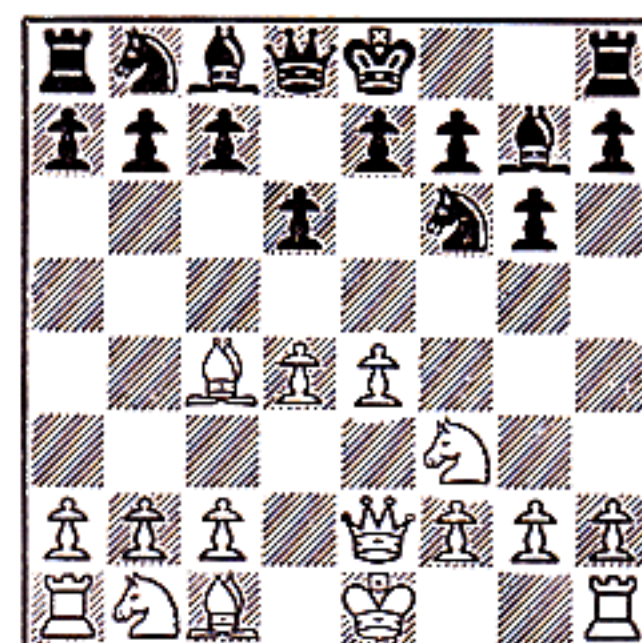
4 B-QB4 N-KB3  
5 Q-K2 . . . .

5 N-B3, O-O 6 O-O, B-N5 7 P-KR3, BxN 8 QxB, N-B3 9 B-K3, N-Q2 10 Q-Q1, P-K4 11 PxP, NxP 12 B-N3, N-R4 gives Black equality in what is a trans-

\* Both 3 P-Q4 and 3 B-B4 here may be taken as further samples of "Other White Third Moves" in the preceding section.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

position into a regular Pirc Defense (Lisitsin-Khavin, USSR Championship, 1956.)



6 . . . . O-O

White obtains slight chances after 5 . . . P-B3 6 B-N3, B-N5 7 P-KR3, BxN 8 QxB, QN-Q2 9 B-K3, Q-R4† 10 QN-Q2, O-O 11 O-O, P-Q4 12 PxP, PxP 13 KR-K1, P-K3 14 P-B3, KR-B1 15 B-N5, N-K1 16 Q-N3 (Pithart-Korchnoi, Vienna, 1957).

6 O-O . . . .

White gains no more advantage in striving for Queen-side castling with 6 N-B3, P-B3 7 B-KN5, KN-Q2 8 Q-K3, P-N4 9 B-N3, N-N3 10 B-R6, P-R4 11 P-QR3, N-B5 12 BxN, PxP 13 P-KR4, P-B3 14 O-O-O, N-Q2 15 N-Q2, N-N3 16 QR-N1, P-Q4 (Alster-Troianescu, Wageningen, 1957).

6 . . . . P-B3 8 QN-Q2 P-QB4  
7 B-N3 KN-Q2 9 P-Q5 P-QN4!

Pirc-Korchnoi, Yugoslavia vs. USSR Match, Belgrade, 1956).

##### The English Opening

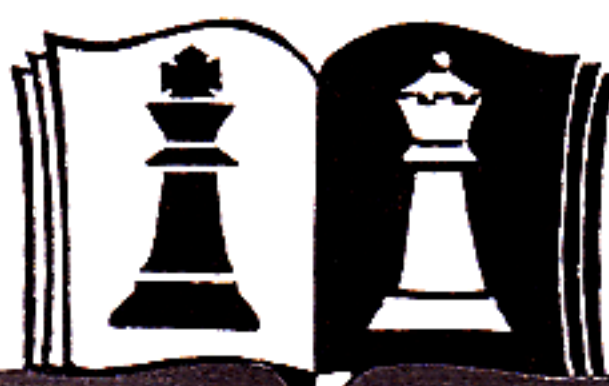
Finally, the hyper-accelerated fianchetto may be explored even in the English, in which the early development of Black's King Knight has been followed almost as a dogma. This is not to imply that the customary replies to 1 P-QB4, namely 1 . . . P-QB4 and 1 . . . P-K4 are in any way doubtful. Yet 1 . . . P-KN3 may be explored and set in focus even so.

Clearly, 1 . . . P-K4 is the dynamic reply, forestalling 2 P-Q4. Yet, after 1 P-QB4, P-KN3 2 P-Q4, Black is no worse off than in the lines discussed previously.

With 1 P-QB4, P-KN3 2 N-QB3, B-N2 3 P-Q4, P-QB4, and with 3 N-KB3, P-QB4 and with 3 P-KN3, P-QB3 4 B-N2, P-K4 5 N-B3, P-Q3 6 P-Q3, QN-Q2, Black at worst is faced with positions reminiscent of many King's Indian variations. Then, too, 3 N-KB3, followed by White's King fianchetto, is meaningless because of Black's symmetrical move, . . . P-QN3.







# Readers' Games

## THE KING PAWN RESURGENT

In the top echelon of chess mastery, some form of the Queen Pawn Opening has dominated the chess scene for the past decade or two. This is so because the Queen Pawn gives a sense of security and a long lasting initiative. Its positional gist leaves little room for surprise, tactical, counter-blows. The fervor for the Queen Pawn reached a pitch some years ago when a ranking player placed a question mark after the move, 1 P-K4, intimating in his notes that this is a losing move.

Be that as it may, the pendulum is swinging back to 1 P-K4. Out of boredom or a change of opinion or a more venturesome attitude, the King Pawn looms as the menacing threat.

With one notable exception, there seems to be general agreement that the Ruy Lopez is the best medium for the King Pawn, and it certainly is proving itself in brilliant victories. That is why most defenders side-step this debut by using the Sicilian. Once in a while, however, a courageous Black will face the issue squarely. He will pursue the main line of the Ruy. For he expects to introduce a refinement or subtlety.

Such is the case here. On his twelfth turn, Black exchanges Bishop Pawns, expecting that the open Bishop file will divert White from undue attention to Black's King. White, however, turns the absence of his Queen Bishop Pawn to advantage in another way to expedite the very attack which his opponent seeks to dodge. (See White's 17th and 18th.) A double Knight sacrifice sets the stage for the final denouement.

### RUY LOPEZ

Daniel Fidlow White			M. Montias Black		
1 P-K4	P-K4	5 O-O	* B-K2		
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	6 R-K1	P-QN4		
3 B-N5	P-QR3	7 B-N3	P-Q3		
4 B-R4	N-B3	8 P-B3	O-O		

This variation has been played again and again with studied care. Often, Black continues with 8 . . . N-QR4 and leads by transposition to the game text. Black's last move, however, invites the possibility of 9 P-Q4 which Black evidently welcomes, since it is given as a plus for him in the books.

9 P-KR3 . . . .

White rejects the immediate 9 P-Q4, B-N5 10 B-K3, NxKP 11 B-Q5, because of 11 . . . Q-Q2 12 BxKN, P-Q4 13 B-B2, P-K5 14 P-KR3, BxN 15 PxB, QxP 16 PxP, P-B4 after which Black has a terrific onslaught. We suspect, however, that somewhere in this line, White can come up with a refinement that will consign the analysis to a cocked hat.

9 . . . . N-QR4

Black reverts to the more usual line.

10 B-B2

P-B4

Black's last and subsequent moves are a bold attempt to hold the center.

11 P-Q4

Q-B2

12 QN-Q2

. . . .

By playing 12 P-Q5, White can avoid all sub-variations and retain a fair initiative. Curiously, this is insufficient in this case only because Black's best defense is too well known.

12 . . . .

BPxP

Black hopes that the open Bishop file will accrue to him.

13 PxP

N-B3

14 P-Q5

. . . .

Various attempts to hold the center without relaxing the pressure have been made here. Dr. Emanuel Lasker experimented with 14 N-B1. After 14 . . . PxP, however, White is a Pawn minus and it is questionable that he has sufficient compensation: e.g., 15 NxP? NxN 16 QxN, QxB, and Black is a piece ahead. 14 N-N3, to maintain the pressure has also been tried and found wanting on account of 15 . . . P-QR4, with the idea of driving the Knight by 16 . . . P-R5.

14 . . . .

N-QN5

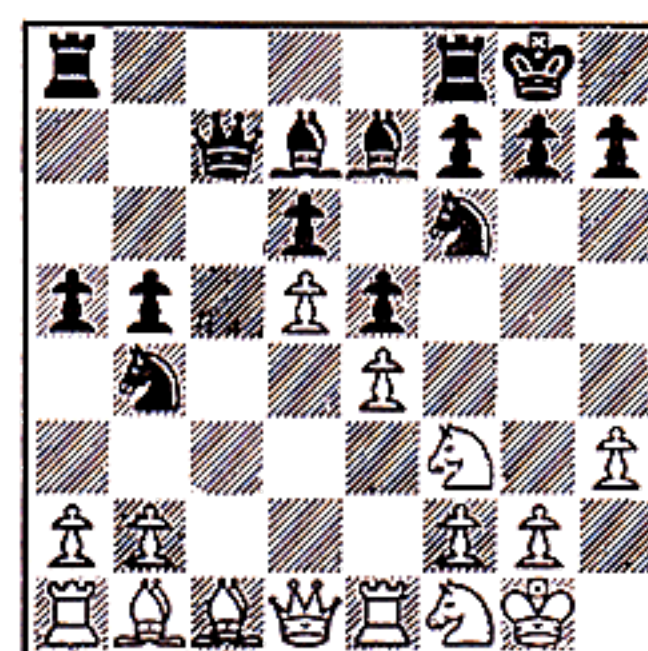
15 B-N1

P-QR4

Black avoids loss of a piece by 16 P-R3 and also prepares to regroup by . . . N-R3-B4.

16 N-B1

B-Q2



17 P-QR4

. . . .

An interesting plan which succeeds in this game and is certainly worthy of further investigation.

17 . . . .

PxP

Better is 17 . . . KR-B1, to press on the open Queen Bishop file and also to make room for the retreat of the King Bishop to B1.

18 R-R3

. . . .

This is White's plan. He wishes to swing the Rook over to the King-side for action there.

18 . . . .

B-N4

Black clears his Q2 for a regrouping with . . . N-Q2-B4. Better, again, is 18 . . . KR-B1.

19 N-N3

N-Q2

19 . . . P-N3 or 19 . . . KR-B1 is better.

20 R-B3

Q-N2

21 N-B5

KR-K1

So, after all, Black must move the Rook and to the wrong square. 21 . . . N-B4 fails against 22 NxKP, PxN 23 P-Q6, recovering the piece with excellent prospects.

22 N-N5

. . . .

White masses his men in the vicinity of the enemy King.

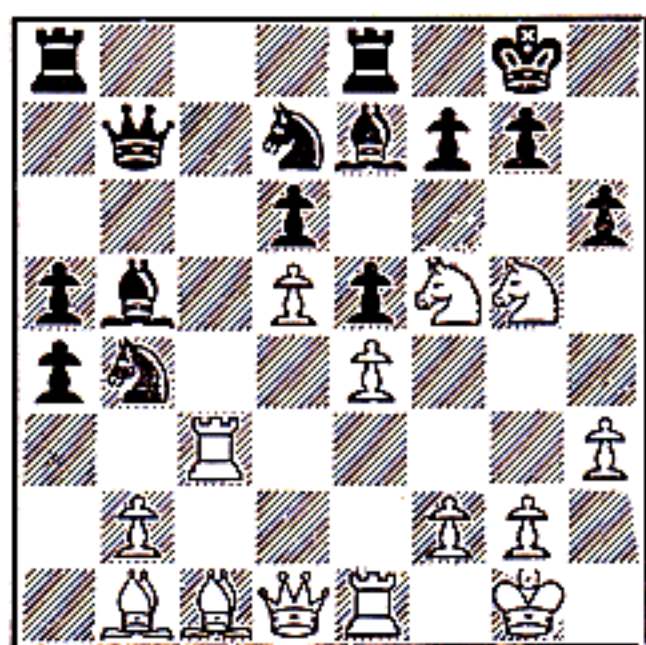
22 . . . .

P-R3

This move projects an easy target, which White hits immediately. 22 . . . P-N3 is relatively better.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.





23 NxBP! KxN  
24 NxRP+ PxN

The double Knight sacrifice exposes Black's King critically. Declining the second Knight does not help: 24 . . . K-B1 25 Q-R5, and it is soon over. Or, if 24 . . . K-B3, 25 Q-B3+, etc. Or 24 . . . K-N3 25 R-N3+, followed by 26 Q-R5.

25 Q-R5+ K-N1 27 QxP+ K-N1  
26 Q-N6+ K-R1 28 R-N3+ K-B2  
29 Q-N7 mate

## The Justifying End

From one point of view, this game is a positive example of how not to play chess. Black's ineptitude, however, is met by just punishment, culminating in a deft combination.

### QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

C. Brown P. Peters  
White Black

1 P-Q4 P-Q4  
2 P-QB4 P-QB3  
3 N-KB3 P-K3

3 . . . PxP is often played, but not with the idea of holding the Pawn. Thus, 3 . . . PxP 4 P-K3, P-QN4 5 P-QR4, P-QR3? 6 PxP, BPxP 7 P-QN3, PxP 8 BxP+, followed by QxP, gives White the advantage. After his last move, Black does threaten to take and hold the Pawn, using his free King Bishop in the action.

4 P-K3 N-KB3 6 Q-B2 B-K2  
5 N-B3 QN-Q2 7 P-K4 . . .

On the face of it, White's last move is apparently time wasting. For he had previously moved his King Pawn one square. Yet experience shows that his gain of the center and his freedom of movement are more than sufficient compensation for the lost move. At one time or another, moreover, the development of Black's problem Queen Bishop will cost a move.

7 . . . PxKP  
8 NxP NxN  
9 QxN B-N5+

Black's last, though not borne out by his subsequent play, is meant to cut down material. For less material means more chances of equalizing at this stage.

10 B-Q2 N-B3

10 . . . BxB+ 11 NxB, P-QB4 offers a certain amount of relief. Black can develop his Queen Bishop later on via Q2-B3 or via the fianchetto, . . . P-QN3 and . . . B-N2.

11 Q-B2 B-Q3

Up to this point, all is more or less book. Here, it is evident, Black impro-

vises. The loss of tempo by the retreat of the Bishop is the first of a singular series of meaningless moves.

12 B-Q3 B-Q2

At Q2, the Bishop enjoys only slightly more scope than at its original square. A better plan is 12 . . . P-QN3, followed by . . . B-N2 and eventually . . . P-QB4.

13 O-O P-KR3

Another question mark move. This unnecessary move projects a target in the Black camp.

14 B-B3 Q-N1

Still floundering. The Queen should not obstruct the cooperation of the men on Black's first rank. 14 . . . Q-B2 is better.

15 KR-K1 O-O

16 QR-Q1 N-N5

Black is playing a game of hope. He hopes that White will not see that his King Rook Pawn is attacked. And he seems to be barren of constructive ideas. 16 . . . R-Q1, followed defensively by . . . B-K2 and . . . P-QB4, is still a reasonable prospect.

17 N-K5 . . .

Sufficient, though 17 P-KR3 drives the Knight right back.

17 . . . N-B3

Best described by a well known critic as "one move after another."

18 R-K3 Q-B2

19 R-B3 . . .

More usual in this type of position is a direct assault on the vulnerable King Knight Pawn. 19 R-N3, followed by a regrouping - Q-Q2-B4 - is the straightforward way.

19 . . . KR-Q1

20 P-QN3 . . .

Now White has run out of ideas. 20 Q-Q2, with the threat of RxN, followed by QxP, is one way.

20 . . . B-K2

21 P-KR3 . . .

Why 21 P-KR3?

21 . . . P-B4

22 P-Q5 . . .

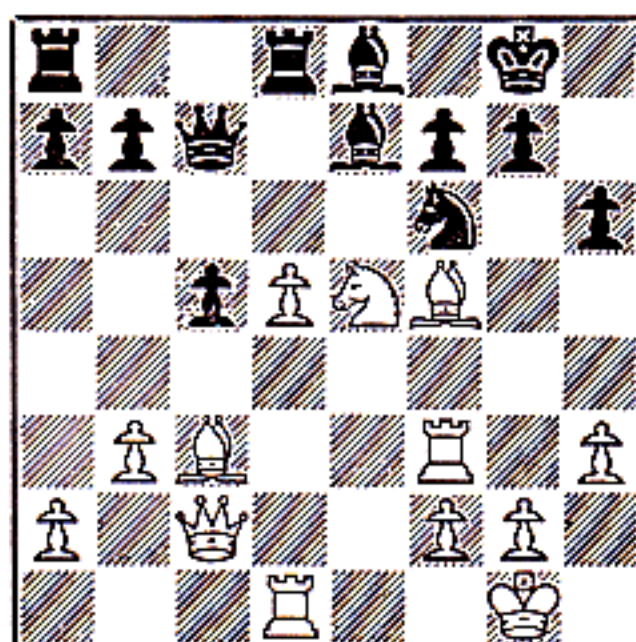
22 PxP is feasible. The text move, however, loosens up Black's King-side to some extent.

22 . . . PxP

23 PxP B-K1

24 B-B5 . . .

Thus, after all is said and done, White has a good position but by no means a "pianola."



24 . . . RxB

Black is not content with prosperity. The moment he sees daylight, he is blinded. The sad story is that Black is now mated by force.

25 RxB NxR

26 B-R7+ K-R1

On 26 . . . K-B1, there is a quick 27 N-N6 mate.

The following combination redeems the game. White could have announced mate with his 26th move.

27 NxP+ BxN

28 BxP+ KxB

29 RxB+ K-R1

If 29 . . . KxR, 30 Q-N6+ and mate to follow.

30 B-N8 N-B3

31 Q-N6 . . .

Certainly sufficient, though 31 R-R7+ does it with check.

31 . . . B-B1

32 QxN+ B-N2

33 QxB mate

So ends our moral.

## The Biggest Bargain in Chess Literature!

# CHES REVIEW ANNUAL

Volume 26 — \$7.00

ALL twelve issues of CHES REVIEW published during 1958 have been handsomely bound in cloth to make this jumbo-sized 384 plus page book. Games from the most important events in 1958 have been picked by experts, annotated by masters, along with instructive ones and rare old gems.

The great events of 1958, also, are well represented by games, stories, photos. See all the games of the 1958 World Championship Match, and how Botvinnik stunned Smyslov at the outset. See the exploits in the World Team Championship, the U.S. "Open," and the ever-continued meteoric feats of Bobby Fischer!

Bruce Hayden's history and appraisal of Paul Morphy, and other historic and topical articles, plus scads of quizzes enliven this volume.

Instruction, entertainment from the world of chess, "Chess Movies," "Chess Caviar" and the shrewd annotations of Postal Chess play by John W. Collins and Korn's survey of openings in 1958 — all are yours in this great tome!

Also on hand:

Volumes 20 to 25

for 1952 to 1957 — \$7.00 each

Also some very few other volumes

Send for complete catalog of chess equipment and books

CHES REVIEW

134 W. 72nd St., New York 23, N. Y.



# Postal Chess

## TOURNAMENT NOTES

### Progress Reports for Golden Knights Tournaments

#### 7th Annual Championship—1952-3

In the play-off match for second and third places, Reuben Klugman of New York has won by scoring a win and a draw with G. S. G. Patterson of Los Angeles. The latter, therefore, wins the \$80 third prize, while Reuben Klugman takes second for \$100.

#### 8th Annual Championship—1954

As a result of current Postal Mortems, Finals section, 54-Nf 17, has completed play, and the contestants therein score the following, weighted point totals:\*

Gene Rouse 45.7 (nearly perfect, just one draw in the first round); R. E. A. Doe 39.0; R. F. Eckhardt 27.9; G. Chapuis 27.8; M. L. Kornhauser 26.15; G. L. Frank 17.3; and J. H. Murray 14.3.

Finals sections 54-Nf 19 and 20 have yet to be heard from before we can list all prize winners. But, melding the weighted points above with those published in August, we have the following list of prospective prize winners.

#### PRESENT LEADERS\*

R Klugman ....46.2	F Bindman ....33.9
G Rouse .....45.7	R T Neel .....33.0
I Bizar .....43.45	E W Reidel ....33.0
J N Schmitt ...43.0	J B Tangeman .33.0
R Steinmeyer ..42.85	C L Nichols ...32.9
J Staffer .....42.5	E H Mueller ...32.8
A Stern .....41.7	W E Stevens ...32.8
B W Paul ....41.35	E McGinness ...32.7
J Bronson ....41.2	G E Hartleb ...32.4
A Suchobek ...41.2	C R Paxton ...31.9
R M Gerth ....40.65	B Temple .....31.8
S Eikrem .....40.6	E Pflumm .....31.65
L Stolzenberg .40.2	H B Daly .....31.6
S Greenberg ...39.75	J Pajor .....31.6
I Lateiner ...39.6	G R Payne ....31.6
W W Young ...39.05	S O Wassner ..31.25
S Brower ....38.95	M Sweig .....30.7
H E Smith ....38.35	R F Jolly .....30.5
J E Barry ...38.3	I E Johnson ...29.65
I Schwartz ...38.0	V D Landon ...29.55
G Van Deene ...37.4	J Friedman ...29.5
A Klavins ....37.35	B Brice-Nash ..29.4
B Wisegarver .37.35	P Johnson ....28.55
G Katz .....37.3	R F Eckhardt .27.9
J N Buck ....37.2	G Chappuis ...27.8
G J Mauer ...36.9	K Skema .....27.8
N B Joseph ...36.3	Lucille Kellner .27.3
D H Potts ....36.25	M R Kurins ...27.3
W Rabinowitz .36.25	E Manny .....27.3
A N Lockett ...36.2	R G Wright ...27.25
F D Lynch ...36.15	S Simon .....27.2
H T Reeve ...35.8	E D Fisher ...26.8
L Weaks .....35.8	L R Simms ....26.3
B Haines ....35.7	E Godbold ....26.2
S J Hankin ...35.65	M Kornhauser .26.15
G Soules ....35.15	E R Leary ....25.6
I W Allen ....35.1	M Sokoler ....25.15
J A Curdo ...34.45	V Smith .....25.05

#### 9th Annual Championship—1955

The Postal Mortems for this month have produced no completed Finals sections. Nor, on the other hand, have we any new qualifiers to the Finals. We have five qualifiers listed from previous months for what will be the last Finals section. But we have to await the outcome of Semi-finals 53 and 54 from which potentially two more may yet qualify.

#### 10th Annual Championship—1956

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following have qualified for assignment to the Finals: E. Soruco, K. Winterberg and J. W. Rich, not enough obviously to fill a section of seven as yet.

#### 11th Annual Championship—1957

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following have qualified for assignment to the Finals: L. Newhall, H. E. Smith, O. Ames, F. S. Kinney, J. L. Macchi, D. Smith, M. L. Perea, W. W. Fuchs, R. T. Neel and M. L. Davis.

Also, in the Prelims, the following have qualified for assignment to the Semi-finals: W. P. White, J. M. McCarthy and W. G. Wilson. The latter two must await more qualifiers to fill a new section.

#### 12th Annual Championship—1958-9

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following have qualified for assignment to the Semi-finals: J. M. Timmins, N. Langlie, A. S. Eldredge, T. E. Halse, J. Neidleman, F. H. Kiff, M. Milas, J. R. Sturtevant, L. P. Vichules (2), J. Semeniw, C. G. Hodgkinson, J. E. Turner, R. G. Werth, F. F. Finney, F. C. Rawlins, P. L. Thompson, F. Nusser, G. Waters, F. Peretti, W. A. Nyman, W. Alberts, A. F. Distefano, B. Johnston, J. P. Seibert, R. C. Brandt, D. Anderson, R. J. Kneeream, B. Naff, S. Kirc, W. B. Christensen, C. B. Foss, P. A. Agnew, C. D. Irwin, R. L. Gardner, D. H. Pinson, W. E. Lanam, E. O. Anders, R. L. Benz, L. Graetz, A. F. Nikitin, J. Pickering, N. R. Riesenberger, J. Gottfried and F. T. Bly.

#### 13th Annual Championship—1959-60

Entries have been pouring in; but, to ensure groupings for quick moves by mail, we started mailing assignments by October 1st. It saves some months in play over a year in net result.

#### GETTING RESULTS SCORED

To ensure your proper credit in results and ratings, all the following points are important.

Report your result, per rule, within 72 hours of receipt of opponent's resignation or acknowledgement of your mate. If you wait, you'll end by believing you did send it.

Be careful to address it properly and send it on a separate slip of paper from any other type of report or business. The report has to be filed for processing and, if with anything else, it may become buried in some other department here.

Having sent a report, note the date on your records and be sure to check the Postal Mortems for its appearance. A report arriving here in October, for example, is processed during October — but the processing for the latest reports and tabulation of lists such as "Postal-mighties!" Golden Knights qualifiers and so on carry over into November. And, as CHESS REVIEW for November starts in the presses by October 19, reports received in October must appear in the December issue. (A report mailed late in October may arrive here in November, in which case it must appear next January). Publication of your report is our confirmation of receipt; thereafter you must be responsible for checking.

Be sure to give the data asked on page 5 of the Postal Chess booklet sent with your tournament assignment. Everything asked is essential for correct recording. Don't give more; what is asked is nothing onerous and more can obscure the report and lead to recording errors here.

Similarly, report if you do not hear from any opponent, or if he reports to you that he is withdrawing. We cannot know what is not reported to us, and he may not have done so.

Finally, win, draw or lose, do report your last result in a tournament and give summary of all of your results. The summary will rectify any unwitting omissions on your part.

A consequence of neglecting the above points may be the double-forfeiture of a game (even one which you believe was reported) when reports past due.

\*Weighted point totals are based on the following scale: 1.0 point per win in the prelims; 2.2 in semi-finals; and 4.5 in finals. Draws count half of these values. Published only after all games in section reported.



# POSTAL GAMES

from CHESS REVIEW tournaments

Our Postal players are invited to submit their BEST games for this department. The moves of each game must be written on a standard score sheet, or typed on a single sheet of paper, and marked "for publication"—



annotated by JOHN W. COLLINS

## Veteran Play

Many years ago, Dr. Bohatirchuk built a plus score against Botvinnik. Something very few players have to their credit! Apparently, the intervening years have done little to hurt the Doctor's game.

### ENGLISH OPENING

MCO 9: page 332; column 9

Dr. F. Bohatirchuk C. A. Van Brunt  
White Black

1 P-QB4	P-K4
2 N-QB3	N-QB3
More favored is 2 . . . N-KB3.	
3 P-KN3	P-KN3
4 B-N2	B-N2
5 P-Q3	....

Also promising is 5 P-K3, P-Q3 6 KN-K2, KN-K2 7 O-O, O-O 8 P-Q4, Pxp 9 Pxp, B-N5 10 P-KR3, BxN 11 NxN.

5 . . . .	KN-K2
6 P-K3	....

Alekhine-Tarrasch, Vienna, 1922, continued: 6 P-B4, P-Q3 7 N-B3, O-O 8 O-O, P-KR3 9 P-K4, P-B4 10 N-Q5, NxN 11 BPxN, N-Q5 with equal chances.

6 . . . .	O-O
7 KN-K2	P-B4

Or 7 . . . P-Q3 8 P-B4, B-K3 9 O-O, Q-Q2 with better development than that achieved in the game.

8 P-B4	P-Q3
9 O-O	B-K3
10 N-Q5	....

White prevents 10 . . . P-Q4.

10 . . . .	R-N1	12 R-N1	P-QN4
11 N/2-B3	P-QR3	13 P-N3	NPxp

Black leaves, his Queen Rook Pawn isolated and gives White greater control of the Queen file, especially Q5. He does better with both 13 . . . P-N5 and 13 . . . Q-Q2, followed by 14 . . . N-Q1 and 15 . . . P-B3.

14 QPxP	P-K5
15 B-N2	P-QR4

Better is 15 . . . Q-Q2.

16 R-B2!	N-N5
17 KB-B1	P-B3

This move is a mistake in judgment, now that White has the Queen file. One must still vote for 17 . . . Q-Q2, with 17 . . . N/2xN for a second choice.

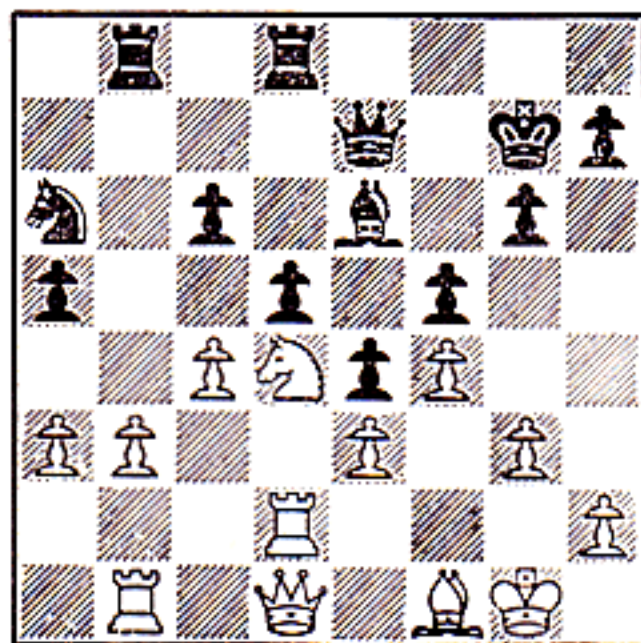
18 NxN†	QxN
19 R-Q2	KR-Q1
20 P-QR3	....

Every move is timed nicely.

20 . . . .	N-R3
21 N-K2	P-Q4

Henceforth, Black has more problems than he can solve. Relatively best is 21 . . . BxB 22 QRxR, N-B4.

22 BxB	KxB
23 N-Q4	....



23 . . . .	R-N3
------------	------

White threatened to win Bishop or Knight with 24 PxP.

24 Q-B2	K-B2
25 R/1-Q1	N-B2

Now Black drops the Exchange and a Pawn. But 25 . . . N-N1 26 NxB, QxN 27 PxP, PxP 28 Rxp, RxR 29 RxR, QxR 30 B-B4 is also a win. Almost imperceptibly, White evolved his win.

26 P-B5	Resigns
---------	---------

## Getting the Winning Ending

Vincent Noga, one of the top Marshall Chess Club junior players, converts a powerful King-side attack into a winning Rook and Pawn ending.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: page 134

V. Noga	A. Ezergailis		
1 N-KB3	P-QB4	4 NxP	N-B3
2 P-K4	N-QB3	5 N-QB3	P-Q3
3 P-Q4	Pxp	6 P-B3	....

The opening has worked around to the Yugoslav System of the Sicilian.

6 . . . .	P-KN3
7 B-K3	B-N2
8 Q-Q2	B-K3

Book is 8 . . . O-O 9 O-O-O, B-K3 10 NxB, PxN 11 B-KR6, BxB 12 QxB, N-K4.

9 NxB	PxN	13 BxB	KxB
10 B-QB4	Q-B1	14 P-KR4	N-R4
11 B-N3	N-K4	15 O-O-O	P-QR3
12 B-R6	O-O	16 N-K2!	P-QN4

### PERSONAL SERVICE

The Editor of this department, a former Marshall Chess Club, New York State and U. S. Correspondence Champion, and Co-reviser of *Modern Chess Openings*, 9th ed., will play you a correspondence game and give critical comments on every move for a \$15.00 fee. Write to John W. Collins, 521 East 14 Street, New York 9, New York.

Black cannot afford to ignore his opponent's threat. Correct is 16 . . . K-R1, vacating KN2.

17 P-N4!	N-B3
----------	------

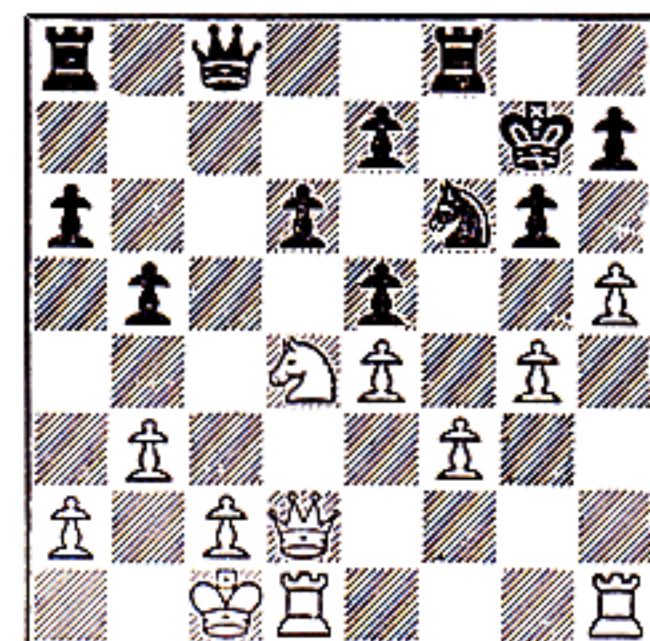
Forced, because a piece falls after . . . NxBP? 18 Q-K3.

18 N-Q4	N-B5	20 P-N3	Q-B1
19 BxN	QxB	21 P-R5	....

Opening the King Rook file is the winning stratagem.

21 . . . .	P-K4
------------	------

If 21 . . . R-R1, White wins with 22 PxP, PxP 23 RxR, KxR (23 . . . QxR 24 NxP† wins) 24 Q-R6†.



22 PxP!	PxP
---------	-----

Accepting the piece (22 . . . PxN) loses to 23 Q-R6†, K-N1 24 P-N5.

23 Q-R6†	K-B2
24 P-N5!	....

White never permits consolidation.

24 . . . .	R-R1
------------	------

If 24 . . . N any, 25 Q-R7†!

25 QxR	QxQ	27 PxN	PxN
26 RxQ	RxR	28 PxP	KxP
		29 RxP	....

Suddenly the middle game is over, and White is a Pawn ahead in an ending.

29 . . . .	R-R8†
------------	-------

It is faulty technique to bring up the White King: better the Black one! Best, however, is 29 . . . R-R7.

30 K-Q2	R-R7†
31 K-B3	R-B7
32 R-Q3	K-K3

White's win is rather clear after this. Necessary is 32 . . . P-R4!

33 P-N4!	....
----------	------

Fixing the Rook Pawn!

33 . . . .	K-K4
34 K-N2	K-K3

A matter of Zugszwang.

35 R-R3	R-B8
36 RxP	RxP
37 R-N6	R-K6

Also hopeless is 37 . . . P-N4 38 RxP, P-N5, 39 R-N5, P-N6 40 P-R4.

38 RxP	RxP
39 P-R4	K-Q2
40 K-N3	....

And the rest is easy (if you know how).

40 . . . .	K-B3	44 P-R5†	K-N2
41 R-N5	R-K3	45 P-B4	R-K3
42 P-N5†	K-N3	46 R-N1	R-B3
43 K-N4	R-B3	47 R-K1	Resigns

48 R-K7† or 48 R-K8, with a little pushing of Pawns soon ends everything.



# POSTAL MORTEMES

## Game Reports Received

during August, 1959

To report results, follow instructions on pages 4 & 5 of your booklet on Postal Chess strictly and exactly. Otherwise, the report may be misrecorded, held up or even lost.

Please note: Winners (and those with the White pieces in case of draws) must report as soon as result is confirmed by opponent. The opponent may report also to ensure his record and rating going through but must then state clearly that he was the loser (or played Black in case of a draw).

Game reports sent in time for receipt by dates given above should be printed below. And the players concerned should check to see that they are so published. To spot them, look under your section number, first by the key (e.g., 59-C indicating Class Tourney begun in 1959) and by number (466) given in text below the key.

Symbol f indicates a win by forfeit without rating credit; a shows a rating credit adjudication; df marks a double-forfeit.

## CLASS TOURNAMENTS

4 man tourneys graded by classes

### Started in 1957 (Key: 57-C)

Notice: The two-year closing date is now up for tourneys started in November, 1957: sections 57-C 290 to 321. Final reports must be in the mail to arrive here before November 30. Any request for extension of play must show good reason for the necessity, not just negligence in sending moves on time, and must be received here before October 30. For final reports, list all results with names of opponents to be sure you get credit for all games. For unfinished games, send how you propose to draw or to win along with record of moves made and a clear, stamped diagram of position reached, for adjudication.

**Tourneys 1 - 340:** 196 Smith, Sherwin df; Walker 2 df with Sherwin, White, 197 Broadbelt df with Francis, Hoffman; Francis, Hoffman 2 df, 199 Allen, Zukaitis df; Weare, West 2 df, 201 Bane 2 df with Janer, Supkowski; Janer, Supkowski 2 df; Bane, Kaplan df, 202 Easton, Rosenberg df, 206 Gleeson 2 df with Bancroft, Rosenblatt, 207 Blum, Curtis df, 212 Heal, Howren 2 df, 213 Carter, Conover 2 df, 214 De Coursey, Wilson 2 df, 217 Berkowitz, Roger df, 228 Freeman withdraws, 278 Davidiuk, Hart tie, 296 Kegan downs Dammon, 312 Lynch licks Barbeau, 329 Bergamo tops (2f) Hol-lander.

### Started in 1958 (Key: 58-C)

Notice: Check to see if your results appear here in "Postal Mortems." Report any correction within the month of publication. With your last game report, submit summary of all your results, to ensure against omissions. Also, report any tardy opponents! Else, games may run into double-forfeits.

**Tourneys 1 - 200:** 7 Norin nips Buckendorf, 36 Larzelere fells First, 40 Ostermann rips Rulison, 43 Freeman socks Sanderson, 59 Fleming, Lauzon tie, 83 Davidiuk ties Malina, loses to Hughart, 97 LeBaron bests Baum, 113 Crites, Noguera split two, 123 Taylor tops Kaufman, 135 Ware whams Williams, 136 Lay conks Kendig, 144 Johnson jolts Limarzi, 152 McCoach mauls Cowie, 160 Fasano fells Cowie twice, 169 Lowe licks Garcia, 188 Mueller tops (2f) Fitzgerald, 196 Mogren mauls Bradley.

**Tourneys 201 - 300:** 209 Kaser downs Anderson, 210 Koffman conks McCartney, 211 Dodd defeats McCoach, 217 O'Bourke bests Brown, bows to Perry, 218 Mack tops Kurtz, Key and Durham twice each, 221 Perry tops Graves, 225 Aicher axes Farrell, 227 Dorman loses to Phillips, licks Montgomery, 229 Lewis nips McNiff, 232 Correction: Martin won one from Hall, 233 Mack tops (2f) Fredlund, 242 McNulty, Wood split two, 247

Friedman, Lovell tie, 250 Bolen, Stewart tie, 254 Lauritzen tops Taylor, 256 Gropp ties Mallory, loses to Whittaker, 263 Jans-son, Tomlin tie, 267 Johnson jolts Rice, 275 Burkhart bests Heisen, 279 Reddy rips Brown, 283 O'Neill withdraws, 286 Lapham tops Andrus twice, 287 Bratz bests Zitz, 288 Phythyon mauls Malina, 289 Fleck with-draws, 294 Lauzon whips Welsh twice, 296 Berry bests McKenna, 299 Davidiuk, Stach-owski split two, and each beat Endres.

**Tourneys 301 - 350:** 303 Dowden does for Vaughan, 304 Bohac tops (2f) Gordon, 305 David defeats Shearman, 306 Greenberg bests Rubin, Hartnett, 307 Weihe licks Mealiffe twice, 308 Morley tops, then ties Carpenter, tops Coulton, 311 Crandall, Lev-enson split two; Walsh clips Klein, 312 Schmitt tops (2f) Katz, 316 Ryan tops Ban-croft twice, 322 Beckner beats Stachowski, 325 Cozart conks Fitzsimons, 327 Fox twice tops Chornobay, (f) Oppenheim, 328 Jones bests Bishop, bows to Cook, 329 Menzel mauls Milana, 330 Itkin bests Biniasz; Kovalcik, Itkin conk Moore, 332 Johnson jolts Blum, 333 Scofield, Cohen fell Kane, 336 Heller licks McDonald, loses to Hempel, 337 Reiher licks Lear, 338 Revells halts Hendricks; Revells, Hendricks rip Gosztyla, 340 Achord loses to Franz and (2a) Wilker-son, 341 Blount blasts Crow, 343 Waldo downs Erwin, 344 Sepulveda whips Wolff, 345 Chessick rips Ragsdale, 346 Michail whips Wilkerson; Mueller tops (f) Ruchlis, 349 Morrison halts Hawkes; Reardon downs Althouse, 350 Rubinstein withdraws.

**Tourneys 351 - 354:** 352 Jewett tops Bikul-cius twice; corrections: Hufford, Rankis each won one from Bikulcius, 354 Smith tops DeBruin twice.

### Started in 1959 (Key: 59-C)

**Tourneys 1 - 35:** 1 Backner bests Goldstone twice, 3 Angstenberger beats Bikulcius, 5 Rene rips Kolesar twice, 7 Bikulcius ties Cooley, loses two to Ward, 8 Kasperek tops DeBruin twice; correction: Nielsen won (non-forfeit) from DeBruin, 12 Buchanan bows to Perry, bests Pyle, ties Dacy; Perry outpoints Pyle, 13 DeBruin loses to Mills (2), Koplitiz and (non-forfeits) LeBaron (2); Mills mauls Koplitiz, 19 Mann beats Bukowski, 21 Holdcroft tops (2f) Searles, 23 Greenleaf stops Stewart; Fisher licks Greenlead, Stewart, 24 McEachern tops Armstrong, Brightup each twice, 26 Swar-brick mauls Ostermann, 27 Chornobay with-draws, 28 Sogin tops (2f) Gibbon, 29 Kretz withdraws, 30 Holwell beats Bendix, Hostig, 31 Cohen conks Knott; Weiner whips Sco-field, 34 Boren bests Elder, 35 Peterson ties Freeman, tops Care.

**Tourneys 36 - 90:** 37 Stevens stops Munden, White; Munden splits two with Sperling, loses two to White, 39 Joerg licks Young-husband, loses to Tulak; Sweet withdrawn, 50 Dodge downs Probst, 56 Skotte tops Lip-man, Hendricks each twice, 58 MacGahan loses one to Mora, two to Stephens, 60 Banker tops Charlesworth twice; Capritta ties Banker, tops Charlesworth, 62 Joffe jolts Sellers, 65 Coachman mauls Fahs, 66 Blount tops (2f) Barnhorst, 68 Trinks trips Angstenberger, 71 Lawrence licks Oehler, 73 Lambert bests Dick, Fain, 74 Cotnam tops Chornobay twice, 77 Westerman, Amerell beat Bouchey; Amerell mauls Green, 81 Montgomery tops Chase twice, 82 Fellner fells Duval, 83 O'Donnell downs Harrison twice, ties Well twice; Weil whips Harri-son, 88 Kretz withdraws, 89 Abramson socks Woods.

**Tourneys 91 - 180:** 91 Correction: Gurka, Lininger tied, 92 McIntyre conks Karlan, 93 Taylor ties Rhodes twice, tops Anderson, 97 Ott beats Berry, 103 Sitko fells Fee; Dudkey downs Sitko, Coker, 104 Kerstetter nips Neumann, 105 Bouchey, Mathews tie, 106 Schonberg tops, then ties Hawkes, 108 Dunnieliff withdraws, 113 Hingst tops (2f) Cuseta, Gussen, 114 Rogers rips Ruben-son twice, 116 Muller withdrawn, 117 O'Donnell splits two with Baron, ties Mur-phy; Long withdrawn, 120 Ziesk licks Low-der, 121 Frogner bests Reber, bows to Hen-dricks, 130 Hyde halts Valego, 147 Camp-bell withdrawn, 148 Manz mauls Mulvey, 150 Hendricks tops Bielfeldt twice, 151

Labrie licks Ten Broeck, 159 Davis loses to Friedlander, licks Taylor, 163 Brown tops Poole, 168 Favorite rips Rubensohn; Maguire withdraws, 177 Bikulcius tops Kucera twice, Beard once.

**Tourneys 181 - 254:** 183 Klass clouts Bikul-cius, 189 Farrell rips Ragsdale, 219 O'Reilly, Pace tie, 254 Shevrin takes Tuna.

## PRIZE TOURNAMENTS

7 man classed tourneys for premiums

### Started in 1957 (Key: 57-P)

Notice: The two-year closing date is now up for tourneys started in November, 1957: sections 57-P 81 to 89. Final reports must be in mail to arrive here before November 30. Any request for extension of play must show good reason for the necessity, not just negligence in sending moves on time, and must be received here before October 30. For final reports, list all results with names of opponents to ensure you get credit for all games. For unfinished games, send how you propose to draw or to win along with record of moves made and a clear, stamped diagram of position reached, for adjudica-tion.

**Tourneys 1 - 95:** 58 Tullis, Weston df, 59 Bagwell, Cherry df, 61 Haskell, Peisach tie, 63 Beer df with Kute, Reynolds; Miller df with Kute, Reynolds, 69 Bellaire bests Toch-man; Orlando loses to Tochman, Townsend but tie Wambach.

### Started in 1958 (Key: 58-P)

Notice: Check to see if your reports ap-pear here in "Postal Mortems." Report any correction within the month of publication. Send summary of all results with report on your last game to finish, listing by oppo-nents. Also, report any tardy opponents. Else, your game may ultimately run into a double-forfeit.

**Tourneys 1 - 90:** 7 Steve stops Hastings, 13 Hanken bests Bates, Bigelow, Chase, 18 Salisbury socks Harris, 20 Sickman tops Thomas, 26 Musulin licks Reedy, loses to Cook, 35 Deuse downs Hoglund, 37 Joyner jolts Boren, 42 Koffman conks Crowell, 46 Goldsberry, Thompson best Holmes, 47 Daniels withdrawn, 50 Floreen flips Hoern-ing, 54 Bibuld bows to Weisman, Koffman, but bests Hayward, 58 Arner, Sinclair tie, 63 Barnes beats Jones; Masney withdrawn, 66 Rothenberg tops Tockman, 70 Rambo rips Turpin, Schafer; Swan swats Rambo, Schaf-er, 73 Aubert halts Heap, 78 Wilson whips Vittes; Marshall withdraws, 79 Karlan conks Weston, 80 Bowen ties Cotter, Grafa, 82 Schick, Whitney nip Burant, 83 Beer tops (f) Keag, 87 Hatfield fells Gellish, Tudor; Barrow downs Tudor, 88 Peltier rips Rochel.

**Tourneys 91 - 100:** 91 Beer bows to Berko-witz, bests Tsolis, 92 Frank whips Wyvell, 93 Prewett bests (f) Goldstone, bows to Rager, 94 Tuggle tops Wethe, Rezack; Tug-gle, Wethe, Yaffe and (f) Schleicher best Gildenberg, 95 Chin clips Antcliff; O'Neill withdrawn, 96 Northam nips Macek; Up-church downs Diessner, 97 Carr conks Frienere; Irwin wins from Fisher, Hebert, Fiegel and Frienere, 98 Beer beats Staple-ton, bows to Somers, 99 Firestone stops Klingbell; Pollack downs Sandorfy, 100 Crow licks Stevens, loses to Price.

### Started in 1959 (Key: 59-P)

**Tourneys 1 - 20:** 1 Holt, Pollack tie, 3 Bratz rips Kornreich; Carr loses to McMillan, licks Brewer; Marsh mauls Madigan, 4 Borker, Clayton tie, 5 Jung jolts Joseph, 6 Neidle-man nips Cullum, 7 Van Gelder, Meador sock Salop, 8 Holwell bests Winston, bows to Wall; Bickham beats Robertie, 9 Brand, Goddard, Tolins conk Kalb; Raymond rips Brand, 10 Munson mauls Evans, 11 Harris, Ryan rip Caporal, 12 Terry tops Scofield, Hayward, Lodato; Hayward halts Scofield, 13 Thoms tops Supernaw, Smith, Inman; Byers bests Smith, 14 Carmichael tops Tulah; Miles mauls Jackson, 15 Walker whips McAleer; Spillman tops (f) Laffey; McDowell withdraws, 16 ReVeal rips Repp; Murray withdraws, 18 Zielinski halts Hur-



ley. 19 Mortenson ties Bender, loses to Price; Price tops Levy. 20 Elder bests Bennett, bows to Taig; Clayton clips D'addario. **Tourneys 21-50:** 21 Yanis licks Eckman, loses to Horwitz. 22 Patteson halts Harris. 23 Abramson socks Thomas, Sickman; Brand bows to Parr, bests Thomas; Kramer cracks Sickman. 25 Bilodeau downs Aston; Prave trips Triassi. 26 Jones jolts Lawrence. 28 St. Martin mauls Reynolds. 29 Cohen withdrawn. 30 Hayes licks Thurman, loses to Worrell; Brum tops Thurman, ties Davis. 31 Rogers rips Francis; Koliha conks Hall. 32 Cleveland, Weston whip Kochanski. 33 Polgar outpoints Venzke; Ettlinger licks Stamm, Peltier. 35 Schmidel beats Lodato, Orbanowski. 36 McCollough conks Council. 37 Koliha, Leduc down Sullivan. 39 Birsten stops Steel. 41 Marsh mauls Sirota. 43 Vorpagel mauls Miller. 44 Lininger tops Turgeon. 48 Hawkes rips Riesenbergs. **Tourneys 51-77:** 61 Van de Carr replaces Summerville. 63 Lawrence replaces Graham. 66 Serafini replaces Summerville.

## GOLDEN KNIGHTS

Progressive Qualification Championships

### 7th Annual Championship—1952-3

2d & 3d Place Play-off

52-Np 1: Klugman tops, then ties Patterson.

### 8th Annual Championship—1954

FINALS (Key: 54-Nf)

Sections 1-20: 17 Rouse rips Doe. 19 Tangeman tops Kashin. 20 Krie cracks Warren, Brown.

### 9th Annual Championship—1955

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 55-Ns)

Sections 1-54: 53 Burdick bests Muir. 54 Yerhoff halts Ekstrom.

FINALS (Key: 55-Nf)

Sections 1-20: 10 Peisach, Zerkowitz tie. 14 Haley licks Lekowski; Peisach bests Simon, bows to Rohlfing; Rohlfing rips Simon. 15 Schurr whips Wisegarver. 17 Conger conks Stulken; Cotter, Shaw tie. 18 Streitfeld tops Akins, ties Moore; Warren mauls Moore; Bergreen beats Akins.

## NEW POSTALITES

The following new postalites started Postal Chess in August with these ratings:

**CLASS A at 1300:** T. Harkey, R. Holden, T. Lajcik, M. Preisman, R. Rubin and R. M. Thurber;

**CLASS B at 1200:** B. Brierly, R. A. Currie, L. Eldridge, H. J. Frey, G. A. Gauthier, W. E. Gould, R. Kogan, B. Kurbert, J. C. Morehouse, J. Quisler, A. Serafini, J. Yee and J. H. Young;

**CLASS C at 900:** J. R. Adelman, L. A. Assinger, J. Brown, D. D. Burns, R. K. Campbell, A. Cogan, B. J. Cohen, Miss C. Costain, V. Daron, F. De Toro, E. Doman-gue, F. Freeman, E. E. Hildreth, M. W. Hofmann, J. J. Keane, T. Kemmerer, R. A. Koenig, S. LeRoy, R. M. McChesne, J. Mooney, T. B. Niland, G. Channeson, R. L. Ostling, F. A. Peckel, T. R. Pierce, A. J. Silver, W. Soltanoff, R. K. Summers and L. D. Walker;

**CLASS D at 600:** C. E. Baskett, K. L. Bowman, G. M. Farnham, H. J. Grun, J. R. Hewitt, R. E. Holvon, P. Kent, H. D. Kidder, D. J. Kohn, S. Leiden, G. Liguori, P. Martin, S. Minkin, J. A. Piper, R. M. Radl, T. L. Ray, W. Sarff, A. Seitz, H. G. Sperber, R. Sternhall, C. Thomas, R. C. Vile, B. Von Appen, M. P. Williams and I. L. Willmott.

## RETURN POSTS

The following old-timers re-started in Postal Chess in August with the following former ratings: A. C. Chick 1218; S. De-Leeuw 994; L. Krozel 1430; D. C. Kumro 1120; B. C. MacNeal 752; L. W. Timmann 1060; F. Wolfe 1250; and D. R. Zilz 1020.

## 10th Annual Championship—1956

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 56-Ns)

Sections 1-49: 29 Wiener bests Butland. 33 Hursch halts I. Johnson, ties Beach; D. Johnson withdraws. 37 Lubell licks Peterson; Hecker tops Thomas. 38 Soruco whips Weibel; Crocker, Roth tie. 45 Krie cracks Brezinski; Rich rips Richter. 47 Roth bests Middlebrook, bows to Payne. 48 Winterberg beats Zerkowitz. 49 Williams whips Okola.

FINALS (Key: 56-Nf)

Sections 1-17: 6 Kalenian conks Connor; Nyman nips Johnson. 7 Carr downs Van Deene; Luebbert withdrawn. 8 Bacorn bests Kilker. 9 Roe tops (f) Willas. 10 Burger beats Lynch. 12 Keyser whips Weil. 17 Soruco replaces Hursch.

## 11th Annual Championship—1957

PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 57-N)

Notice: Every preliminary round game is overdue as announced last month. We are closing out unreported games with double-forfeits after due allowance for players to report after receiving our final notice to them.

Sections 1-129: 101 Reese loses to Irwin and (f) Zerkowitz; Grant, Reese df. 105 Pilmer bests Barrett. 106 Frank axes Allen. 108 Moss bows (a) to Wachs, bests (f)

## Solutions to CHESS QUIZ

on inside front cover

1 Black wins with 1 . . . N-N6† 2 PxN (on 2 K-N1, NxR 3 KxN, Black can win simply with even 3 . . . R-R2). PxP 3 K-N1, N-B7! 4 RxN (else 4 . . . R-R8 mate!), R-R8†! (the final and necessary point inasmuch as 4 . . . PxR† gives White a winning Rook and Pawn ending) 5 KxR, PxR, and Black queens.

2 White wins with 1 P-B6! (the first point, and a major one: 1 . . . PxP, 1 . . . P-K3 and 1 . . . P-K4 each cost a Knight to 2 N-Q6†), P-R3 (comparatively best as 1 . . . P-R4 2 P-R4 sets Black in a desperate Zugzwang) 2 N-R5†! (the second point and decisive as Black must lose his Knight or let White queen).

3 White wins with 1 N-R5†! (when in doubt, check!), RxN 2 RxN†! KxR 3 R-K6 mate!

4 Black saves his game with 1 . . . R-Q4 as he can draw after 2 RxP, RxR or 2 RxR, P-N8(Q).

5 White wins with 1 P-QN4! as Black's Queen is lost (1 . . . Q-B3 2 B-QN5! QxB 3 NxP†, etc.).

6 Black wins with 1 . . . RxP! 2 P-N6 (2 KxR, P-Q7 is a clear loss for White). P-Q7 3 P-N7, P-Q8(Q)† (and, if 4 KxR, Q-N8† is conclusive).

7 White wins with 1 RxB†! RxR 2 P-B7! R-QB4 3 R-R5! (3 . . . RxR 4 P-B8(Q), and White wins the ending surely enough).

8 Black wins neatly with 1 . . . R-R8†! 2 KxR, PxP (with threat of 3 . . . R-R1 mate!).

9 White wins a lowly Pawn with great effort: 1 QxB! RPxQ 2 BxP†! RxB 3 R-R8†! KxR 4 NxR† and 5 NxQ.

10 Black's brilliancy (?), based on positions such as No. 8, is met by the following: 1 . . . R-R8†?! 2 KxR, PxP 3 R-KB5!! KxR 4 P-KN4†! KxP 5 K-N2, and White has secured an approach to Black's dangerous, passed Pawn, and has enough to win.

## CHESS BY MAIL

If you have not played in our tourneys before, please specify in which class you would like to start. We recommend Class A for unusually strong players, Class B for above average players, Class C for about average players and Class D for below average. If you have played, please state your probable rating.

Mail proper entry coupon below, or copy of it, to CHESS REVIEW, 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, New York.

## CLASS TOURNAMENT

Start playing chess by mail NOW! Enter one of the 4 man groups.

You will be assigned to a section with 3 other players about equal to yourself in playing skill. You play both White and Black against the other three. You play all six games simultaneously, two games on one set of postcards.

Your game results will be recorded and published in CHESS REVIEW as well as your postal chess rating.

The entry fee is only \$1.25. You may enter as many sections as you please at \$1.25 each. Send coupon below.

CHESS REVIEW

Postal Chess Dept.

134 W. 72d St.,

New York 23, N. Y.

I enclose \$..... Enter my name in ..... (how many?) sections of your Postal Chess CLASS Tournaments. The amount enclosed covers the entry fee of \$1.25 per section. Kindly start/continue (strike out one) me in Class.....

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE.....

## PRIZE TOURNAMENT

Start playing chess by mail NOW! Enter one of the 7 man groups.

You will be assigned to a section with six other players about equal to yourself in playing skill. You play White against three of your opponents, Black against the other three—and you play all six games simultaneously.

You stand a good chance of winning a prize, too! Credits of \$6.00 and \$3.00 are awarded to 1st and 2d place winners in each section. Credits may be used to purchase chess books or equipment.

The entry fee is only \$2.50. You may enter as many sections as you please at \$2.50 each. Send coupon below.

CHESS REVIEW

Postal Chess Dept.

134 W. 72d St.,

New York 23, N. Y.

I enclose \$..... Enter my name in ..... (how many?) sections of your Postal Chess PRIZE Tournaments. The amount enclosed covers the entry fee of \$2.50 per section. Kindly start/continue (strike out one) me in Class.....

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE.....



Marcus but df with Sheyne; Sheyne also df with Marcus, Olier and Strom, 109 Henderson withdrawn, 111 Mailhot, Wilson df. 112 Crocker df with DeLain, Starr; Starr also df with Gordon, Preiss, 114 Dodge withdrawn, 116 Hector, Silverman df, 118 White bests Barrett, 119 Moser mauls Blum, DeKoven but df with Lubenkov, 120 Berg bests Moore, Mclellain, 122 Holmes, Lutes df, 124 Roth tops (a) Edelstein, 128 Gifford, Miller tie, 129 Weibel tops (f) Pinkus; Dowling df with Pinkus, Storey.

Sections 130 - 184: 137 Petroff trips O'Connell, 184 Noonan withdraws.

**SEMI-FINALS (Key: 57-Ns)**

Notice: Be sure to report your progress in games after one year in play, stating number of moves made and when you expect to finish. Press for moves from tardy opponents and report if they continue to be late in reply.

Sections 1 - 39: 10 Harris hits Akins, 11 Kinney ties Williams, tops Wood, 19 Fuchs, Newhall tie, 23 Mayer mauls McNeese, 25 Macchi mauls Distefano, Robison, 26 Godbold, Williams tie, 27 Miller bests Bugbee, 29 DeKoven downs Ryden, 30 Shultis, Crowder crack Allen; Crowder loses to Boren, ties White, 32 Holmes, Stevens tie, 33 Smith smites Broquist; Neel nips Weissberg, 34 Williams whips Ward, 35 Miller downs Di Milo, 37 Correction: Hart won from Tenney, 38 Cleghorn, Talmage top Gonzales; Hoglund, Keyser tie, 39 Perea whips Wax; Davis downs O'Quinn; Carlyle, Freeman withdrawn; Silverston tops (a) Freeman.

Sections 40 - 70: 41 Eisman flips Floreen; Carr tops (f) Tull, 42 Schoene outpoints Van Patten; St. Martin tops Elmes, ties Anders, 43 Gottesman bows to Smith, bests Taylor, Masters; Taylor tops Potter, Masters; Petroff trips Masters, 47 Pickering licks Hayes, loses to Musgrove, 48 Buerger wrecks Wright, Wisegarver; Flum drubs Druker, 49 Zilic whips Weininger, 51 Hall bests Boyer; Hempel fells Fobes, Dickinson, 52 Smith smites Wernig, 53 Ward whips Bauman, 54 Brunner bests Graetz, 55 Martin mauls Russell, 56 Armstrong withdraws, 57 Kandel conks Teska, 61 Lester withdraws, 62 Haabestad stops Orata, 63 Doe downs Womack, 65 Banker, Gibson tie, 66 Kneeream nips Taig.

**FINALS (Key: 57-Nf)**

Sections 1 - 11: 1 Avram downs Hornstein, Van Deene; Rothman bows to Kneeream, bests Buck; Van Deene ties Buck, loses to Mease, 2 Mezey bows to Howard, beats Klein; Kochals, Lane tie, 3 Kneeream nips Williams, 4 Jones jolts Schaefer.

**12th Annual Championship—1958-9**

**PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 58-N)**

Notice: Kindly report on any game still in play after one year from date of assignment, stating number of moves made and when you expect finish. Prompt tardy opponents, report them if they continue so. And check "Postal Mortems" to be sure all your results reported are properly published.

Sections 1 - 49: 4 Alpiser halts Hanson, 5 Masters mauls Price, 7 Thompson withdraws, 10 Heino halts McGuigan, 11 Lee tops Lardon, Stephens and ties Stork and Crabtree, 12 Danon, Kilmer tie, 13 Sickman stops Stevenson, 17 Faber fells Peck, 19 Zugow withdrawn, 22 Cook, Nef tie; Gilbert conks Kaiser, 24 Young wrecks Wright; Slaughter slays Cauthorn, 25 Zerkowitz conks Kaltenecker, 28 Coveyou, Diessner rip Robison; Rogers tops Robison, ties Diessner, 29 Page tops (f) Roux, 32 Zerkowitz, Yaffe tie, 39 Herrick, Thoms tie, 40 Kilmer conks Schmidt, 42 Armstrong withdraws, 43 Correction: Libman won from Mitchell, 45 Boysen withdraws, 46 Neideman nips Stefani, 48 Kimble withdrawn, 49 Wisegarver whips Jamison; Stauffer, Jamison jolt McLean.

Sections 50 - 89: 51 Norin ties Odell, tops Pinney; Grant downs Odell, 56 Gropp, Schwartz tie, 57 Langlie licks Sogin; Luben-

kov downs David; Buerger bests Taylor, Langlie, 58 Irwin tops Porter; correction: Irwin won from Hall, 59 Kiff conks Otis, Smiths, 60 Werner whips Meyers, Christensen; Christensen mauls Meyers, 61 Thompson tops Montgomery; Cleveland withdrawn, 63 Hodgkinson halts Wilson, 65 Alberts tops (a) Cleveland, 67 Anderson downs Phillips, 69 Johnson loses to Morris but ties Sullivan, 70 Noonan resigns to Middings, withdraws; Wellman whips Gardner, 71 Mease, Wechsler tie, 73 Gratz mauls Moore, 74 Levy, Van Brunt tie, 84 Thompson tops Imerzel; Farkas fells Dungan; Porath withdrawn, 87 Gulse ties Hill, loses to Banks, 88 Gibbs axes Olson, 89 Arthur bests Hart, bows to Gardner; Werth whips Hart.

Sections 90 - 119: 90 Holwell halts Percival, 91 Taylor tops Spillman; White whips Blum, 93 Ladacki licks Beebe; Blumenthal, Beebe best Lundina, 94 Sturtevant stops Carr, Vilkas, 95 Kalodner conks Turgeon; Werner whips Watson, 96 Spitzer spills Burlingame, Hoglund, 97 Stesko tops (f) Richardson; Kryger withdrawn, 98 Levin licks Jones, 100 Distefano bests Van Dragt, bows to McGunnigle; Franck licks Lewis, 101 Kelly, Riesenbergh nips Neal; Kalina withdraws, 102 Hobbs loses to Fisher, licks Hess; Hess fells Fisher, 103 Kneeream nips Gordon, 104 Waters whips Welsh, 105 Kent, Repp tie, 106 O'Reilly rips Callahan, 107 Moon mauls Currie; Johnston jolts Ruff, 108 Anstenberger, Dine tie, 109 Nusser nips Rothman, 110 Pratt tops Chapman, 111 Finney fells Oak, 113 Turner downs Deen; Miller tops Taylor, Turner, Deen, 115 Rawlins rips Carter; Seaman, Cunningham withdrawn, 116 Vichules downs Dockray, 117 Campbell beats Finch, 118 Benz bests Christiansen, 119 Kramer rips Rabinowitz.

Sections 120 - 149: 129 Schwartz wins from Edelstein, 121 Rockwell rips O'Malley, 122 Turner tops Madigan, 124 Boldt beats Huber, 126 Cullen mauls Morrison; 127 Duncan downs Wilkinson, Muhick, 128 Goebel bests Hennesey; Buckendorf beats Thysell, 129 Carter conks Krepsky, 130 Peretti rips Ettlinger, 133 Vichules, Sayles sock Somers; Smith beats Rollins, bows to MacNeil, 135 Nikitin nips Pollack, Kendall, 136 Brandreth, Madigan lick Lynch; Hofer withdrawn; Madigan tops (f) Edmiston, 137 Anderson downs Braxton, 138 Turner withdraws, 139 Estes, Heimberg tie, 140 Carr, Well tie, 141 Moewe fells Fee; Wood whips Scherff, 142 White tops Kaplan, Meeropol, ties Milai, 144 Richard, Pehne, Whelan downs DeBruin, 145 Lamb licks Mellor, 146 Mangels tops Schoffman, (f) Dunn, 147 Nyman nips Campbell, Larzelere, 148 Prave bows to Birsten, bests Chase; Steinberg withdrawn, 149 Brandt, Bolsterli halt Hoerning.

Sections 150 - 169: 150 Pinson conks Kilmer, Finney; Henrichsen loses to Pinson, licks Doro; Davis bests Finney, bows to Pinson; Taylor tops Kilmer, Doro, 151 Gotham, Olmstead tie, 152 Pangborn, Yanis, Miller trip Crabtree; Miller licks Katz, loses to Yanis, 153 Davis, Bowker rip Rollins; Semeniw loses to Curdo, ties Hawkes; Davis, Hawkes tie, 154 Duke beats Sliter, bows to Fridella, 156 Hill halts Ranthum, Noble; Naff nips Noble, Neilson, 157 Brown withdrawn, 159 Stephens, Fuchs stop McKenna, 161 Suyker socks Bistram, Holmes; Leigh withdrawn, loses (a) to Suyker, 162 Tulak loses to Burdick, licks Payne; Price downs Dick, 163 Raffel tops Roth, Bair, ties Ferber, 164 Milas rips Ryan; Seibert tops Turgeon, Greene; Milas, Turgeon maul Meeker, 165 Vorpapel bests Frankl, 166 Wallace bests Lidral, Sears, bows to Anderson; Lidral licks Steele, Butland, 167 Supernaw loses to Kirc, licks Coombs, 168 Pearl nips Norri, 169 Hasbrouck halts Colton; Pickering rips Colton, Ogden; Blakemore withdrawn.

Sections 170 - 189: 170 Pransky rips Rollins; Force withdrawn, 171 Horn halts Coleman; Gruber trips Trinks, 173 Nard bests Faires, bows to Cunningham; Davis downs Paul, 175 Freyermuth bows to Foss, bests Lane; Cristensen, Foss, Agnew lick Lane, 177 Jensen jolts Plavcan; Barnett bests Dragonetti, 178 Carr bests Gwynn, Davis, bows to Kaman; Gwynn downs Davis, 179 Goldwyn withdrawn, 180 Smith smites Pendergast,

182 Stevens stops Cunningham, Hallam; Sullivan socks Van de Carr, 186 Stern, Andrade stop Vales; Andrade drubs Thorsen; Freeman withdraws, 187 Rosenberg rips Morton, 188 Wolfe bows to Egner, Hall, Sliter but bests Hall.

**SEMI-FINALS (Key: 58-Ns)**

Sections 1 - 36: 1 Kilmer bows to Ekstrom, bests Joseph, 2 Abrams bests Belke; Lynch licks Frank; Ley levels Gamble, 3 Villanueva nips Crow; Blake axes Oakes; Kalisch conks Hunnex, 4 Mease mauls Moewe, 5 Noga ties Goddard, tops Brown, Kent, Ezergailis, 6 Opalek downs Dibert, Sciaretta, ties Angstenberger; Johnston stops Sciaretta, 7 Goldhamer licks La Freniere, loses to Palciauskas; Katz conks Moewe, 11 Johnson jolts Cunningham, 19 Benz replaces Morris, 25 Graetz replaces Schroeder.

**POSTALMIGHTIES!  
Prize Tournaments**

The following postalites won prizes in 1957 and 1958 Prize Tournaments as a result of current Postal Mortems.

Tourney	Players	Place	Score
57-P 63	R Hochhalter	1st	5 - 1
	F Helm	2nd	4½-1½
58-P 20	W L Sickman	1st	5 - 1
	J Kalb	2nd	4½-1½
42	M Koffman	1-2	5 - 1
	J H Seewald	1-2	5 - 1
46	C E Goldsberry	1st	5½- ½
58	A Moeller	2nd	5 - 1
70	E F Swan	1st	5 - 1
	C L Rambo	2-3	4½-1½
	J C Thysell	2-3	4½-1½
94	J Tuggle	1st	6 - 0

**Class Tournaments**

The following postalites won or tied for first in 1957 and 1958 Class Tournaments.

Tourney	Players	Place	Score
57-C 164	P Mound	1st	4½-1½
196	M L Smith	1st	5 - 1
197	Audrey Broadbelt	1-2	3 - 3
	R B Kent	1-2	3 - 3
199	V Zukaitis	1st	4½-1½
201	M Kaplan	1st	4 - 2
217	J Berkowitz	1st	4 - 2
228	H J Stettbacher	1st	5 - 1
278	V Davidiuk	1st	5½- ½
58-C 7	W A Norin	1st	5 - 1
83	H Hughart	1st	4½-1½
97	A LeBaron	1-2	5 - 1
	G G Baum	1-2	5 - 1
134	L D Ware	1st	5 - 1
170	E J Mora	1st	5 - 1
211	R M Netherland	1st	4 - 1
218	E S Mack	1st	6 - 0
225	J R Aicher	1st	5 - 1
232	D W Hall	1-2	5 - 1
	A W Martin	1-2	5 - 1
288	J Davis	1st	5 - 1
308	Harriet Morley	1st	5½- ½
320	O J Menzel	1st	6 - 0
337	C A Reiher	1st	5 - 1
338	J L Revells	1st	5 - 1
349	W C Morrison	1st	5 - 1
352	C W Smith	1st	6 - 0

**REPORTING RESULTS**

To report your results, all you need give is section number, full names of both players and the outcome of the game—but, for Class Tournaments in 4 man sections, state also if it is first or second game to have been finished with that same opponent (not Game A or B).

The following examples show how to give results with minimum effort for you and maximum clarity for proper recording:

58-C 466: Paul Morphy 1 A. B. Meek 0 (1st)  
58-P 401: A. Halprin ½ H. N. Pillsbury ½  
59-N 13: F. J. Marshall 1 H. E. Atkins 0.

For further explanation and future reference, see page 5 in the Postal Chess booklet sent with your tourney assignment. But do send results on paper separate from any other type of report! See page 312, also.



# Games from Recent Events

## INTERNATIONAL

### SWITZERLAND, 1959 International at Zurich Occasional Setback

Tahl's exceptional talent for attack and combinations requires sharp and colorful positions. But he cannot get them by staying meekly within "book" lines. He must take chances and is exposed to an occasional setback. Such a one he suffers in this game; but it might very well have become a brilliant victory had not defender Gligorich performed so masterfully.

RUY LOPEZ			
Mikhail Tahl	Svetozar Gligorich		
Soviet Union	Yugoslavia		
White	Black		
1 P-K4	P-K4	5 P-B3	N-B3
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	6 P-Q4	B-Q2
3 B-N5	P-QR3	7 O-O	B-K2
4 B-R4	P-Q3	8 QN-Q2	O-O

The line adopted by Black, though little used today, is a very steady one.

9 R-K1 R-K1

An important alternative is 9 ... PxP 10 PxP, N-QN5. It used to be a pet line of Bogolyubov's, but Keres and others also played it frequently. It offers White a slight edge, supposedly with 11 P-Q5. Less effective is 11 B-N3 because of 11 ... P-Q4 12 P-K5, N-K1 or 11 ... N-Q6. The text move precludes a later transposition to Bogolyubov's line.

10 P-QR3

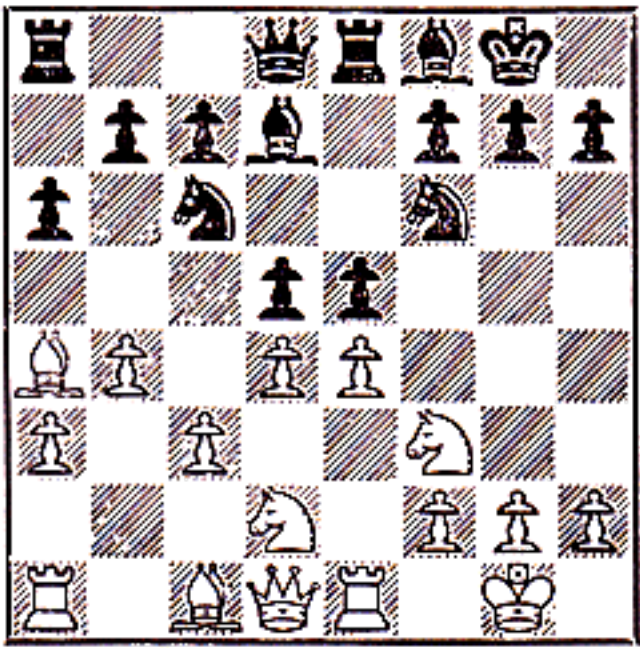
This and White's next move are of questionable value. For one thing, there is now no reason to prevent 10 ... PxP? 11 PxP, N-QN5 as then 12 B-N3! strongly favors White (12 ... P-Q4 13 P-K5! or 12 ... N-Q6 13 BxP!). Note how ill it is for the purpose of this line for Black's Rook to be on K1 instead of KB1. The regular continuation 10 P-KR3 offers White a slight initiative.

10 ... B-KB1  
11 P-QN4

White probably contemplates, among other possibilities, a general Queen-side. Pawn storm, starting at the good moment with P-Q5.

11 ... P-Q4!

This energetic counter-thrust, however, catches White when he is not fully ready for action. Now he must be careful. The threat is 12 ... PxQP (13 P-K5, PxP!).



12 BxN

The safest White has. After 12 PxQP, KNxP, White faces difficulties, though 13 B-N2, PxP 14 BxN, BxB 15 NxP most likely holds.

Nor is there any promise for White in the complicated consequences of 12 PxKP, QNxKP: e.g.,

- 1) 13 BxB, N/4xB with a good game for Black (14 P-K5? N-N5!);
- 2) 13 NxN, BxB! 14 QxB (14 NxP? Q-Q2!), RxN 15 P-KB4 after which may follow:

a) 15 ... R-R4? 16 P-K5, N-N5 17 P-R3! (17 N-B3? NxP!), Q-R5 18 R-K2, N-R3 19 N-B1! with an edge for White;

b) 15 ... R-K1 16 P-K5, N-Q2 (there are several other reasonable moves) 17 N-B3, P-QR4 with a good game for Black;

c) 15 ... RxP! 16 NxR, NxN, and Black has fine compensation for the Exchange, partly because of his strong, extra Pawn and partly because of White's bad Bishop and weakened King-side. We can imagine that playing this line with White would be particularly annoying to an aggressive player like Tahl.

12 ... BxB 14 NxN PxN  
13 NxP NxP 15 Q-N4

White's last is a weak move after which Black favorably retains the Two Bishops. Correct is 15 NxB, PxN 16 B-B4. Black may then retain a tiny edge inasmuch as his better Bishop and King-side majority over-compensate for his Queen-side weaknesses. Yet White ought to have no trouble holding his own.

In making his too enterprising move, Tahl has most likely erred tactically in his precalculations than misjudged the situation in general. If this assumption is right, only Tahl himself can tell what his error was.

15 ... B-Q4!  
16 Q-N3

After 16 P-QB4? B-K3 17 QxKP, BxBP, Black's positional advantage ought to be decisive (18 QxNP? QxP!).

16 ... P-QN4!

Black renders the White Queen-side majority ineffective.

17 B-B4 R-B1  
18 P-B3 PxP  
19 N-N4

White is threatening 20 RxR, QxR 21 N-B6†. The text move leads to a weakening of White's King-side Pawn structure but offers some chances for attack, which 19 NxP/3 does not.

19 ... K-R1!

Not 19 ... RxR† 20 RxR, PxP because of 21 R-K8!

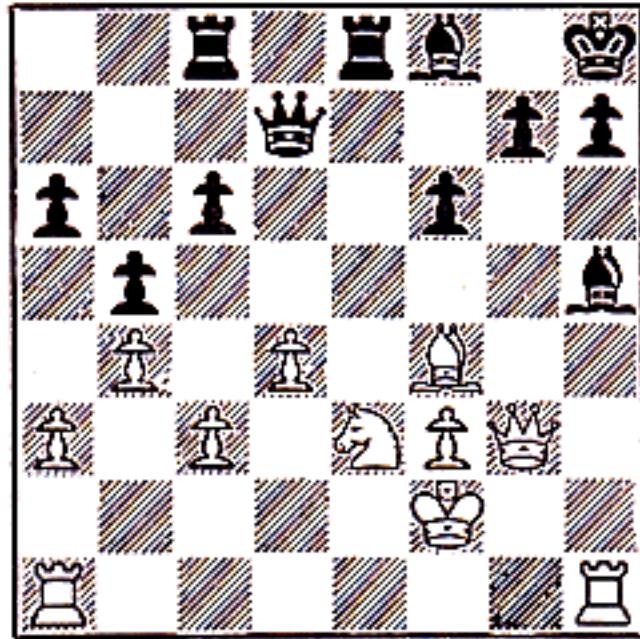
20 PxP P-KB3!  
21 P-KR4

After 21 RxR, QxR 22 BxP, Black gets two or three Pawns for that one, by 22 ... Q-B3!

21 ... Q-Q2 23 K-B2 P-B3  
22 N-K3 B-B2 24 P-R5

Again, White takes chances rather than acquiesce to an inferior position without any counter-play as is the case after, e.g., 24 R-R1, B-R4. His Pawn sacrifice is not foolproof, but it has a brilliant trap behind it (this trap in a way actually is the main highlight of the game).

24 ... BxRP  
25 R-R1



25 ... Q-KB2!

Black sees it!

After 25 ... B-B2? White wins brilliantly with 26 RxP†!! KxR 27 R-R1†, K-N1 28 N-N4!! and the following:

- 1) 28 ... Q-Q1 or 28 ... Q-K2 29 N-R6†, K-R1 30 NxB†;
- 2) 28 ... B-K2 29 Q-R3!! K-B1 30 Q-R8†, B-N1 31 R-R7, and White wins;
- 3) Same as 2 with 29 ... B-K3 30 Q-R7†! (not 30 Q-R8†, K-B2 31 N-R6†, K-N3 32 R-N1†, B-N5! as Black wins),







## NEBRASKA, 1959 USCF Open at Omaha

### Family Favoritism

In winning this fine game in the last round, Weinstein assured his cousin Bisguier's victory in the tournament.

Benko, aiming at first prize himself, adopts a mothballed variation, apparently intending to take his opponent by surprise, but the variation turns against him and he soon lands in a quagmire.

#### RUY LOPEZ

Raymond Weinstein	Pal Benko
White	Black
1 P-K4	P-K4
2 N-KB3	N-QB3
	3 B-N5
	4 B-R4
	5 O-O
	P-QR3
	N-B3
	NxP

A good old system of defense which has the property of a comet inasmuch as it sometimes appears in repertory of the masters, stays for a while, then drops again into oblivion. It could last be seen, so to speak, in the World Championship Tournament in 1948.

6 P-Q4 P-QN4 8 PxP B-K3  
7 B-N3 P-Q4 9 Q-K2

The Adam Variation, which Smyslov and Keres adopted very successfully in the 1948 tournament.

9 . . . . N-B4

A good continuation.

10 R-Q1 P-N5

This, however, is a dubious move. Instead, 10 . . . NxB 11 RpxN, B-K2 12 P-B4, O-O 13 N-B3, N-N5 14 B-K3, P-B3 offers Black a steady position (Keres-Alexander, 1947). It is fairly obvious that White's winning the Queen Knight Pawn with 13 PxNP or 14 PxNP rather favors Black.

11 B-N5 . . . .

Smyslov played 11 B-K3 against Reshevsky in 1948 and obtained a long-lasting initiative. The text move makes things easier for Black.

11 . . . . Q-Q2

This move, however, makes matters hard. 11 . . . B-K2 12 BxB, NxB/2 gives Black a satisfactory game: e.g., 13 P-B4, NxB 14 PxN, Q-B1 or 13 QN-Q2, O-O 14 N-Q4, N-Q2!

12 QN-Q2 P-R3

13 B-K3 . . . .

Now White threatens 14 BxN, BxB 15 B-R4 after which the pin on Black's Knight is fatal (15 . . . O-O 16 N-N3, B-N3 17 Q-Q2!).

13 . . . . N-R4

Another questionable move makes matters worse. Black's best chance to hold his difficulties down to a bearable level is 13 . . . NxB: e.g., 14 NxN, B-K2 15 B-B5, O-O or 14 RpxN, Q-B1 15 P-B4, PxP 16 NxP, B-K2.

14 N-Q4 B-K2

15 P-QB4 PxP e.p.

After 15 . . . N/RxB 16 N/2xN, NxN (16 . . . O-O? 17 NxN!) 17 PxN, Black

lacks a satisfactory move: e.g., 17 . . . O-O 18 NxB, PxN 19 Q-N4, K-R1 20 PxP! or 17 . . . P-QB4 18 NxB, PxN 19 Q-R5† or 17 . . . P-QB3 18 PxP, BxP 19 RxP, RxR 20 QxR, BxKNP? 21 P-K6! Q-Q4 22 Q-B8†, B-Q1 23 Q-Q7†!

16 PxP N/RxB  
17 PxN O-O  
18 R-R5! . . . .

Now White threatens to win two pieces for a Rook: 19 RxN, BxR 20 NxB (20 . . . BxB? 21 NxR!). In addition, White has a generally superior position because of the disrupted state of Black's Queen-side majority, his Queen Rook Pawn being particularly weak.

18 . . . . B-N5

Else, Black loses at least a Pawn (18 . . . N-N2 19 RxRP). After the text, however, his Queen Bishop will be boxed out of the play.

19 P-B3 B-R4  
20 N-B5! . . . .

A clever simplification.

20 . . . . N-N2

Or 20 . . . QxN 21 BxN also with a very fine game for White.

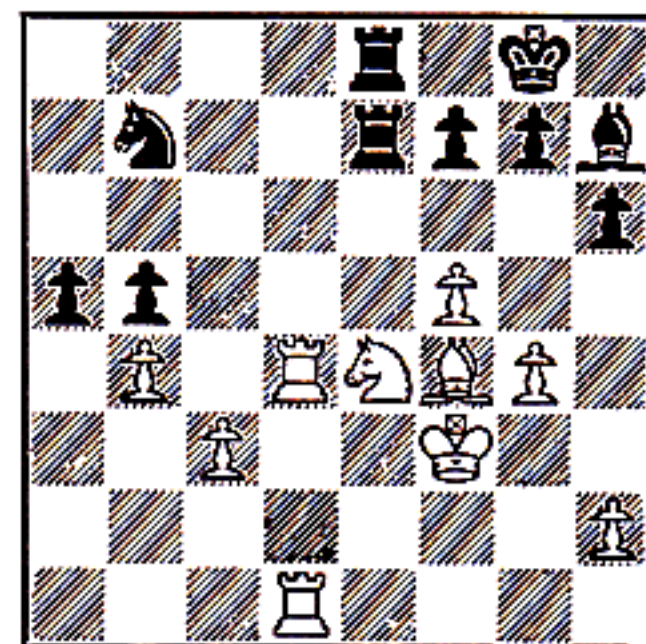
21 NxB† QxN 24 P-KN4 B-N3  
22 RxQP P-QB3 25 P-KB4 Q-QN4  
23 R-Q4 QxP 26 QxQ BPxQ

Capturing with the Rook Pawn makes for no basic difference. Apparently, Black contemplates such possibilities as N-R4-B3, or N-Q1-B3, or P-QR4-5.

27 P-B5 KR-K1  
28 K-B2 B-R2  
29 P-N4 . . . .

The material is even, and there are even Bishops of opposite colors, and yet this end-game strongly favors White on account of the superior activity of his pieces. Moreover, Benko is in extreme time pressure (a rather usual condition for him, for his habit is to use all his time for about two-thirds of a game and make the remaining moves in no time at all — in this game, the referee had to caution him on the intolerability of making a move while his opponent's clock was still running).

29 . . . . R-K2  
30 N-K4 QR-K1  
31 K-B3 P-QR4



32 BxP!! . . . .

A fine, decisive combination, free of any speculation on the opponent's time pressure. It would work just as well in a game by mail.

32 . . . . P-B3

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

The alternatives are equally inadequate:

- 1) 32 . . . PxB 33 N-B6†, K-N2 (or 33 . . . K-B1 34 NxB†, K-N2 35 P-B6†) 34 NxR†, RxN 35 R-Q7, R-QN1 36 R/1-Q5;
- 2) 32 . . . RxN 33 RxR, RxR 34 KxR, PxB 35 R-Q7!
- 3) 32 . . . P-R5 33 BxP!
- 4) 32 . . . PxP 33 PxP, with "no change in the temperature."

33 R-Q7! PxP

Again, the alternatives are sad: 33 . . . PxB 34 NxP† or 33 . . . RxN 34 RxP†, K-R1 35 RxN or 33 . . . P-R5 34 B-B4.

34 PxP K-R1  
35 RxR RxR  
36 B-K3 . . . .

White threatens 37 R-Q5.

36 . . . . B-N1

At last, the Bishop emerges but with little relief since now the Knight is entombed! White proceeds very energetically, giving no respite.

37 B-B4 B-B5 40 P-N5 PxP  
38 R-Q2 K-N1 41 PxP K-K1  
39 P-R4! K-B2 42 P-N6! B-N6  
43 P-B6! Forfeit

Black exceeds the time limit — which is the best he can do (43 . . . PxP 44 NxP†, K-B1 45 B-R6†, R-N2 46 R-Q7).

## NEBRASKA, 1959 USCF Open at Omaha

### Crusher Boomerangs

White is in some trouble but is holding his own when he is induced to play what seems to be a crusher — and the move boomerangs.

#### RUY LOPEZ

James T. Sherwin	Pal Benko
White	Black
1 P-K4	P-K4
2 N-KB3	N-QB3
3 B-N5	P-QR3
4 B-R4	N-B3
	5 O-O
	6 R-K1
	7 B-N3
	8 P-B3
	9 P-KR3
	N-N1

Black's last is an idea of Breyer's, re-discovered in Russia a few years ago.

10 P-Q4 B-N2 13 N-B1 B-KB1  
11 B-B2 QN-Q2 14 N-N3 P-N3  
12 QN-Q2 R-K1 15 N-R2?! . . . .

White intends 16 P-KB4 which is fine except that the removal of the Knight from the center permits Black to take the initiative there himself.

White can by 15 P-Q5 forestall . . . P-Q4 and prepare for Queen-side action. Nor does the move close the position too firmly for Black's unmoved Queen Bishop Pawn must stir some day and then be subject to capture. Meanwhile, White can rely on P-QR4, combined possibly with P-QN4 and P-QB4, to achieve Queen-side maneuvering room before any King-side counter-attack can develop.

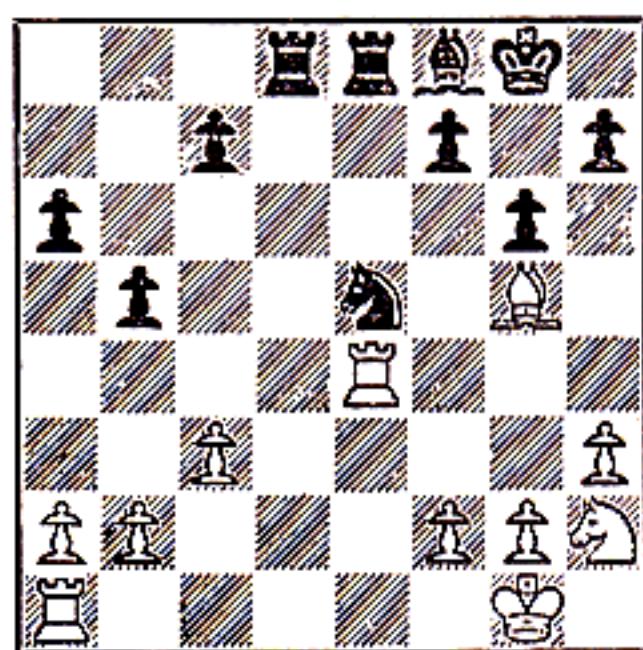
15 . . . . P-Q4! 18 BxP BxB  
16 PxKP N/3xP 19 RxB NxP  
17 NxN PxN 20 QxQ . . . .

White is behind in development and, after this move, runs into serious trouble. 20 R-Q4 is better.



Probably best, however, is 20 Q-K2! after which he has no trouble holding his own: e.g., 20 . . . Q-Q6 (to threaten 21 . . . QxQ 22 RxQ, N-B6†!) 21 K-B1! QxQ 22 RxQ, N-B5 23 RxR, RxR 24 P-QN3!

20 . . . . . QRxQ  
21 B-N5 . . . . .



This is White's seeming crusher. He threatens 22 QR-K1 (after Black saves the Exchange by moving his Queen Rook) and can back his play by 23 P-K-B4. But there is one little error.

21 . . . . . N-Q6!!

The counter-crusher. Black forces the swap of a pair of Rooks and emerges with a superior position.

22 N-N4 . . . . .

After 22 BxR, RxR 23 BxP, NxNP, White is also in serious trouble because of the weakness of his isolated Pawns. 22 RxR is simply futile; so White aims at least to get his Knight developed.

22 . . . . . RxR 27 R-Q8 P-R3  
23 N-B6† K-N2 28 BxP† KxB  
24 NxR R-K1 29 RxB K-N2  
25 N-B6 R-K7 30 R-K8 R-B7  
26 R-Q1 NxNP 31 N-K4 N-Q8  
32 R-K7 NxP

Now Black has a winning advantage.

33 RxP . . . . .

Which shortens the story!

33 . . . . . N-K7†  
Resigns

## NEBRASKA, 1959 USCF Open at Omaha Minority Attack

This game is in the balance when Black, by an inconsistent move, invigorates instead of thwarts his opponent's minority attack. The result is disastrous.

### KING'S INDIAN REVERSED

Anthony F. Saidy Olaf Ulvestad  
White Black  
1 N-KB3 N-KB3 5 B-N2 B-N2  
2 P-KN3 P-Q4 6 O-O QN-Q2  
3 B-N2 P-B3 7 P-B4 O-O  
4 P-N3 P-KN3 8 Q-B2 P-K3  
9 P-Q3 . . . . .

The opening now qualifies as a King's Indian in reverse. Openings of this type may be classified by the positions of the two Queen Pawns: 1) P/Q3 vs. P/Q4, King's Indian in reverse; 2) P/Q3 vs. P/Q3, Reti; 3) P/Q4 vs. P/Q4, Catalan; 4) P/Q4 vs. P/Q3, King's Indian.

9 . . . . . R-K1 12 P-K3 N-N3  
10 N-B3 N-R4 13 PxP KPxP  
11 QR-B1 P-KB4 14 P-QN4 . . . . .

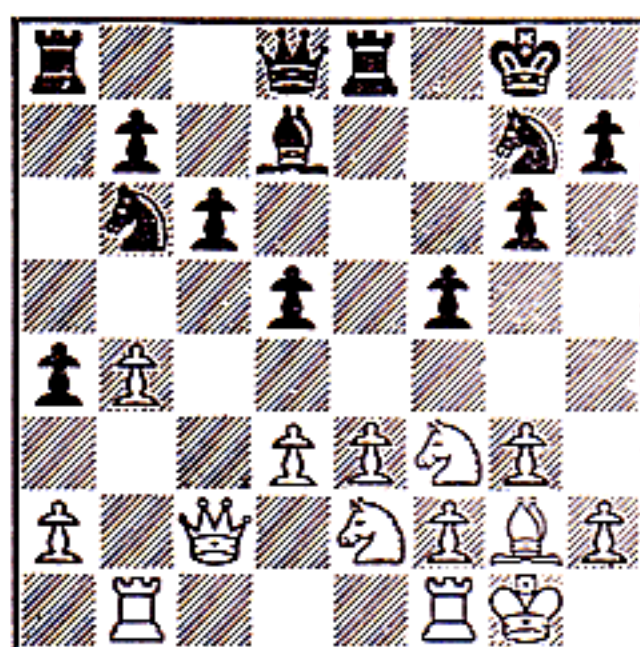
The game is in the balance. With the text move, White aims at the so-called minority attack. In this, his objective is the exchange of his Queen Knight Pawn for Black's Queen Bishop Pawn. By so splitting Black's Queen-side Pawn chain, he establishes assailable targets.

14 . . . . . B-Q2 16 BxB NxP  
15 N-K2 P-R4! 17 R-N1 . . . . .

Allowing the elimination of his Queen Knight Pawn for Black's Rook Pawn, White abandons the minority attack. More consistent but not necessarily stronger is 17 P-QR3, PxP 18 PxP after which White can operate with the positionally key move, P-QN5, whenever... P-QB4 will not thwart it.

17 . . . . . P-R5

A grave positional error. Instead, 17 . . . PxP! 18 RxP, B-B1! offers Black a fully satisfactory game (19 Q-N3, N-Q2 20 P-K4? BPxP 21 PxP, N-QB4!).



18 P-N5!! . . . . .

By means of this temporary Pawn sacrifice, White destroys the enemy Pawn chain and thus obtains all the advantages which the minority attack is supposed to offer.

18 . . . . . PxP

There are other moves but no better ones. After 18 . . . N-B1 19 PxP, PxP 20 N/2-Q4, e.g., White also holds a decisive advantage (though the winning procedure may be lengthier).

19 N/3-Q4 . . . . .

Now we see an additional drawback in Black's seventeenth move. For now the otherwise strong 19 . . . P-N5 makes no sense. Black's extra Pawn has no value, because it is backward.

19 . . . . . R-QB1 22 RxR Q-B3  
20 Q-N2 R-B4 23 N-B4 B-B3  
21 KR-B1 RxR† 24 R-B5 R-Q1  
25 Q-B1 R-Q3

The fall of Black's Pawns has become inevitable.

26 NxQNP BxN

Black only speeds up defeat. He ought to try 26 . . . R-Q2.

27 RxB R-B3  
28 Q-N2 Q-Q3

After 28 . . . QxQ 29 RxQ also, Black loses some Pawns.

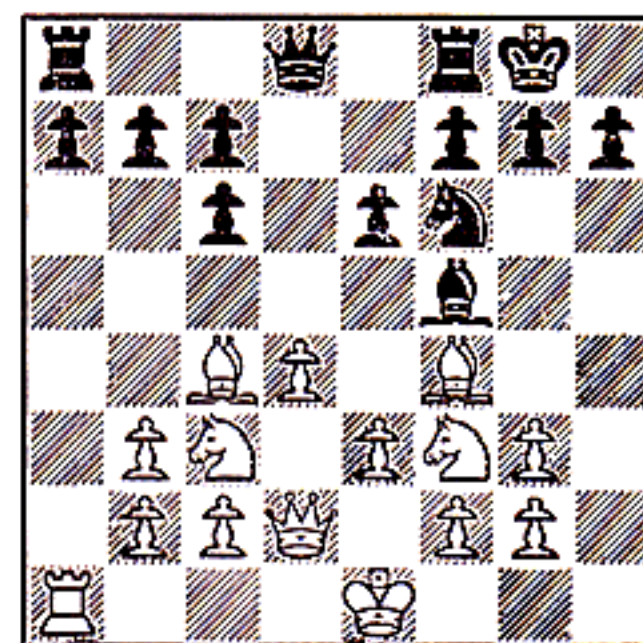
29 NxQP! Resigns

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

## OH! KIN AH WIN?

Aben Rudy was not much for playing past an opening. He'd lose interest, and consequently the game. But, when his Missile Battalion team came up against the Ryukyu fifth team, he had to take a belated part in the match.

The match stood all even except for one unfinished game, which had been halted at an early stage because the Ryukyu player, a doctor, had been unexpectedly called away to assist at a childbirth. By agreement, the game stood over (in hope that the match would be settled otherwise). But now that game would be decisive. And now the Ryukyu doctor had returned. But now the American player, also a doctor, had been flown to help at the scene of a catastrophic typhoon.



The position stood as shown. Aben's teammate (Black) had confirmed it just before leaving but had thoughtlessly pocketed his game score, and the Ryukyu doctor had completely lost his record of the game. But they agreed to accept the position as correct and to assume the next move was the fifteenth.

Aben felt his position was desperate. First, he was down two pieces for a Rook, with proper play by both sides a sure loss in itself.

If only he'd played from the start, he thought, he almost surely would have gained a winning margin, instead of this losing one. For the caliber of play in this match was not nearly up to his own, so far as openings go. But the opening was just about over here, and offered no chance at all for redeeming material by force. What he needed was some sort of quick demonstration of his superb ability at opening play.

And then the Ryukyu doctor, whose move it was, gave Aben his occasion. For he played: 15 O-O-O.

Aben deliberated a moment, then "Castling is illegal," he said authoritatively. His opponent and the other Ryukyu players were aghast. With no record of the back moves, they did not believe anyone could prove that either White's King or his Rook must have been moved, and what else could make castling illegal? they asked, skeptically. It was plain from their attitude that they thought Aben was bluffing or otherwise trying to wiggle out of a bad game.

But Aben proved castling illegal and so undermined his opponent's confidence that he soon blundered the game away.

Can you demonstrate that castling is illegal for White?

Solution next month



# Postal CHESS KIT

EVERYTHING YOU NEED to play chess by mail is included in the complete Postal Chess Kit produced by CHESS REVIEW for the convenience of postal players. The kit contains equipment and stationery especially designed for the purpose. These aids to Postal Chess will keep your records straight, help you to avoid mistakes, give you the fullest enjoyment and benefit from your games by mail.

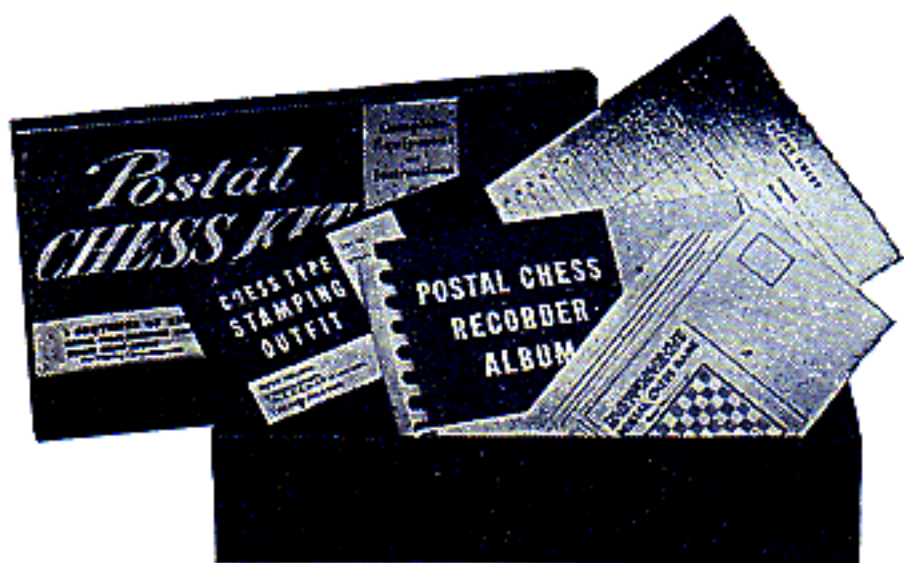
## Contents of Kit

One of the most important items in the kit is the Postal Chess Recorder Album — the greatest aid to postal chess ever invented. The six miniature chess sets in this album enable you to keep track of the positions, move by move, in all six games of your section. On the score-cards, supplied with the album, you record the moves of the games. The up-to-date score of each game faces the current position. Score-cards are removable. When a game is finished, remove the old card and insert a new one. 12 extra score cards are included in the kit.

The kit also contains 100 Move-Mailing Post Cards for sending moves to your opponents, a Chess Type Stamping Outfit for printing positions on the mailing cards, a Game Score Pad of 100 sheets for submitting scores of games to be adjudicated or published, complete instructions on how to play chess by mail, an account of the Postal Chess rating system and the Official Rules of Postal Chess.

## Saves You Money

Bought separately, the contents would amount to \$7.25. The complete kit costs only \$6.00. To order, just mail the coupon below.



CHESS REVIEW To Enter Postal  
Postal Chess Dept. Chess Tournament,  
134 West 72d St., see other side of  
New York 23, N. Y. this coupon.

I enclose \$6.00. Please send me a complete Postal Chess Kit by return mail.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE.....

# 2nd CHESS REVIEW UNITED STATES OPEN POSTAL CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP The Thirteenth Annual Golden Knights

THE current edition of the Golden Knights tournament is now under way, and entries are acceptable until May 19, 1960. It is conducted under CHESS REVIEW's *Rules and Regulations for Postal Chess*, as mailed with assignments and, with the special rules given below.

In effect, the Golden Knights is an "open" tournament, without regard to our rating classes so far as entry goes. The ratings are calculated, however, quite as usual. We "rate" all games in CHESS REVIEW tournaments. It is an "open" tournament because we cannot pretend to "seed" candidates for a championship and because it gives the weaker players a chance to gain by experience against stronger ones.

To speed play for the first round, we group all the entries received geographically so far as possible. Otherwise, entries are matched off into 7 man groups strictly in the order of our receipt of their applications. Qualifiers to the later rounds are grouped likewise in order of qualification, but without regard to geography.

## Special Rules for the 1959-60 Golden Knights Tournament.

Consult the following rules whenever any question arises as to your chances for qualifying to Semi-finals or Finals or for weighted point score, etc.

1. CHESS REVIEW's 13th Annual Golden Knights Postal Chess Championship Tournament is open to all persons living in the continental United States of America and in Canada, except CHESS REVIEW's employees, contributing editors and members of their families.

2. Any contestant who enters this tournament under a pseudonym or in the name of another person will be disqualified. All unfinished games of the disqualified contestant will be scored as wins for his opponents.

3. Two qualifying rounds and one final round will be played. In all three rounds, contestants will compete in sections of seven players. Each contestant in a section will play one game with each of his six opponents.

4. All contestants who score 4 or more game points in the preliminary round will qualify for the semi-final round. Similarly, all qualified semi-finalists who score 4 or more game points in the semi-final round will qualify for the final round. If additional players (from 1 to 6) are required to complete the last section of the second or third round, these players will be selected from among contestants who scored  $3\frac{1}{2}$  points in the previous round and in the order of their CHESS REVIEW Postal Ratings at the time the last section starts.

5. Except as provided in Rule 4, contestants who score less than 4 points in either of the qualifying rounds will not be eligible for the announced cash and emblem prizes. Each of these eliminated contestants, however, upon completion of all his scheduled games in this tournament, will receive one free entry (worth \$1.25) into a CHESS REVIEW Postal Chess Class Tournament and can apply, instead, for entry to a Prize Tournament (worth \$2.50) at \$1.25 only.

6. A First Prize of \$250.00 and 74 other cash prizes will be awarded by CHESS REVIEW in accordance with the published schedule of prizes to those 75 qualified finalists who achieve the highest total scores (see rule 7) in the three rounds of the tournament. Every qualified finalist will be awarded the emblem of the Golden Knight upon completion of all his scheduled games. Also, the first five prize winners will receive suitably inscribed plaques to indicate their places in the final standings of this national open Postal Chess Championship.

7. When computing the total scores to determine the distribution of prizes, each game won in the first round will be scored as 1 point; each game won in the second round as 2.2 points; each game won in the final round as 4.5 points. A drawn game will be scored as half of these respective amounts.

8. In the case of ties, if two or more finalists tie for first place, achieving the same total score, as computed in Rule 7, then the first 2 or more prizes will be reserved for those finalists and the prizes will be awarded in accordance with the scores achieved by them in a tie-breaking match or round-robin contest in which each contestant will play not less than 2 games with every other tied contestant. Ties for other cash prizes will be broken in the same manner. Any ties which may develop in the tie-breaking contests will be played off in additional matches or tournaments.

9. The entry fee is \$3.50 and entitles the contestant to compete in one section of the preliminary round. No additional fee is charged contestants who qualify for the second or third rounds. A contestant may enter any number of sections of the preliminary round upon payment of the fee of \$3.50 per section entry provided he applies early enough so that we can place him in separate sections. Multiple entries by one person will compete and qualify as though made by separate individuals. No contestant, however, may win more than one prize, and a player who qualifies for more than one section of the final round will be awarded his prize on the basis of the total score achieved by only one of his entries. (The entry making the highest total score will be taken.) Multiple entries will be placed in different sections of each round.

10. Upon entering, each contestant agrees that the decision of CHESS REVIEW and its Postal Chess Editor in all matters affecting the conduct of the tournament, including the acceptance and classification of entries, the adjudication of games, the award or refusal of forfeit claims, the distribution of prizes and all interpretations of the rules and regulations, shall be final and conclusive.

11. Single entries must be mailed on or before May 19, 1960. (Multiple entries must be sent early for placement.) Entries mailed after that date may not be accepted.

12. Except as provided in the foregoing rules, and in all other respects, this tournament will be conducted under CHESS REVIEW's Official Rules and Regulations of Postal Chess, including any amendments or additions thereto.





# Golden Knights POSTAL CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

**\$1000.00**  
**IN 75 CASH PRIZES**

**FIRST PRIZE . . \$250.00**

<b>Second Prize</b>	<b>\$100</b>	<b>Sixth Prize</b>	<b>\$40</b>
<b>Third Prize</b>	<b>\$80</b>	<b>Seventh Prize</b>	<b>\$30</b>
<b>Fourth Prize</b>	<b>\$65</b>	<b>Eighth Prize</b>	<b>\$25</b>
<b>Fifth Prize</b>	<b>\$50</b>	<b>Ninth Prize</b>	<b>\$20</b>

**Tenth Prize \$15**

**65 Prizes - Eleventh to Seventy-fifth  
\$5.00 each**

**AND THE GOLDEN KNIGHTS EMBLEMS!**

To befit the Championship, there are added prizes in the form of handsome plaques, suitably inscribed

for the winners of the first five places in this national event, as well as the Golden Knights emblems.



SEVENTY-FIVE CASH PRIZES, amounting to a total of \$1000.00, will be awarded to the seventy-five players who finish with the highest scores in the Thirteenth Annual Golden Knights Postal Championship, now running! Entries close May 19, 1960 (must bear postmark of no later than May 19).

## PRIZES FOR EVERYBODY

But that isn't all! Every contestant can win a prize of some kind! You can train your sights on that big \$250.00 first prize, or one of the other 74 cash prizes, but even if you don't finish in the money you can win a valuable consolation prize. Every player who qualifies for the final round, and completes his playing schedule, will be awarded *the emblem of the Golden Knight*—a sterling silver, gold-plated and enameled lapel button, reproduced above. You earn the right to wear this handsome emblem in your button-hole if you qualify as a Golden Knight finalist, whether or not you win a cash prize.

And even if you fail to qualify for the finals, you still get a prize! If you are eliminated in the preliminary or semi-final round, but complete your playing schedule, you will receive one *free entry* (worth \$1.25) into our regular Class Tournament or can enter our regular Prize Tournament (entry worth \$2.50) on payment of only \$1.25. First and second in each Prize Tournament win a \$6 and \$3 credit respectively for purchase of chess books or chess equipment.

**SEE SPECIAL RULES**  
ON REVERSE SIDE OF PAGE.

## OPEN TO ALL CLASSES OF PLAYERS

Even if you've never played in a competitive event before, you may turn out to be Golden Knights champion or a leading prize-winner—and, at least, you'll have lots of fun. For all classes of postal players compete together in this "open" Postal Chess event.

Beginners are welcome. If you've just started to play chess, by all means enter. There is no better way of improving your skill.

## MAIL YOUR ENTRY NOW

As a Golden Knighter you'll enjoy the thrill of competing for big cash prizes. You'll meet new friends by mail, improve your game, and have a whale of a good time. So get started—enter this big event now! The entry fee is only \$3.50. You pay no additional fees if you qualify for the semi-final or final rounds. But you can enter other first round sections at \$3.50 each (see Special Rules on reverse of page). You will receive Postal Chess instructions with your assignment to a tournament section. Fill in and mail this coupon NOW!

CHESS REVIEW  
134 West 72d St.,  
New York 23, N. Y.

☐ Check here if you are a new-comer to Postal Chess.

Start me as CLASS \_\_\_\_\_

I enclose \$\_\_\_\_\_. Enter my name in \_\_\_\_\_ (how many?) section(s) of the Thirteenth Annual Golden Knights Postal Chess Championship Tournament. The amount enclosed covers the entry fee of \$3.50 per section.

Print Clearly

☐ Check here if already a registered Postalite.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Postal Zone \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

**MAIL THIS ENTRY COUPON NOW**



**CHESS  
REVIEW**

*the picture chess magazine*

**NOVEMBER  
1959**

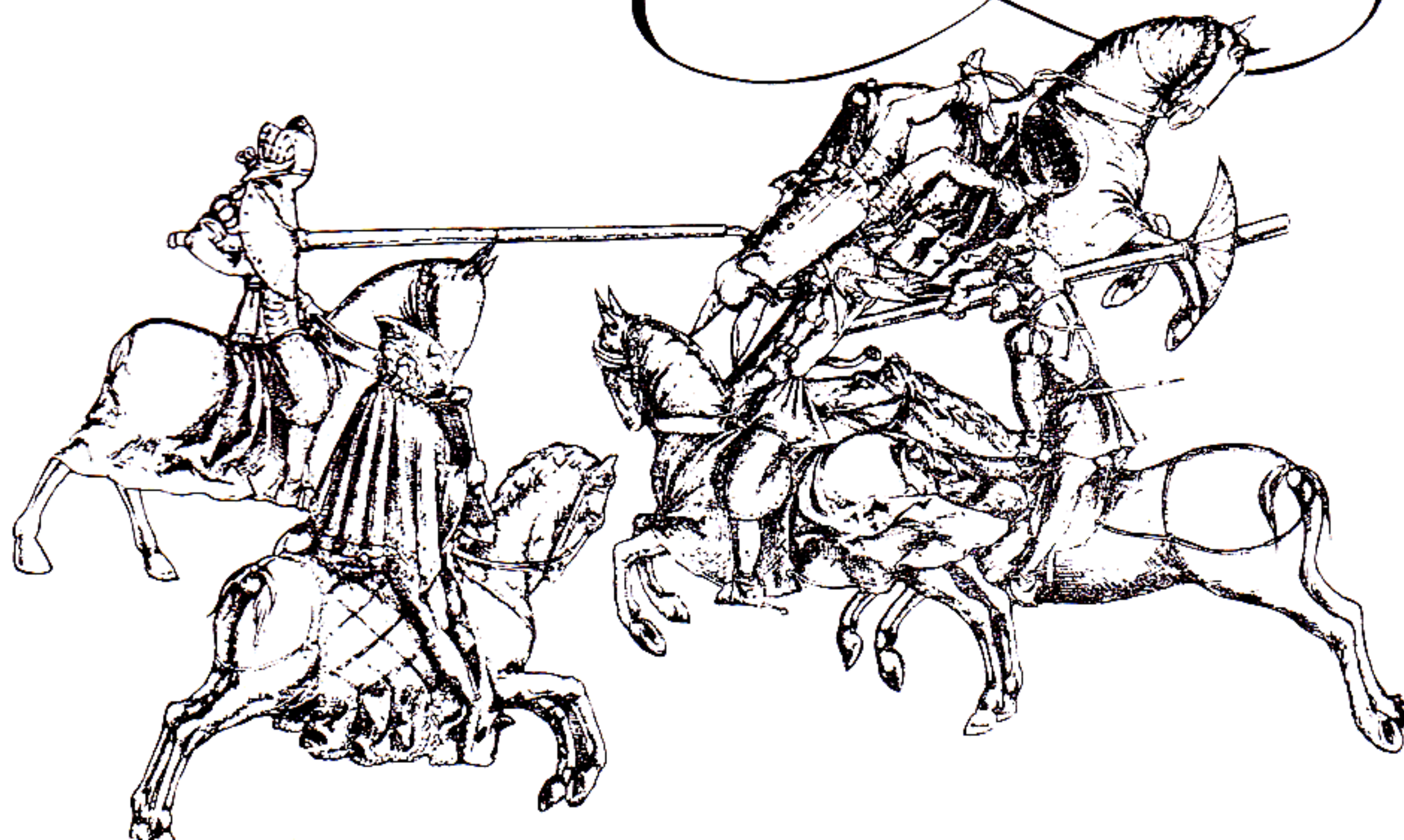
**THE WORLD  
CHAMPIONSHIP  
CHALLENGERS  
TOURNAMENT**

(See page 324)

# World chessmasters in battle royal

**60 CENTS**

**Subscription Rate  
ONE YEAR \$6.00**



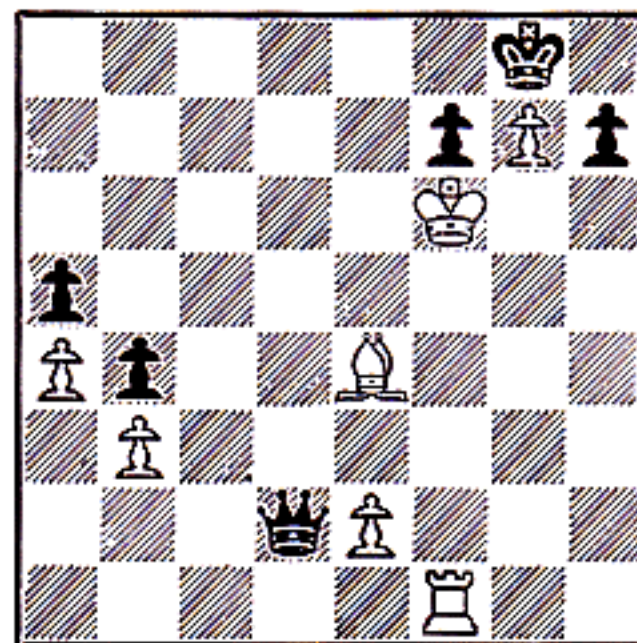


# chess Quiz<sup>2</sup>

## THE MOMENT OF TRUTH!

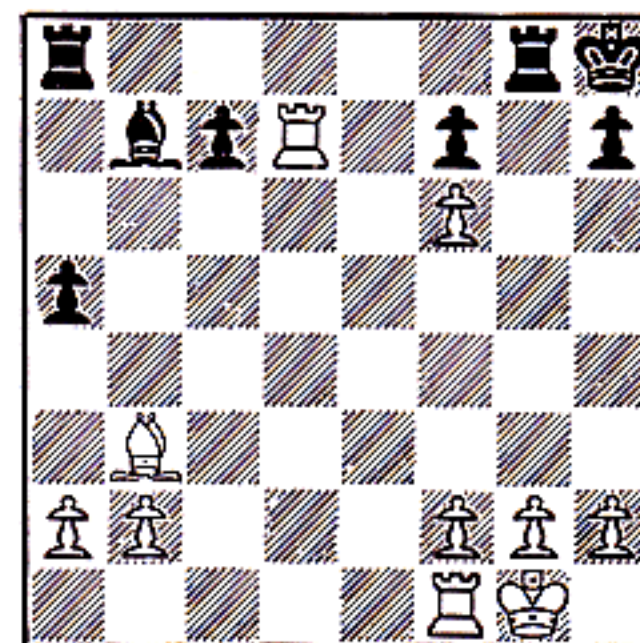
The following positions have in common that, as for the climax in the bullring, it is time to strike true, and kill! As quiz positions tend, however, to be solvable because each and all begin with a sacrifice, we warn you that it ain't necessarily so! You are to pick the winning move and call off, in correct sequence, the rest of the moves most sharply setting up a clear win. You rate excellent for 10 correct solutions; good for 8; fair for 6.

Solutions on page 351.



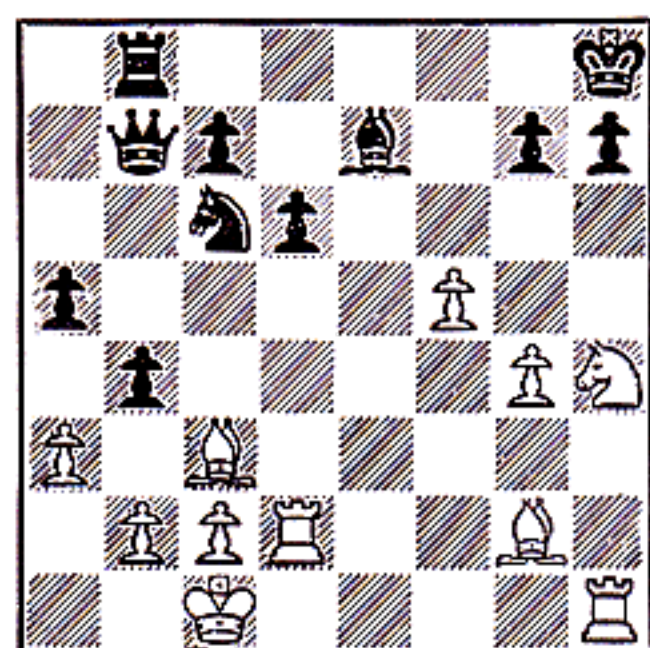
1 White to move

Let's add to the preceding remarks: these positions do all feature combinations or they'd not be typical. Yes, even here in what more properly must be characterized as an end-game, you must probe for a combinational coup. You are behind materially. Rise above materialism — to win.



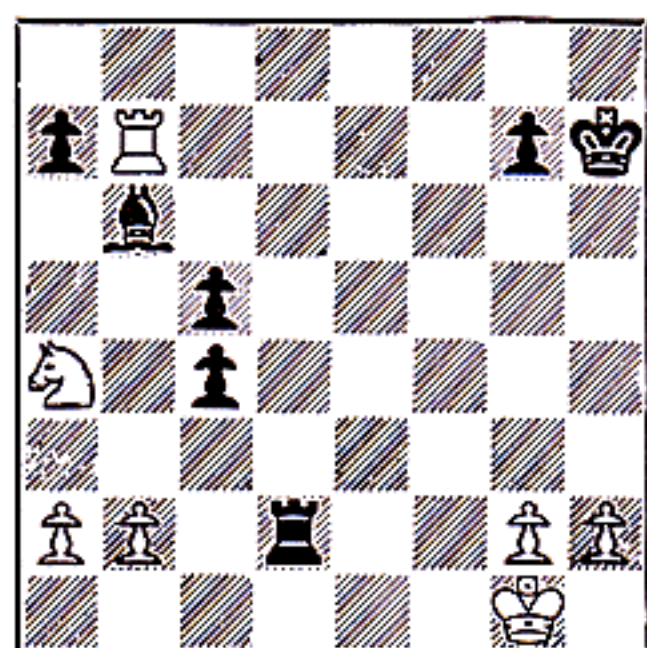
2 Black to move

One more addition to the prefatory remarks: be sure you designate the sharpest sequel. The initial coup can be and often is ruined or at least blunted by a faulty follow up. Here you as the Black player lack two Pawns and will lose more. The ending is a sure loss for you — except for what?



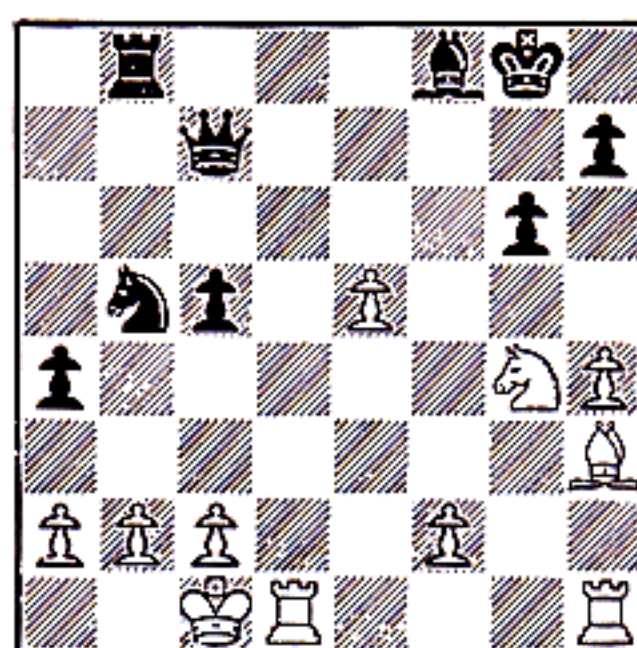
3 White to move

Now we can get down (after the additional directions in the preceding paragraphs) to more intense concentration on these harder problems. In the present one, for a prime point, you are minus a Queen! And Black has worked up something on your King and Bishop. So what now?



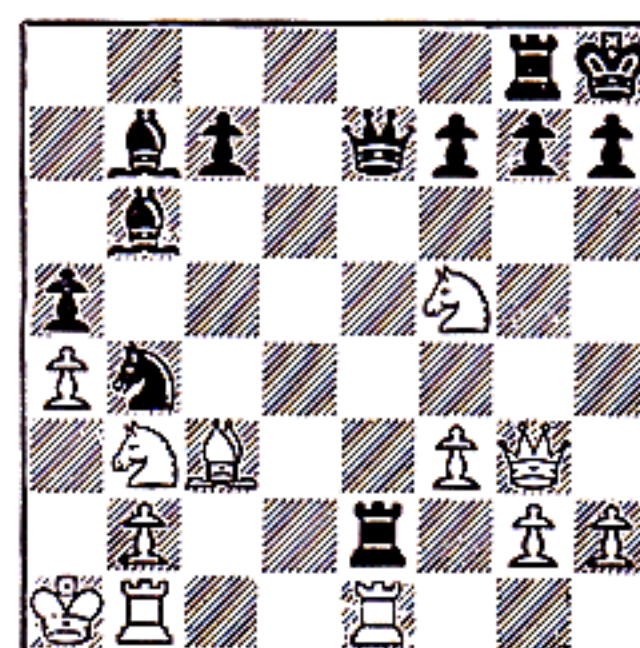
4 Black to move

As Black you are even up on Pawns, have Bishop vs. Knight and are all even on Rook and King, and on respective "King positions." But what of positional values for those Pawns? Can you win with such a disordered array of Pawns? There's a trick or two to consider. Say which wins, and how.



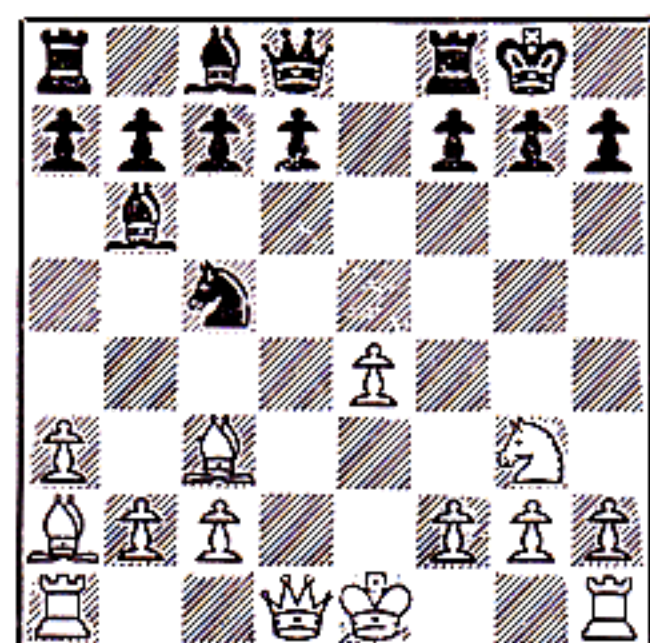
5 White to move

The value of a Queen for a Rook amounts to about one full piece, plus maybe a Pawn. So cheer up! You do not have the piece, but you do have three Pawns plus. That isn't enough, of course — but then you have a positional edge (yes, it is position that gives a combo!) that is. See it?



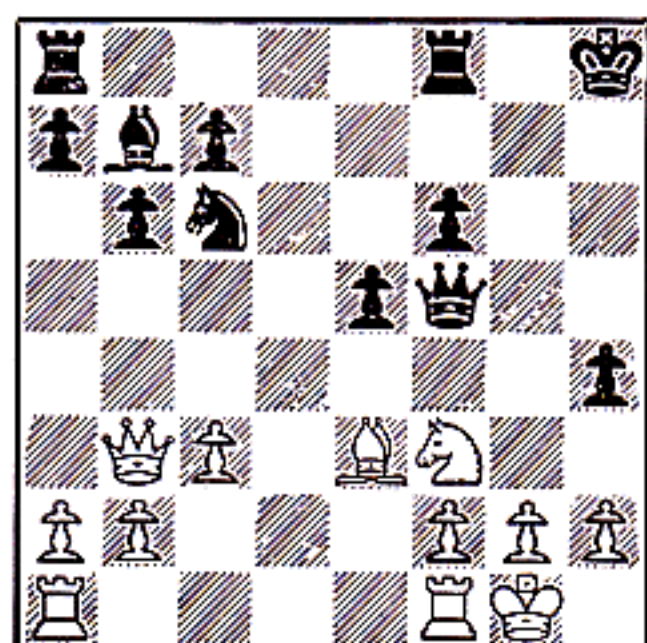
6 Black to move

Well, well! So it's position that produces combination. Then White has this game easily, to be sure. He's lined up on the Black King, and simultaneously on the Black Queen. There can be no defense. NO! Hold on: it's Black to move and win. Re-evaluate the position! How do you win?



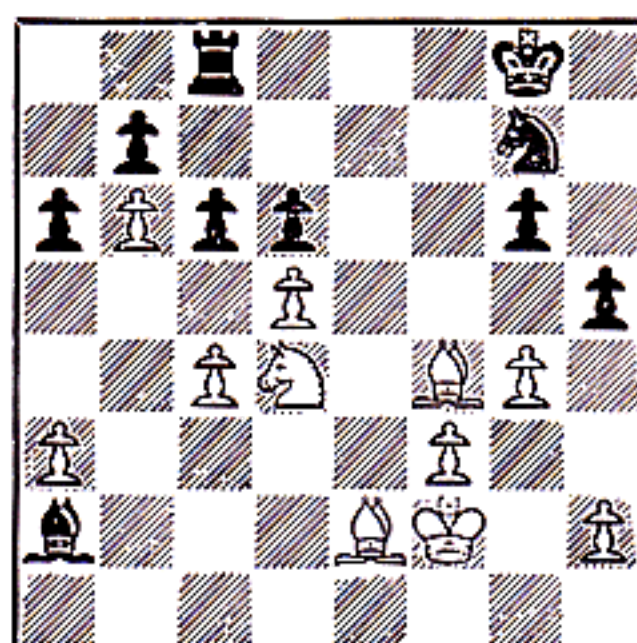
7 White to move

This position ought to be easier to evaluate. White has three pieces out; Black has two but has castled. But we must favor White as he grips the center, and Black has to prepare first to develop his Queen Bishop. We must favor White — but has he enough to win? Try and see!



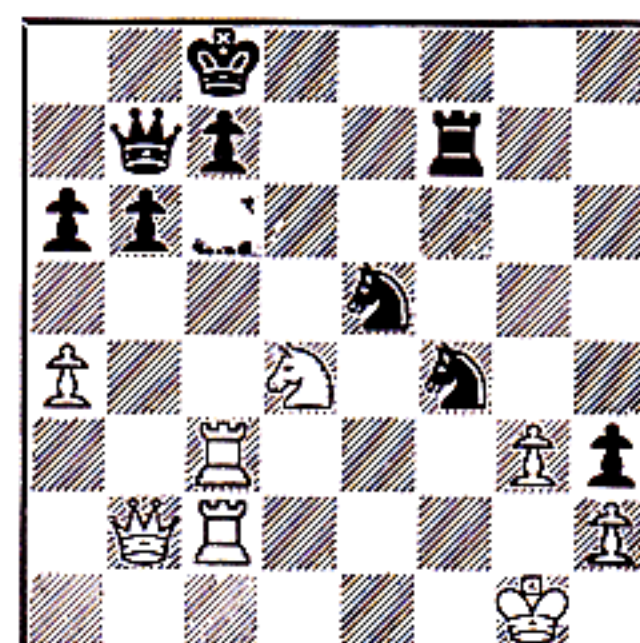
8 Black to move

A quick count gives even material in this position, but rather indiscriminate "positional" factors. One can score the center to the Black credit ledger. But, once again, has he enough to force a win? And we may need to warn here: be sure to probe enough to prove a definite win.



9 White to move

Not only do we have some end-game combinations as in position 4 but we can have some mighty perplexing ones where middle game begins to merge with end-game, as here. Well, as White, find the winning move. You probably can by elimination — but then your problem is to prove it wins.



10 Black to move

White has the Exchange for a Pawn, and a solid development. What can Black have to equal, let alone surpass, the White assets? "Positionally" perhaps, that lone Pawn on the sixth rank means something. Work it from there, and you may catch an idea. It's up to you. That it is.



# CHESS REVIEW

THE PICTURE CHESS MAGAZINE

Volume 27 Number 11 November, 1959

EDITED & PUBLISHED BY

I. A. Horowitz

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### FEATURES

Battle Royal (Challengers Tour.)	344
Game of the Month	329
Impeccable Hindsight	336

### DEPARTMENTS

Chessboard Magic!	322
Chess Caviar	335
Chess Club Directory	328
Chess Movies	332
Games from Recent Events	337
Miscellaneous Games	326, 327
On the Cover	324
Postal Chess	348
Readers' Games	346
Solitaire Chess	331
Spotlight on Openings	333
Tournament Calendar	326
World of Chess	323

### EDITOR

I. A. Horowitz

### EXECUTIVE EDITOR

Jack Straley Battell

### CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

A. B. Bisguier, I. Chernev, J. W. Collins,  
T. A. Dunst, Dr. M. Euwe, Hans Kmoch,  
W. Korn, Fred Reinfeld.

### CORRESPONDENTS

Alabama E. M. Cockrell.  
Alaska S. H. O'Neill  
California Dr. H. Ralston, M. J. Royer.  
Colorado J. J. Reid.  
Connecticut Edmund E. Hand.  
Delaware M. R. Paul.  
Florida R. C. Eastwood.  
Georgia Braswell Deen.  
Illinois J. G. Warren.  
Indiana D. C. Hills, D. E. Rhead.  
Iowa W. G. Vanderburg.  
Kentucky J. W. Mayer.  
Kansas K. R. MacDonald.  
Louisiana A. L. McAuley.  
Maine L. Eldridge.  
Maryland Charles Barasch.  
Massachusetts Franklin J. Sanborn  
Michigan R. Buskager, J. R. Watson.  
Minnesota R. C. Gove.  
Mississippi D. A. Harris.  
Missouri E. A. Talley.  
Nebraska B. E. Ellsworth, Jack Spence,  
R. E. Weare.  
Nevada R. L. Wheeler.  
New Hampshire Ralph M. Gerth.  
New York Edward Lasker, H. M. Phillips.  
North Carolina Dr. S. Noblin.  
North Dakota D. C. MacDonald.  
Ohio R. B. Hayes, J. R. Schroeder.  
Pennsylvania William R. Hamilton, Lee B.  
Hoover.  
South Carolina Prof. L. L. Foster.  
South Dakota M. F. Anderson.  
Tennessee Mrs. Martha Hardt, J. G. Sullivan, Jr.  
Texas Frank R. Graves, Homer H. Hyde.  
Utah Harold Lundstrom.  
Virginia Leonard Morgan.  
West Virginia C. T. Morgan.  
Wisconsin R. Kujoth.  
Wyoming E. F. Rohlf.

### CANADA

Alberta Percy Connell.  
British Columbia Dr. N. Divinsky.  
Manitoba M. Stover.  
Ontario R. D. Jacques.  
Quebec Oslas Bain.  
Saskatchewan Frank Yerhoff.

CUBA: E. Berger.

# Readers' Forum

In response to request for equal space in reply to  
last month's Editorial, we print this letter.

The view expressed in "L'Affaire Reshevsky" (October CHESS REVIEW) calls loudly for correction and elaboration. Correction is necessary, for it is clear that the esteemed editor of this popular periodical did not have the facts straight.

A letter from the committee which organized the Log Cabin Silver Anniversary Tournament was sent to Mr. Reshevsky and nine other top-ranking chess players, inviting them to enter the tournament. The letter announced the prizes and listed the dates, hours and places where the nine rounds would be played. There were rounds scheduled for Friday evenings and Saturdays, as well as other days. Mr. Reshevsky let the committee know that he was interested in the tournament *but could not accept the invitation* unless the schedule were modified so that he should not have to play on Friday evenings or on Saturdays before sundown. It is, thus, error to say that he accepted, and equally error to say that he was booted out.

When Mr. Reshevsky indicated that he was interested, the committee decided to leave the issue up to the players, and if they could reach unanimous agreement on changes in the schedule, it would be so changed and Mr. Reshevsky would have been able to enter. Unanimous consent to the change was not obtained, and Mr. Reshevsky, unfortunately, did not enter. So much for correction.

Now for elaboration. At the meeting of the players at which the proposed change of schedule was discussed, several points of view were expressed. Each of the players was completely understanding of and sympathetic to Mr. Reshevsky's religion and his integrity in adhering to its tenets. Most of the players being business or professional men argued that Friday nights and Saturdays are the best times for them to play serious chess and the change in the schedule would greatly inconvenience them. Others made points indicating that they had personal reasons why they felt justified in refusing to inconvenience themselves to accommodate Mr. Reshevsky. These were the considerations which made changes in the schedule impossible.

It seems to be the point of view of my friend, the editor of CHESS REVIEW, that, because of his outstanding record and skill as a chess player, Mr. Reshevsky need only indicate a wish to play in a tournament and all others involved must bow to his extraordinary requirements. In this view I cannot agree. I have great respect for Mr. Reshevsky's skill as a chess player, and, of course, no criticism of his religion. However, I cannot endorse the view that every important chess event in which Mr. Reshevsky wishes to participate must be scheduled according to orthodox Jewish requirements, however inconvenient it may be to the other participants.

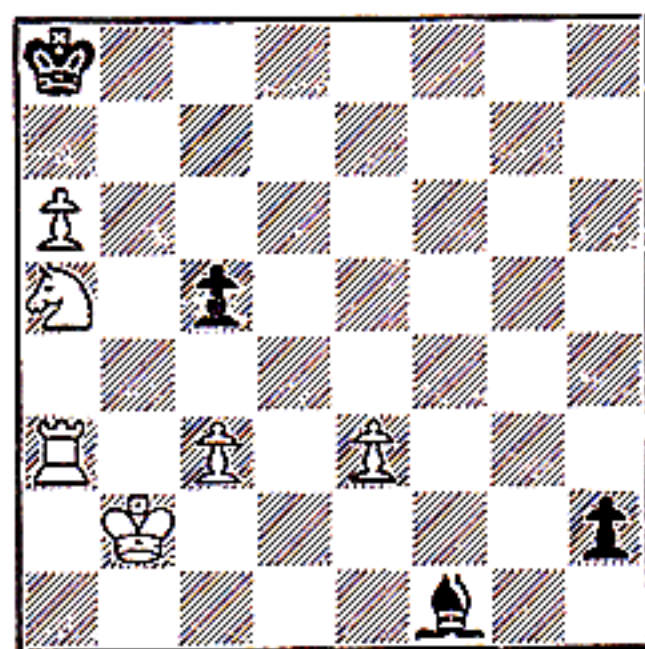
It is, indeed, a dark day in American chess when talented young chess players who should be encouraged, can be charged with religious prejudice and greed simply because they refused to cater to the peculiar requirements of one player. Sound reasoning and logic are the tools of the good chess player. Let's use the same tools in considering the issues raised in *L'Affaire Reshevsky*.

Saul Rubin



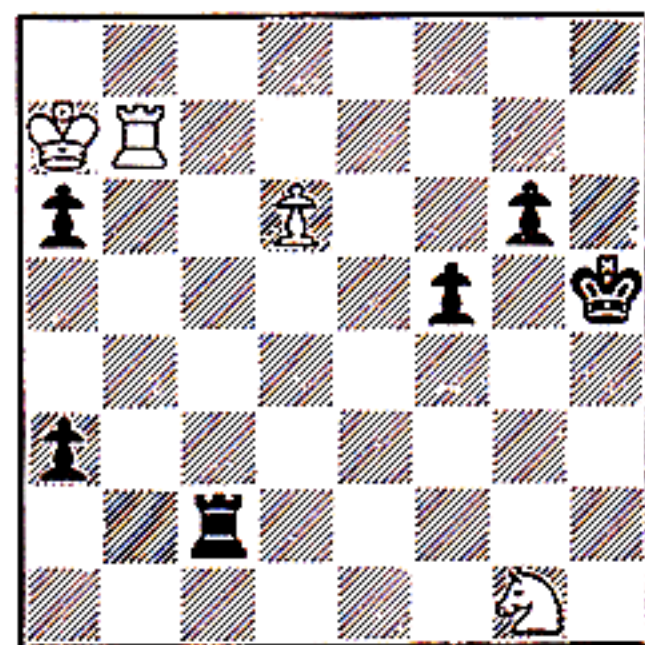


No. 1 L. I. Koebbeli  
White Draws



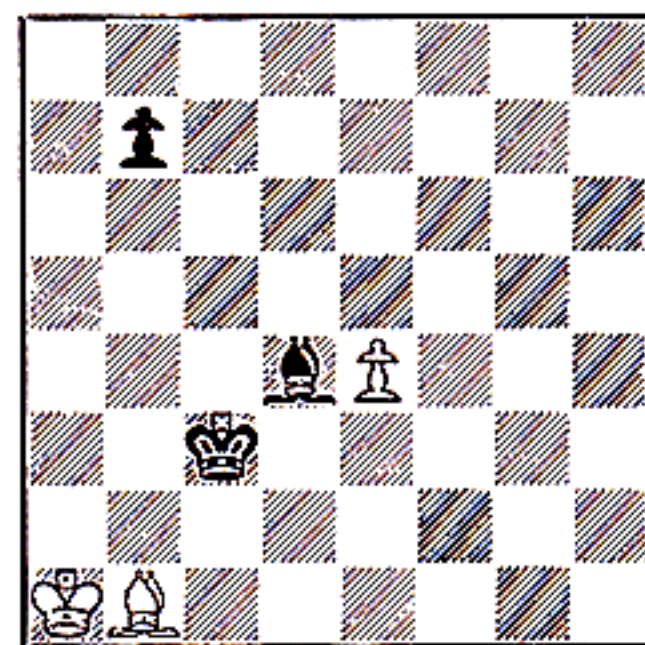
Stale but tasty.

No. 2 Henri Rinck  
White Wins



Spell out Victory!

No. 3 A. O. Herbstman  
White Draws



A sac in time holds the line.

Solutions on page 335



## The American CHESS Foundation

1372 Broadway, New York City

# What The American Chess Foundation Has Done So Far

It has raised funds to finance American Chess Team participation in international tournaments.

Has organized matches between players in the U. S. and other countries.

In all such endeavors, the Foundation works closely with the U. S. State Department.

The Foundation finances the U. S. National Chess Championship play and works closely with the U. S. Chess Federation, which is the technical authority on chess.

Exhibitions, lectures and chess teaching programs have been organized in colleges and high schools, at U. S. Armed Forces bases, in veterans' and other hospitals, and for youth organizations.

Special awards for chess players in the U. S. Armed Services have been provided.

Chess players have been supplied to assist in rehabilitation programs at penal institutions.

The Foundation co-operates with service clubs throughout the country to develop chess play as part of their Adult and Youth Group programs.

It works with the Veterans' Administration in teaching programs and exhibitions in veterans' hospitals . . . has supplied chess sets, even provided chess teachers for hospitalized chess-playing veterans.

In co-operation with professional and occupational clubs, and with employee recreation groups, the Foundation has planned and set up programs of teaching, exhibitions and club matches for industry.

## WON'T YOU HELP IN THIS PROGRAM?

American Chess Foundation

PENNSYLVANIA 6-9590

1372 Broadway

New York 18, N. Y.

Yes, I want to help your program of chess education and promotion ☐.

Enclosed is my contribution for 1959 of \$ 5. ☐

10. ☐

25. ☐

50. ☐

100. ☐

Contributions to the American Chess Foundation are tax-deductible.

Name

Street Address:

City:





# The World of Chess

## INTERNATIONAL

### Here and There with Cabineers

Recent reports on the European tour of the Log Cabin Chess Club of West Orange, New Jersey, tell of matches played by the visitors against German teams in Frankfurt, Darmstadt, Nurnberg, Munich and Salzburg, a Swiss group in Zurich and Yugoslavs in Ljubljana and Bled. In the latter city, Log Cabin was successful with a score of  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ . Pal Benko of Log Cabin drew on first board; his team-mates, N. Whitaker, D. Kerr, and Charles Henin, won on the next three boards; and two other Log Cabineers, G. Hartleb and M. Hill, turned in draws. E. Forry Laucks, leader of the expedition, has expressed his satisfaction with the good will spread in this latest jaunt of a traditionally peripatetic club.

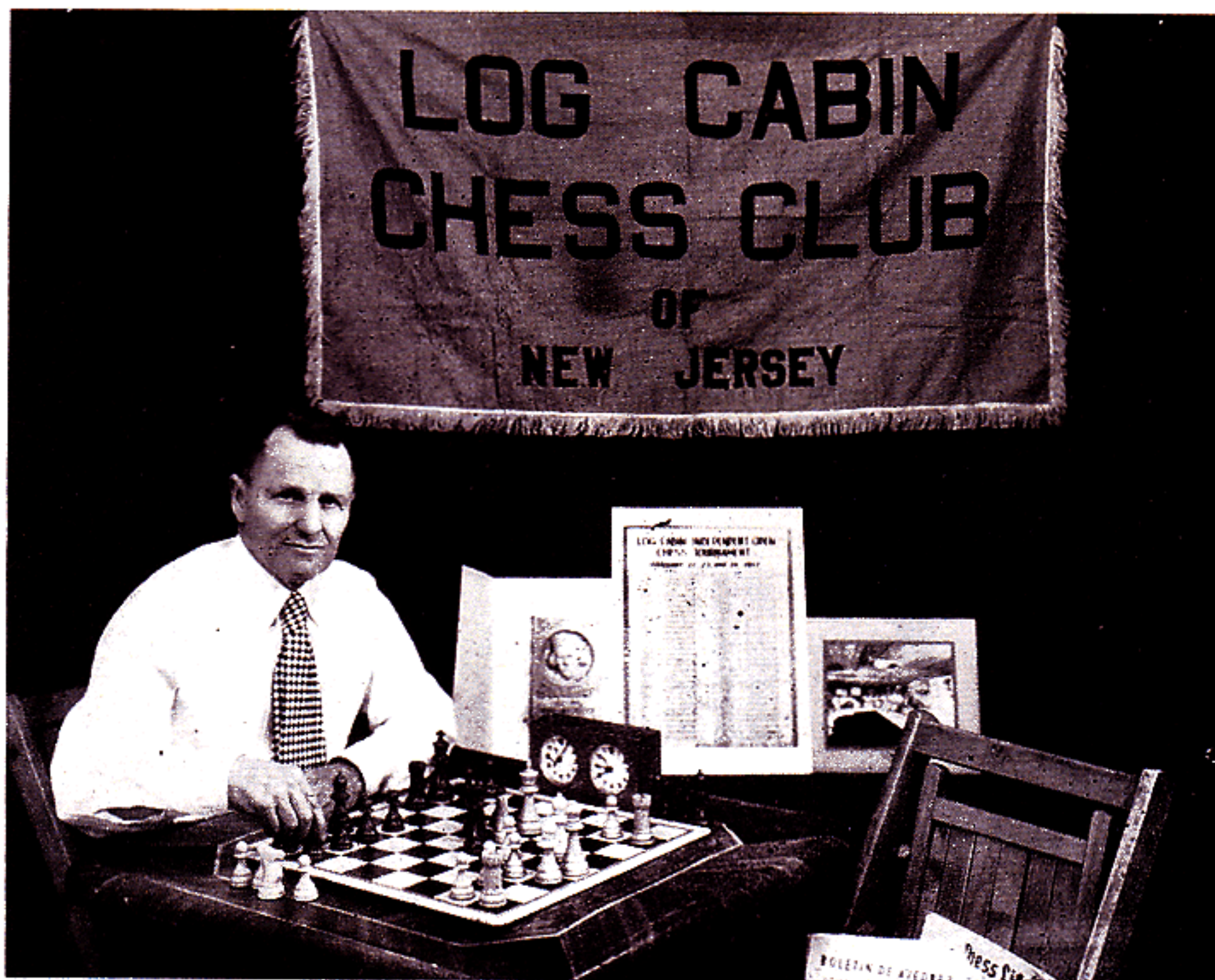
## UNITED STATES REGIONAL

### What's a Forfeit More or Less?

After winning his first six rounds in the annual "Heart of America" tournament in Kansas City, Missouri, Airman Richard Moran was compelled to forfeit his seventh and last-round game in order to return on time to his air base in Wichita Falls, Texas, before expiration of his furlough. Despite this handicap, which would ordinarily kill a player's chances for top honors, he won the tournament and a first prize of \$100, ahead of Dan Allen, Bob Beitling and Gerald Banker, each  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Allen and Beitling tied for second and third on Swiss points, while Banker placed fourth. The trio received equal shares of prize money totaling \$90.

### Attention End-game Composers!

An international end-game study contest, open to anyone submitting original compositions, has been announced by the New Statesman, Great Turnstile, London WC1, England. First, second and third prizes will be five, four and three guineas respectively, with two honorable mentions involving prizes of one and a half guineas each. There is no limit to the number of entries that may be submitted by any competitor.



President E. Forry Laucks is leading a Log Cabin Chess Club team on a barnstorming tour in Europe, bombards us with enthusiastic cards and phone calls!

### St. Paul "Open"

An invincible 7-0 score enabled Curt Brasket to take the fifth annual St. Paul Open, well ahead of Milton Otteson and George Kenny,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  each. Otteson was runner-up on median points.

Harons and Tirrell. For Connecticut, upper-board victors were Germalin, Morgan and Klavins.

## CALIFORNIA

The California Open, attended by a record-breaking field of 123, was won by Tibor Weinberger of Glendale, former champion of New Jersey, with a tally of 6-1 and a slight S.B. superiority over Robion Kirby, also 6-1. Third to ninth at  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  were Henry Gross, Gilbert Ramirez, Roger Smook, Irving Rivise, Zoltan Kovacs, Harry Borochoy and Fred Fults, who finished in the order named on tie-breaking totals.

## INTERSTATE

### Massachusetts Might

Decisive victory by  $21\frac{1}{2}$ - $8\frac{1}{2}$  went to Massachusetts in an interstate clash with Connecticut at New Britain. Top-board Massachusetts winners were Curdo, Popovich, Sveikauskas, O'Rourke, Freeman,

CHESS REVIEW is published monthly by CHESS REVIEW, 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y. Printed in U. S. A. Re-entered as second-class matter August 7, 1947, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. General Offices: 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y. Sales Department open daily 9 to 6 p. m. — Saturdays from 2 to 6 p. m. Telephone: Lyceum 5-1620.

Subscription Rates: One year \$6.00, two years \$11.00, three years \$15.75, world-wide. Change of Address: Four weeks' notice required: Please furnish an address stencil impression from the wrapper of a recent issue. Address changes cannot be made without the old address as well as the new one. Unsolicited manuscripts and photographs will not be returned unless accompanied by return postage and self-addressed envelope.



I am a fairly good wood pusher,  
but I am a far better **PHOTO  
FINISHER.**

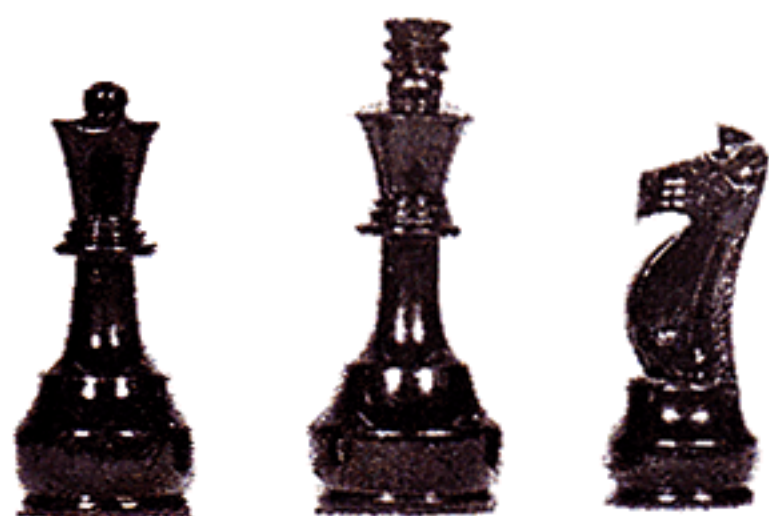
If you own a camera and would like to  
obtain the best from **your  
negatives**

composed, straightened, shaded, etc.,  
**send them to me for processing.**  
I will also give you constructive criticism  
and advice. I own the oldest Finegrain  
Laboratory in the United States,  
**Eastern Film Laboratory,**  
and I can give good service to my chess  
confreres in their photo problems.

**Send for price list and  
mailing bags.**

**RAOUL ECHEVERRIA**  
**237 E. 53 St. New York 22, N. Y.**

Last Xmas we sold out and could not  
fill some orders. This year we believe  
we have ample stock, but please order  
early.



### MASSIVE CHESS SET

Imported from Mexico

- Solid tropical woods.
- Kings over 5 inches high, other  
pieces in proportion.
- In black & blonde.
- Weighted for perfect balance.
- Felted bases.
- Standard (Staunton) design.
- Hand finished.
- Beautiful large pieces worthy of  
use as art objects.
- Includes heavy wooden box that  
opens to make handsome king size  
inlaid-wood chess board.
- Money refunded if not pleased.
- Price \$21.50 Postpaid. No C.O.D.

**MILLER IMPORTS**

2507 West Woodlawn Ave.  
San Antonio 1, Texas

### ON THE COVER

For fuller details on the world chess-  
masters' BATTLE ROYAL, see page 344.  
As of the time of our going to press,  
however, we can give only the standings  
through round 26:

Tahl	18½ - 7½	Gligorich	12½ - 13½
Keres	17½ - 8½	Fischer	10½ - 14½
Petrosyan	14 - 12	Olafsson	9 - 16
Smyslov	14 - 12	Benko	7 - 19

Fischer, Olafsson stand adjourned.



**HANS BERLINER**  
Colorado Tournament Winner

### COLORADO

Hans Berliner, erstwhile Easterner, had  
no trouble bagging the Colorado cham-  
pionship at Boulder with a 7-0 sweep.  
Second to sixth on tie-breaking points,  
each with a 5-2 score, were, respectively,  
Rudolf Petters, Dr. George Pipiringos,  
Charles Haas, Dennis Naylin and Robert  
Shean. The event was sponsored by the  
Colorado State Chess Association.

### FLORIDA

In the Florida State Championship held  
at the McAlister Hotel in Miami, Boris  
Siff, who has been champion of New Eng-

land and Massachusetts and once be-  
longed to the powerful Manhattan Chess  
Club in New York, emerged on top with  
five triumphs and two draws. He was fol-  
lowed by M. Robinson and Marvin Sills,  
each 5½-1½, who were second and third  
respectively on S.-B. points.

Broward County defeated Dade County  
in two matches, taking Class A by 3-2 and  
Class B by 3-1. R. Montague and R.  
Eckhardt won for Broward in Class A,  
while R. Heasley, P. Balee and J. Ouwers  
were Broward B winners. L. Gray and  
D. Peskoe tallied for Dade on the A  
and B teams respectively.

Dade County, however, won the Florida  
state team title (after finishing last in  
the South Florida team league!), scoring  
36½ points, ahead of Miami 36, Univ. of  
Florida 33, Miami Beach 29½, St. Peters-  
burg 21½, Homestead 21, North Dade  
17½ and Univ. of Miami 14½. Boris Siff  
filled first board for Dade County.

### IOWA

A fivefold tie for first place featured  
the play in the fifth annual Iowa Open.  
Winners were Bob Bradley, Raymond  
Ditrichs, Walter Grombacher, Peter Skuris  
and John Roecker, 4-1 each. Twenty-eight  
contestants took part.

### LOUISIANA

A. L. McAuley, A. C. Buckland and  
Robert Garver scored 5-1 each in the  
fourteenth annual LCA title tourney.  
Tie-breaking points gave the champion-  
ship to McAuley, second place to Buck-



Curt Brasket (left in above photo from Illinois "Open" back in 1954) came through  
with a clean score this year in the St. Paul "Open" (page 323)



land and third to Garver. Carol Petrich, sole woman entrant, was Class A winner.

Mississippi scored for fourth and fifth places with E. A. Felts of Jackson close behind at  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  and Troy Miller of Natchez at 4-2. The  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$  tie break came out in point order at James S. Noel of Shreveport, Billy Peek of Baton Rouge, Herbert Fowler of Shreveport, Frank Chavez of New Orleans and Eugene Watson of Natchitoches. But the top winners (first named) were all of New Orleans, including Miss Petrich.

Class B winner was James West of Baton Rouge. And A. L. McAuley also took the Speed Tourney at 14-3, ahead of James S. Noel and Fenner Parham (of Natchez, Mississippi) both at 13-4.

## NORTH CAROLINA

At Raleigh, Charles C. Crittenden and Dr. Norman M. Hornstein, each  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , headed a field of 28 in the annual North Carolina Championship, with the title going to Crittenden on the basis of a Solkoff advantage. Third was Dr. A. M. Jenkins, 5-1.

## OREGON

Emerging from semi-retirement, Arthur Dake of Portland, veteran international ace, once more felt the urge to battle and showed his 40 man competition for the Oregon Open how to sweep seven rounds. Donald Turner, losing only to Dake, was runner-up with 6-1, and John Bell,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , came in third.

## RHODE ISLAND

A fine victory in the Rhode Island championship finals was credited to Helmut Augenstein of Warwick, who defeated both Albert Martin and Walter Suesman and wound up with a score of  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Martin and Suesman tied for second with  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  each.

## TEXAS

Stephen Jones, 16 year old Southwestern Open champion, Texas champion and defending titleholder in the Texas Junior Championship, retained his junior honors with a score of  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , ahead of James R. Bennett, 4-1. Fred King and Steve McCleary, each  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , placed third and fourth respectively on median tie-breaking. The youngsters' meet was jointly sponsored by the Texas Chess Association and the Houston Junior Chamber of Commerce.



## LOCAL EVENTS

**Arizona.** The first chess festival in this state, held at Mesa, went off smoothly as Larry Mason became Class A champion. James Smith, who tied Mason for first place and then drew a play-off game, was outlucked by his rival in a toss for the title. The Class B accolade went to Mrs. Mabel Burlingame. Sponsor of the gathering was the Mesa Chamber of Commerce.

**California.** At the San Bernadino Chess Club, Tibor Weinberger of Glendale edged Leslie Simon in Swiss totals to resolve their tie at  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

The finals of the Central California Championship were won by William C. Haines with a 3-1 score. John A. Blackstone, also 3-1, was runner-up on tie-breaking.

Andrew Kempner,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , annexed the Expert Candidates tournament sponsored by the Southern California Chess League at Santa Monica. In second place was Charles Henderson, 5-1.

Easily retaining his Precita Valley Chess Club title, Leighton Allen piled up an impressive  $13\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  record, followed by Peter Cleghorn,  $12\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Third place in the 15 player round robin was gained by James Gough,  $10\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ .

When play ended in the newly founded Sacramento Chess League, the Capital City Chess Club found itself in first place by a score of 8-1, closely pursued

by the Air Force with 7-2. A total of over 100 players took part in this opening season.

**Florida.** The Church Memorial tournament, held in honor of the late N. B. Church who founded the Miami Chess Club, was won by Frank Rose, 4-1. Though matching Rose's game score, Charles Wisch was relegated to second place on tie-breaking points. Richard Glickman,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , was third.

**Illinois.** Frank Skoff repeated as champion of the Irving Park Chess Club of Chicago when he defeated Eva Aronson by  $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  in a play-off after they had tied at 16-4 in club title round robin. Third was H. Stanbridge, 14-6.

The Greater Chicago Chess League saw a race between the recently organized Evanston Chess Club and the University of Chicago, won by the former in a play-off by  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Evanston winners in the deciding duel were K. O. Mott-Smith (at all times a formidable opponent), Satterlee and Godbold.

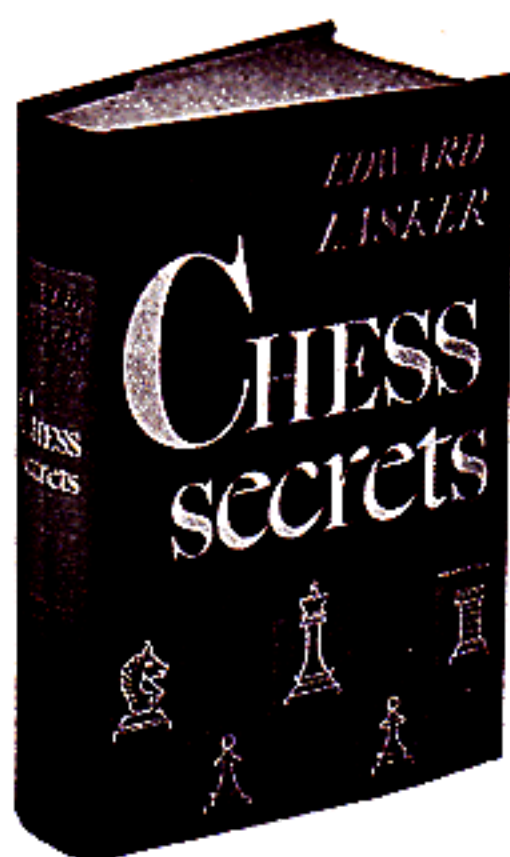
**Michigan.** John Downes,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , won the Class A tourney of the Lansing Chess Club, well in front of Edward Barwick, 6-2.

In the Flint title event, Lavern Morgan emerged on top, while Martin Micheloff finished second.

## A GREAT BOOK by a GREAT TEACHER

## CHESS SECRETS

by EDWARD LASKER



IN this mellow volume of memoirs, Lasker offers a wealth of fascinating detail about his namesake Emanuel, Capablanca, Alekhine, Nimzovich and other great players of past and present, from whom he learned the fine points of chess by crossing swords with them. A member of the armed forces writes: ". . . My heartiest congratulations on what I consider a monumental piece of work, outstanding in a

rare combination of instruction, entertainment and sheer reading pleasure. . . . I was sorry when I reached the end but found the second reading even more enjoyable. . . . I have actually been trying in vain to recall any book which has given me so much enjoyment as this one." Contains 75 games annotated with Lasker's customary penetration and clarity. Delightfully illustrated by Kenneth Stubbs with more than 30 drawings of famous masters.

464 pages, 216 diagrams

\$5.00

The world's foremost publisher of books on CHESS

Send for free catalogue of chess publications to

DAVID McKAY COMPANY, Inc., 119 West 40th St., New York 18, N. Y.



# Tournament Calendar

## COMING EVENTS IN THE U. S. AND CANADA

Abbreviations—SS Tmt: Swiss System Tournament (in 1st round entries paired by lot or selection; in subsequent rounds players with similar scores paired). RR Tmt: Round Robin Tournament (each man plays every other man). KO Tmt: Knock-out Tournament (losers or low scorers eliminated). \$\$: Cash prizes. EF: Entry fee. CC: Chess Club. CF: Chess Federation. CA: Chess Association. CL: Chess League. Rd: rounds.

### Ohio — November 14 to 15

1959 Tri-state Tournament and Ohio Valley Open Championship at the Central YMCA in Youngstown, Ohio. The Tri-state is not open but a 5 rd RR Tmt, filled by two highest senior and junior players in Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia tournaments. The Ohio Valley Open is a 5 rd SS Tmt: 50 moves in two hours: EF \$4 plus USCF membership: trophy to winner, prizes to 2d & 3d place winners: register 8 AM to 10, November 14; play starts at 10. Bring chess clocks and sets: for details or registration, write to Al Wellman, 2051 Summer Street, Youngstown, Ohio.

### Wisconsin — November 26-29

North Central Open (expanded to four days) in the Venetian Room of the Astor Hotel in Milwaukee: 7 rd SS Tmt: EF \$10.00: \$\$ fund guaranteed at \$750: 1st \$250, 2d \$150 and 3d \$100, and merit prizes at \$25 per full game point over 4½, and \$12.50 for each half-point over: schedule 2:30 and 8:30 PM November 26, 7:30 PM Nov. 27, 12 M and 7 PM Nov. 28, and 8 AM and 2 PM November 29:

7 rd North Central Speed Championship starting 12:30 Nov. 27: EF \$2: \$\$ 50%, 25%, 15% and 10% of monies, the last for highest Junior.

For further details, official folder or entry blank, write to Arpad E. Elo, 3935 North Fiebrantz Drive, Brookfield, Wisconsin.

### Kansas — November 27 to 29

Wichita Open Tournament at the Central YMCA, 424 East 1st Street, Wichita, Kansas: 6 rd SS Tmt: 45 moves in 2 hours: EF \$5 plus USCF membership:

For benefit of our readers, these items are printed if reported by authorized officials at least two months in advance.

trophies for first 6 places: open to anyone: for further information, write to R. V. Leewright, 1409 Fairmount, Wichita 8, Kansas.

### New Jersey — November 27-29

Independent Chess Club Tournament at the Independent CC, 102 North Maple Avenue, East Orange, New Jersey: 5 rd SS Tmt under McCormick pairings: Entries close 7:30 PM, Nov. 27: EF \$10 plus USCF membership: 50 moves in 2¼ hours and ½ hour for next 13 moves: adjudication after 63 moves: Ratings and NJ Master Points: \$\$ 1st \$125, 2d \$75, 3rd \$55: lesser \$\$, 2 for highest experts, 2 Class A, 2 Class B, 1 Class C and 1 Unrated. Also winner gets name on plaque. Bring sets and clocks. For further details, write to E. T. McCormick at address given for Independent CC.

### Ohio — November 27 to 29

6 rd SS Tmt sponsored by the Parkway CC at Parkway YMCA, 1105 Elm Street, Cincinnati 10, Ohio: 50 moves in 2 hours, adj. after 4 hours: EF \$5.50 plus USCF membership & rating fee: entry deadline 7 PM, Nov. 27; registration before Nov. 23 rates \$1.50 discount: \$\$ for top A, B, C and juniors, cash or trophy as desired: 1 rd Nov. 27, 3 Nov. 28 & 2 Nov. 29 expect finish by 6 PM. Bring own sets and clocks. For accommodations, write YMCA at above address; for advance entries and inquiries, write J. Hanken, 209 West McMillan St., Cincinnati 19, Ohio.

### South Carolina — November 27-29

1959 Closed Championship of South Carolina Chess Federation, open only to residents of state, on Mezzanine Floor of the Francis Marion Hotel, Charleston: 6 rd SS Tmt, ending late afternoon, Nov. 29, starting 1 PM, Nov. 27. For further details, write to Robert F. Brand, The Citadel, Charleston, South Carolina.

### Tennessee — Nov. 27 to 29

Tennessee CA's 15th annual tournament at James Robertson Hotel, Nashville: 6 or 7 rd SS Tmt: open tournament with highest ranking state player to be Tennessee Champion: EF \$5 plus USCF & TCA memberships: starts 1 PM, Nov. 27: \$\$ cash or trophy to be determined: write to Peter Lahde, 80 Lyle Lane, Nashville, Tennessee.

### Texas — November 27 to 29

Texas Open and Dallas Open Chess Tournaments: separate 6 rd SS Tmt run simultaneously at Baker Hotel, corner of Akard & Commerce St., Dallas: 1 rd Nov. 27, 3 Nov. 28 & 2 Nov. 29: register by 7 PM Nov. 27 or mail checks to Dallas YMCA CC, c/o K. R. Smith, 2710 El Tivoli, Dallas, Texas, direct hotel reservations and questions to him, also: EF Texas Open, \$10 (or \$7 before Nov. 20) plus USCF & TCA memberships (\$5 &

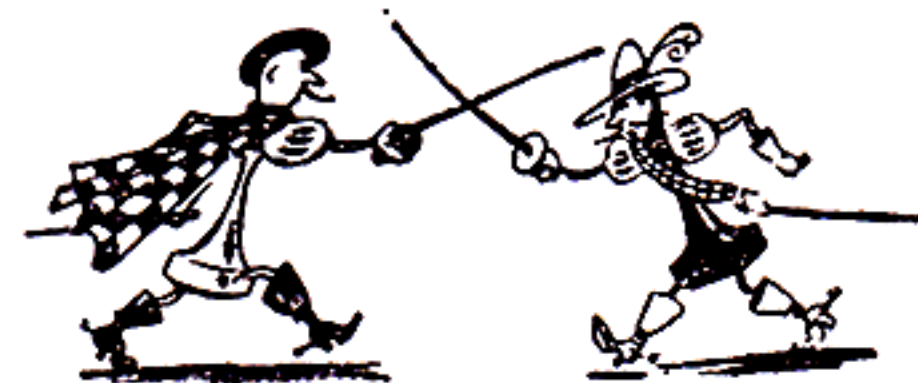
\$2, or \$6 combined), Dallas Open, \$2 (or \$1 before Nov. 20): && for Texas Open, trophy & \$100 for 1st, trophy & \$50 for 2d, trophies for 3d, 1st 2 Class A, 1st 2 Class B, 1st 2 Class C and 1st Junior (under 18) and additional \$\$ as size of EF permits; for Dallas Open, trophies for 1st 2. Open to all, directed by George Koltanowski.

### Iowa — November 28 to 29

2d Annual Thanksgiving 30-30 Open Chess Tournament at YMCA, 154 West 4 St., Waterloo, Iowa: 6 rd SS Tmt: 30 moves in 30 minutes, adj. after two hours: register by 3 PM, Nov. 28: \$\$ for 1st and 2d per number of entrants: EF \$5: write to John M. Osness, 606 Longfellow Avenue, Waterloo, Iowa.

### Mississippi — December 5 to 6

Jackson Invitational (open) Chess Tournament at the King Edward Hotel, Jackson, Mississippi: 3 rd SS Tmt: 40 moves in 2 hours: EF \$5 plus USCF membership; ten trophies in 2 divisions: for details, write to Joe Richard, 314 Broadview, Jackson, Mississippi.

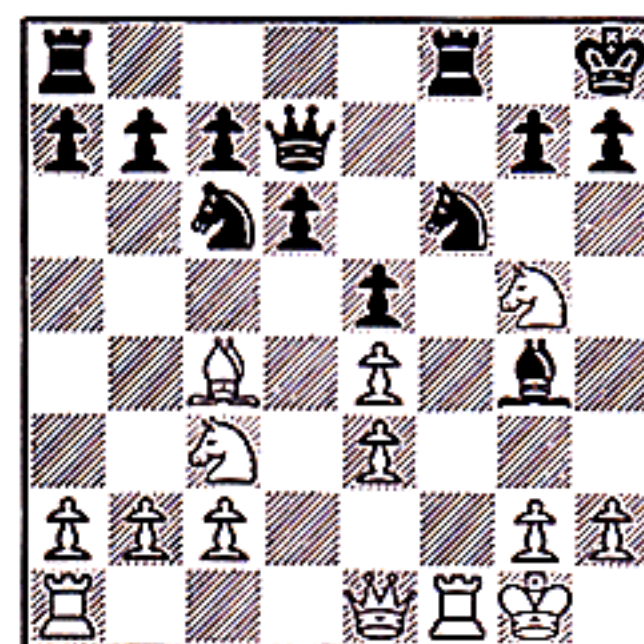


### Landau, 1958

Black commits suicide by opening the King Bishop file for his opponent.

### RUY LOPEZ

Behle			Rhodin
White			Black
1 P-K4	P-K4	7 B-K3	BxB
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	8 PxB	PxP
3 B-N5	P-B4	9 PxP	P-Q3
4 N-B3	N-B3	10 B-B4†	K-R1
5 P-Q3	B-B4	11 N-KN5	B-N5
6 O-O	O-O	12 Q-K1	Q-Q2



13 Q-R4!

White threatens 14 N-B7†, RxN 15 BxR, QxB 16 QxB. Or 13 . . . P-KR3 14 N-B7†, K-R2 15 RxN, PxR 16 QxP†! 13 . . . P-KN3 16 RxN Q-Q2 14 N-B7† RxN 17 QR-KB1 15 BxR QxB Resigns If 17 . . . B-K3, 18 RxNP and the threat of Q-B6† decides.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



New York. In the first Staten Island Open Championship, Robert T. Durkin of Lyons, New Jersey, registered a 5-1 conquest, followed by A. W. Townsen, 4½-1½, the Staten Island Chess Club kingpin. Frank Brady, also 4½-1½, was third as a result of tie-breaking totals.

The annual Washington Square Park tourney in New York City ended in a triple tie among Oscar Weinberger, David Conwit and Joseph Livingston, each 6½-1½. A play-off was settled in favor of Weinberger, who received a gold-plated cup donated by Herbert B. Moeller.

John H. Jacobus dominated the New York Harvard Club tournament with a perfect 8-0.

Pennsylvania. A 30-30 tourney at the Pittsburgh Chess Club was won jointly by D. Spiro and M. Lubell, 3½-1½ each.

## CANADA

Repeating his 1943 performance, D. A. Yanofsky triumphed over a strong field in the Canadian Championship with a stellar 11-0 score. His nearest rival, G. Fuster, was runner-up with 9-2, while F. Anderson, 8½-2½, placed third. Yanofsky has now won the title for the fourth time.

## FOREIGN

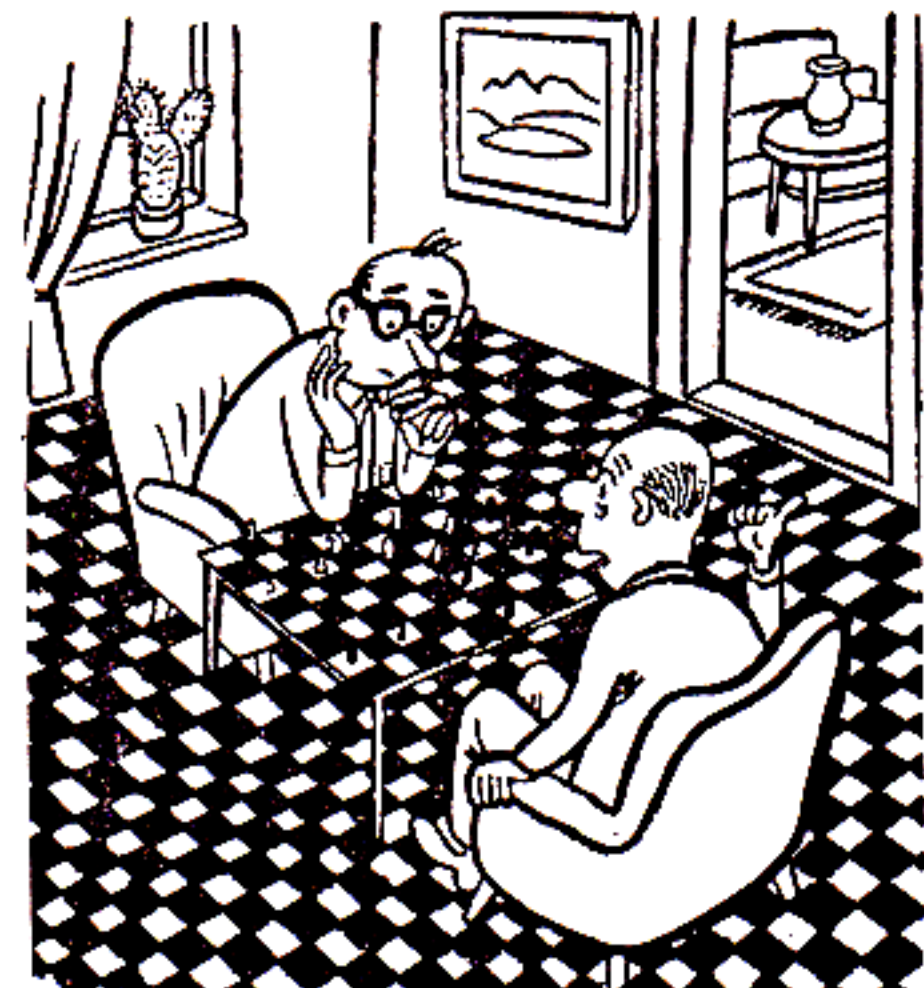
### England

At the Devon Congress in Paignton, P. S. Milner-Barry and R. G. Wade tied for first with 5-2 each, followed by R. H. Newman, 4½-2½.

Wade started strongly, defeating Milner-Barry in the first round, later Newman, and drawing with the Scots veteran W. A. Fairhurst. But he overlooked a Rook in a winning position against A. W. Bowen and was overtaken by Milner-Barry.

The remaining scores: A. W. Bowen 4, B. H. Wood 3½, Fairhurst 3, D. M. Andrew 2 and R. W. Bonham 1 (2 draws).

The Congress had 12 other tournaments as well as a Rapid.



Self-evident "Humor in Schach" from the German publication, Schach-Echo

## Veenendaal, Holland, 1959

With a second brilliancy in the notes.

C. Van den Berg

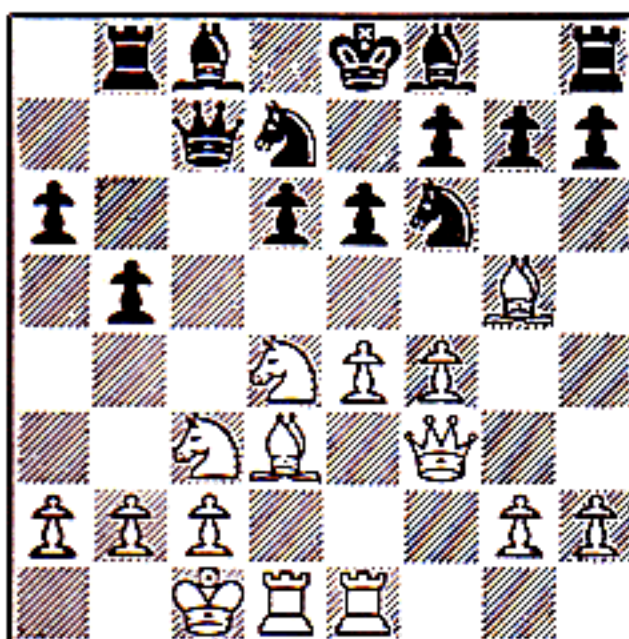
J. H. Donner

White

Black

1 P-K4	P-QB4	7 P-B4	QN-Q2
2 N-KB3	P-Q3	8 Q-B3	Q-B2
3 P-Q4	PxP	9 O-O-O	R-QN1
4 NxP	N-KB3	10 B-Q3	P-QN4
5 N-QB3	P-QR3	11 KR-K1	B-K2?
6 B-KN5	P-K3	12 P-K5	....

11 ... B-N2 is sound for Black.



Now, on 12 ... P-N5, White wins with 13 PxN, PxN 14 NxP! RxP! (threatening mate after 15 ... R-N8†!) 15 NxP†, K-B1 16 PxP†, KxN 17 B-R6†! K-B3 (or 17 ... KxB 18 Q-R3† leads to mate) 18 B-N7†! and White mates.

12 ....	PxP	14 PxN	PxN
13 PxP	P-N5	15 NxP	Resigns

On 15 ... Q-N3, 16 N-B7† is the win!

## Lugano, 1959

"Claire Benedict" Cup Matches

### CARO-KANN DEFENSE

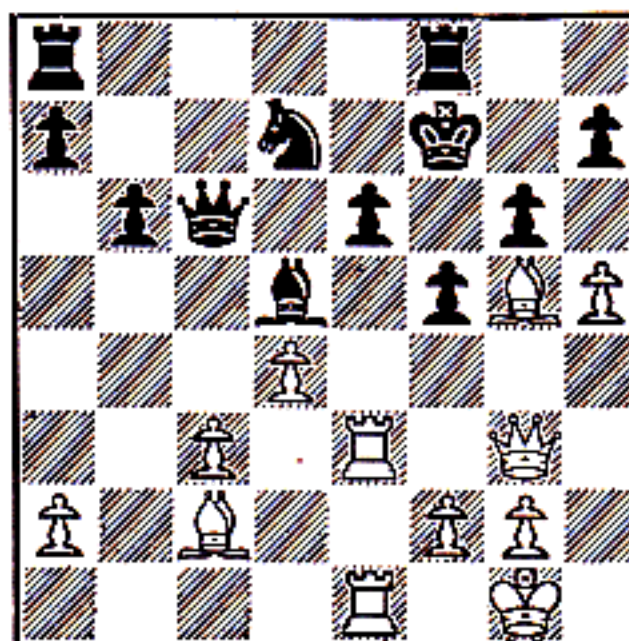
Bhend

Albareda

White

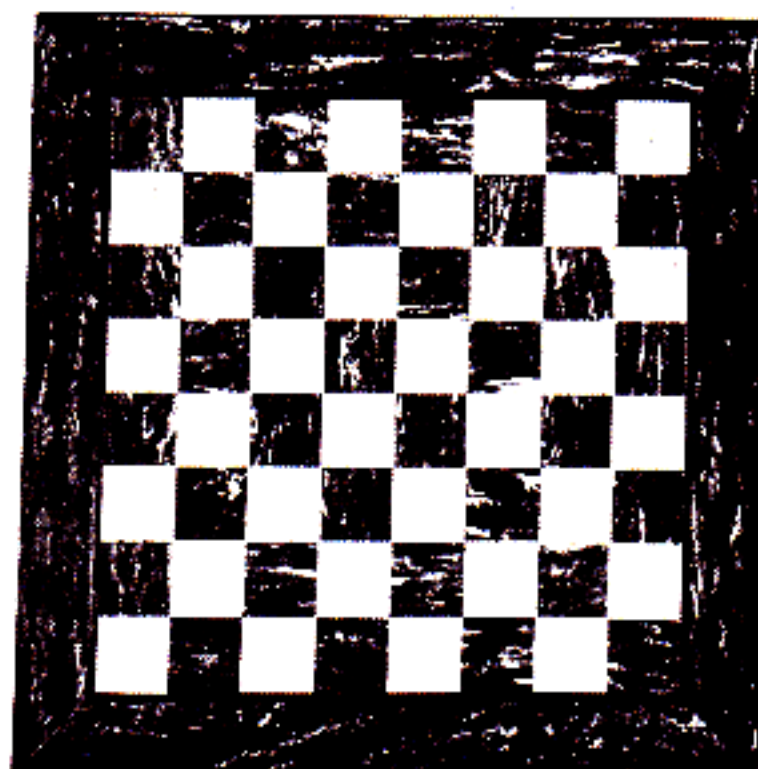
Black

1 P-K4	P-QB3	12 B-K5	NxN
2 P-Q4	P-Q4	13 PxN	N-Q2
3 PxP	PxP	14 B-B2	P-KN3
4 P-QB4	N-KB3	15 B-B4	P-N3
5 N-QB3	P-K3	16 P-QR4	B-N2
6 N-B3	B-K2	17 P-R5	Q-B1
7 B-B4	PxP	18 KR-K1	B-B3
8 BxP	O-O	19 N-N5!	BxN
9 O-O	QN-Q2	20 BxB	B-Q4
10 B-QN3	N-N3	21 Q-N3	P-B4
11 Q-Q3	QN-Q4	22 R-K3	K-B2
		23 QR-K1	Q-B3



24 RxP!	BxR	32 PxP	PxP
25 RxB	QxR	33 P-B5	P-R5
26 B-N3	QxB	34 P-B6	N-N3
27 PxQ	K-N2	35 Q-N4	R-R1
28 Q-Q6	R-B2	36 QxN	P-R6
29 P-R6†	K-N8	37 P-B7	P-R7
30 P-QB4	R-K1	38 Q-N8†	R-B1
31 P-QN4	P-QR4	39 Q-N3†	Resigns

## For Christmas and Forever RENAISSANCE MARBLEIZED CHESS BOARD



Deluxe marble-like chess board — one of the finest ever made. Beautiful black and white 2" squares. Overall size 20½" x 20½" x 5/8". Made of indestructible, spillproof, life-lasting vinyl. Your favorite chess player will cherish it forever.

**\$29.95**

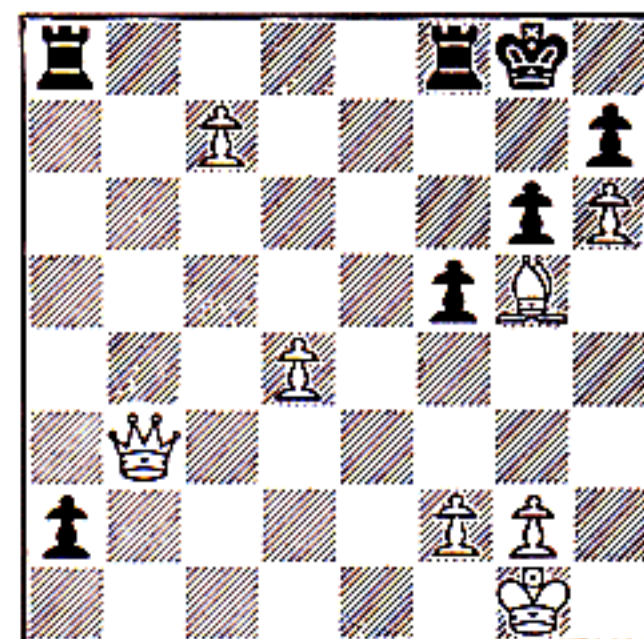
We  
Pay  
Postage

Send check or money order to

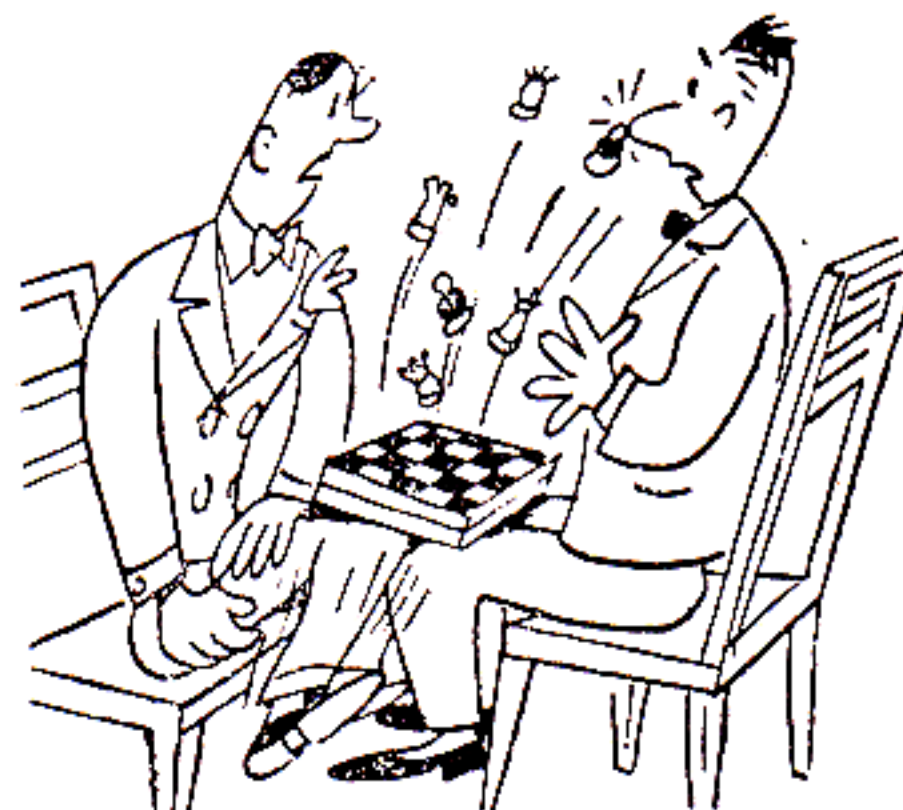
NATIONAL CHESS

& CHECKERBOARD CO.

1308 W. State St., Trenton 8, N. J.



Because of 39 ... R-B2 40 QxP! RxQ (40 ... R-QB1 41 B-Q8 is better but hardly satisfactory for Black) 41 P-B8(Q)†, R-B1 42 Q-N3† or 39 ... K-R1 40 B-B6†, RxB 41 QxP, R-QB1 42 Q-Q5! (42 ... R/3-B1 43 Q-K5†!).



Also from Schach-Echo



## ENCANTO CHESS CLUB

The Den  
2700 North 15th Avenue  
Phoenix, Arizona

## PHOENIX CHESS CLUB

2700 North 15th Avenue (The Den)  
Meets Friday nights: visitors welcome  
Phoenix, Arizona: Phone BR 5-2567

## CITY TERRACE CHESS CLUB

3875 City Terrace Drive, Los Angeles  
63, California: Phone AN-16567  
Meets every Wednesday night

## PRECITA VALLEY CHESS CLUB

362 Capp St., San Francisco 10,  
California: Paul Bagosian VA-4-7106 or  
Noel Renaud JU-4-3969

## MANATEE COUNTY CHESS CLUB

(Bradenton, Florida)  
P. O. Box 176, Cortez, Florida, c/o L.  
M. Malcolm, Sec.: Bradenton 9-5721

## CHICAGO CHESS CLUB

64 West Randolph Street  
Chicago 1, Illinois  
Phone: DE-2-9100

## IRVING PARK YMCA CHESS CLUB

4251 Irving Park Road: Phone GA 3-4267  
Chicago, Illinois

## KNIGHT KLUB

5917 South Pulaski,  
Chicago 29, Illinois, 12M - 2 AM.  
Phone: LU-5-6233.

## NEW ORLEANS CHESS CLUB

Junior Achievement Building  
218 Camp Street, New Orleans 12, La.  
Meets Fridays: 7:30 PM

## BOYLSTON CHESS CLUB

Young Men's Christian Union, 48 Boylston  
Street, Boston, Massachusetts  
Phone: HU-2-1122.

## PITTSFIELD YMCA CHESS CLUB

YMCA — 292 North Street  
Pittsfield, Massachusetts  
Meets every Monday evening

## CASTLE CHESS CLUB

Court Room of Borough Hall, Taylor Av.,  
near Main St., Manasquan, New Jersey  
— 8 PM, Tuesday evenings

## ELIZABETH CHESS CLUB

Mahon Playground, So. Broad St. and  
Washington Av., Elizabeth, New Jersey  
Meets Monday and Friday evenings

## INDEPENDENT CHESS CLUB

102 Maple Av., E. Orange, N. J.  
Edgar T. McCormick, Pres.  
Phone: OR-4-8698 Always open

## JERSEY CITY YMCA CHESS CLUB

654 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.  
Meets at 7:30 PM  
Every Tuesday and Friday

## LOG CABIN CHESS CLUB

(Founded 1934)  
At the home of E. Forry Laucks  
30 Collamore Terrace  
West Orange, New Jersey  
Champions of the N. Y. "Met" League, 1948.  
Organized and founded the North Jersey  
Chess League and Inter-chess League. First  
to help in large scale inter-state matches.  
First to fly by air to Deep River Chess  
Club. First to promote largest international  
match of 18 and 19 boards. First to make  
transcontinental and international barn-  
storming tours. Played interclub matches  
in 5 Mexican states, 5 Canadian provinces  
and all 49 United States but 5, to 1958.  
Visited 11 countries and flew by plane to  
3 — all in 1958.

## MONTCLAIR CHESS CLUB

Montclair YMCA, 25 Park Street  
Montclair, New Jersey  
Meets Thursday evenings

## BROOKLYN CHESS CLUB

30 Lafayette Avenue  
Brooklyn, New York  
Telephone: IN-9-8200

## CHESS & CHECKER CLUB OF NEW YORK

212 W. 42 Street, NY 36, John Fursa,  
Director: open daily, afternoon and  
evening: Phone: LO-5-9721.

## JAMAICA CHESS CLUB

149-01 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica,  
New York: open daily, afternoon  
and evening.

## KINGS COUNTY CHESS CLUB

55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, New York  
Phone: ST 3-7000: meets Mon., Wed.,  
Fri. 7:30 PM and Sat. 2:30 PM.

## LONDON TERRACE CHESS CLUB

470 W. 24 St., New York 11, N. Y.  
Meets Wednesday evenings  
Telephone: SL-6-2083

## MANHATTAN CHESS CLUB

Hotel Woodrow, 64 St., near Broadway  
New York, New York  
Telephone: TR-4-9433

## MARSHALL CHESS CLUB

23 West 10 Street  
New York, New York  
Telephone: GR-7-3716

## MARY BAIN CHESS & BRIDGE STUDIO

145 West 42 Street  
New York 36, New York

## NASSAU COUNTY CHESS CLUB

Kennedy Memorial Park  
Hempstead, New York  
Meets every Wednesday evening.

## ROSSOLIMO'S CHESS STUDIO

191 Sullivan St., New York, N. Y.  
Greenwich Village: open daily  
Phone GR-5-9737

## TIMES CHESS CENTER

141 West 42 Street  
New York, New York  
Daily, noon to midnight

## WESTCHESTER BRONX CHESS CLUB

2244 Westchester Avenue  
Bronx 62, New York  
Telephone: TA-3-0607

## YORKTOWN CHESS CLUB

Yorktown Heights Library, Hanover Rd.  
Yorktown Hgts., N. Y., Mondays 8 PM;  
Phone, day, YO-2-4153; nights 2-2818

## COLUMBUS "Y" CHESS CLUB

40 West Long, Columbus, Ohio  
meets Thursday Evenings  
Telephone: CA-4-1131

## DAYTON CHESS CLUB

1225 Troy Street at Kuntz Cafe,  
Dayton 4, Ohio  
7:30 P.M., Tuesday evenings.

## TOLEDO YMCA CHESS CLUB

1110 Jefferson Avenue  
Toledo, Ohio  
Meets Thursday evenings

## TULSA CHESS ASSOCIATION

Meets at Henthorne Park. Address:  
Park Dept., 408 So. Denvers  
Tulsa, Oklahoma

## FRANKLIN-MERCANTILE C. C.

1616 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Open every day including Sunday if  
members wish.

## PROVIDENCE CHESS CLUB

Established 1886, 23 Aborn Street,  
Providence, Rhode Island  
Phone: MA-1-8254

## WASHINGTON CHESS DIVAN

2445 15 Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.  
Telephone: HU-3-9890



For how your club can be listed  
write to CHESS REVIEW.





# Game of the Month

## SPASSKI vs. TAHL

District Match: Leningrad vs. Lefland

In view of the results of the last couple of months, the question, whether the period of chess supremacy by the Russian Grandmasters is coming to an end, seems justified.\*

It is true that the great tournament of Zurich was won by the Russian Tahl. But still Gligorich was very close behind him, while Fischer showed that he has again increased in strength.

The match between the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia revealed that Gligorich can hold his own against Smyslov (2 - 2), while young Fuderer won from Bronstein (3 - 1).

Another surprise was the result of the World Junior Chess Championship at Munchenstein, won by the nineteen-year-old Argentinian Bielecki, with the Russian representative Tomson, an early favorite, finishing by sharing eighth place.

Furthermore, in the "Students" Team Championship in Budapest, it was Bulgaria which won, a point and a half ahead of the Russian team.

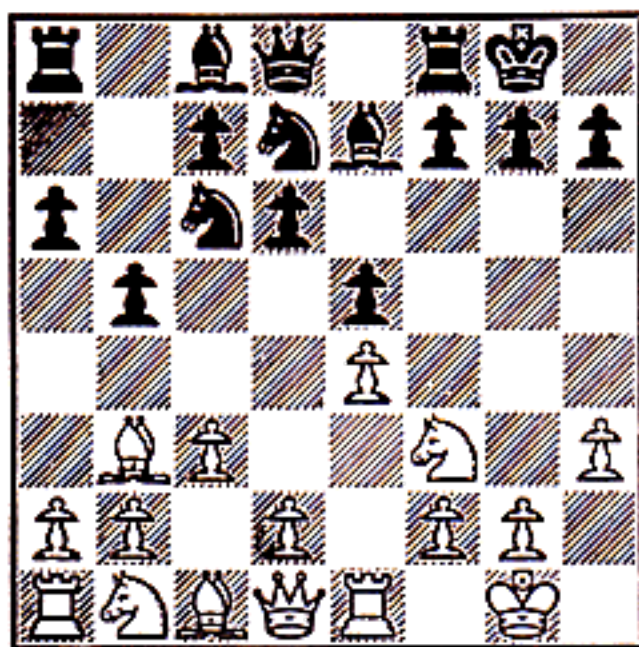
Predictions as to the outcome of the Challengers Tournament, therefore, are more difficult than ever. Will it be Smyslov, for the third time? Or Petrosyan, who has done very well during the past year? And anything may be expected from Tahl or Keres.

The results of Benko and Olafsson have not been too encouraging of late; but all Grandmasters have their ups and downs.

Undoubtedly, the Russians are aware of the danger, are making due preparations and are getting last minute training in several district matches. The following is a game from one of these matches. Clearly, Tahl shows himself to be the better player, with remarkable ability for attack and combination. But, with one oversight, all his brilliant work has been in vain. This rates as an important game, slightly marred by blunders at the end, probably because of time trouble.

### RUY LOPEZ (Closed Variation)

Boris Spasski		Mikhail Tahl	
White		Black	
1 P-K4	P-K4	5 O-O	B-K2
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	6 R-K1	P-QN4
3 B-N5	P-QR3	7 B-N3	O-O
4 B-R4	N-B3	8 P-B3	P-Q3
		9 P-KR3	N-Q2



This line of play has been used more and more of late and, according to the latest views, is one of the best defenses against the Ruy Lopez.

10 P-Q4 . . . .

Several recent Russian games show that, after 10 P-QR4, B-N2! 11 P-Q4,

N-R4 12 B-B2, P-QB4, Black has sufficient counter-play.

10 . . . . N-N3!

The text is stronger than 10 . . . B-B3 against which White has come out with a good game by 11 P-QR4, B-N2 12 PxNP, RPxP 13 RxR, BxR 14 P-Q5: e.g., 14 . . . N-K2 15 N-R3, Q-N1 16 NxNP! winning a Pawn.

11 QN-Q2 . . . .

White has other moves but with little chance for profit:

1) 11 B-Q5, B-N2 with a satisfactory game for Black;

2) 11 PxP, NxP! 12 NxN, PxN 13 Q-R5 (Fuderer), B-B3 14 N-Q2, Q-K2 with about an even game;

3) 11 B-K3, PxP 12 PxP, N-R4 13 B-B2, P-QB4, likewise with about equal chances (Tahl-Panno, Portoroz, 1958).

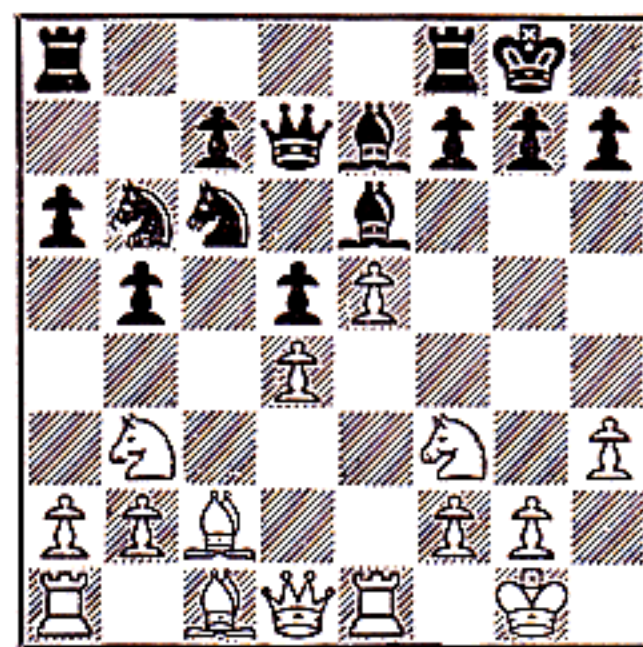
11 . . . . PxP  
12 PxP P-Q4  
13 B-B2 . . . .

Here Unzicker continued against Keller (Zurich, 1959) with 13 P-K5 but without much result after 13 . . . B-KB4 14 N-B1, N-N5. The text move makes White's QN3 available for his Knight.

13 . . . . B-K3

Black's safest move. After 13 . . . PxP 14 BxP (14 NxP is also good), N-Q4 15 Q-B2, Black faces difficult problems.

14 P-K5 Q-Q2  
15 N-N3 . . . .



Positionally, White appears to be better off. Black has a backward Queen Pawn. Still, Black seems to have sufficient counter-chances: his pieces are well posted and White's King-side Pawn majority is not currently dangerous.

15 . . . . B-KB4

Black prevents 16 Q-Q3.

16 B-N5 . . . .

And White wants to exchange Bishops so as to gain QB5 for his Knight. After 16 N-B5, BxN 17 PxP, N-B1, Black has a good game.

16 . . . . B-QN5  
17 R-K2 KR-K1

\* Written before the start of the current Challengers Tournament at Bled.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.





Mikhail Tahl (right) and Boris Spassky when playing in 1958 USSR Championship.

Black plans for 18 P-R3, B-B1, still retaining observation of his QB4.

18 R-B1 . . . .

Now White threatens to win a piece.

18 . . . . N-B5

19 N-R1 . . . .

White eyes 20 P-QN3 and thus forces Black's hand.

19 . . . . BxB

Not 19 . . . NxNP because of 20 BxB.

20 QxB . . . .

On 20 R/2xB, the same 20 . . . R-K3 as in the game also rates an exclamation mark.

20 . . . . R-K3!

This Rook protects the Queen-side for now and even threatens major activity on the King-side.

21 Q-B5 . . . .

White prevents 21 . . . P-B3 but permits Black to develop strong counter-play. 21 P-QN3 directly merits consideration.

21 . . . . P-R3

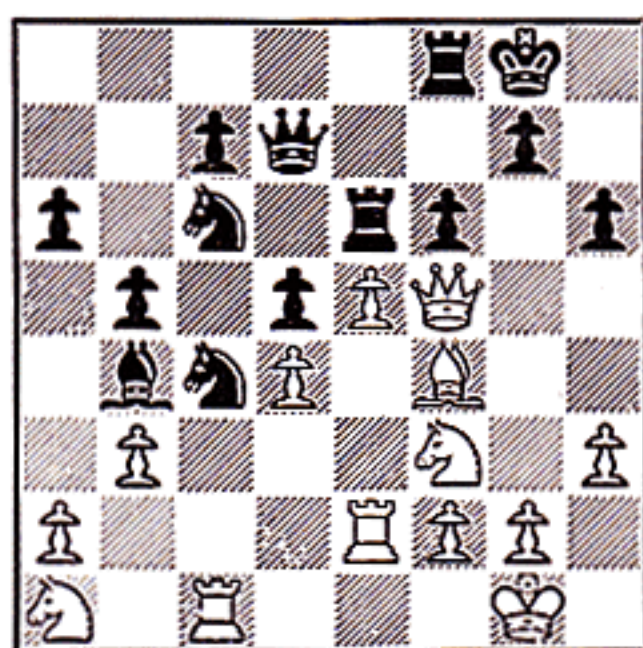
22 B-B4 . . . .

22 B-R4 shuts the Bishop somewhat out of the game yet retains control over KB6.

22 . . . . R-KB1

23 P-QN3 P-B3

Black takes neat advantage of the unfavorable position of White's pieces along the King Bishop file.



24 Q-N4 . . . .

As will be seen, White's Queen now will be entirely out of the game, and Black consequently will take over the initiative. The alternatives are:

1) 24 PxN, PxKP and (a) 25 Q-B2, RxB (not 25 PxB 26 RxR, QxR 27 PxQP as White wins) 26 PxQP, QxQP with a good game for Black, or (b) 25 Q-N1, PxB 26 RxR, QxR 27 PxQP, QxQP, after which 28 RxN cannot be played: e.g., 28 . . . QxR 29 QxB, Q-B8†, leaving Black with a healthy Pawn plus;

2) 24 Q-B2! and (a) 24 . . . PxP 25 NxP (25 PxN transposes into 1a above), N/5xN 26 BxN, NxB 27 RxN, RxR 28 PxR, B-R4, and, while Black has the better chances, still White is not without counter-play and so ought probably to have tried this variation, (b) 24 . . . N-R6 (not so strong as 24 . . . PxP) 25 Q-N2, PxP 26 NxP, NxN 27 BxN, followed by 28 N-B2 with a good game for White.

24 . . . . P-B4!

White's Queen is now forced to unfavorable squares.

25 Q-R5 . . . .

25 Q-R4 or 25 Q-N3 are unsatisfactory after 25 . . . P-N4, followed by . . . P-B5.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

25 . . . . N-Q3!

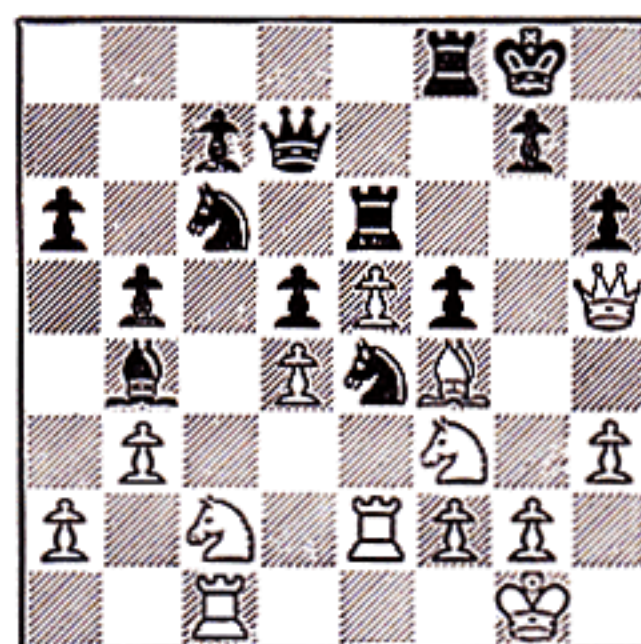
Tahl is playing this phase brilliantly. The tactical justification for the text move is 26 RxN, QxR 27 R-B2, Q-K1 after which Black wins.

26 N-B2 . . . .

Also insufficient is 26 PxN, RxR: e.g., 1) 27 N-K5, RxN 28 PxR, PxP with a Pawn plus for Black (29 P-K6, QxP! or 29 BxRP, PxP!); 2) 27 PxP, RxRP, and Black must win.

26 . . . . N-K5

A powerful place for this Knight. 27 . . . N-B6 is already threatened.



27 NxB NxN

28 N-K1 . . . .

White guards against 28 . . . N-Q6 and even threatens 29 P-B3.

28 . . . . P-B4!

29 R-N2 . . . .

White's passive move prevents 29 . . . P-B5 and opens the way for retreat of his Queen. He probably has no better move: e.g., 1) 29 P-B3, P-N3! 30 QxRP, P-N4 31 Q-R5, PxB 32 PxN, QPxP! 33 PxQBP, Q-Q5† 34 K-R1, QxKP with a fine game for Black; 2) 29 PxP, P-Q5 with decisive advantage for Black.

29 . . . . PxP

30 Q-Q1 P-N4

31 B-R2 R-B1

Now Black obtains control of the open file, which must decide.

32 RxR† QxR

33 P-B3 . . . .

White has to consider the threat of 33 . . . Q-B6 against which 33 QxP is insufficient because of 33 . . . Q-B8!: 1) 34 K-B1, N-Q6!! 35 R-K2, N-Q7† 36 K-N1, NxN, and there is no defense against 37 . . . N-B6‡; 2) 34 R-K2, N-B6! 35 R-K3, N/5xP, and Black wins.

33 . . . . Q-B6

This move is not a direct error but is somewhat premature. After 33 . . . N-B6 34 QxP, N/6xP, Black wins in the long run.

34 PxN . . . .

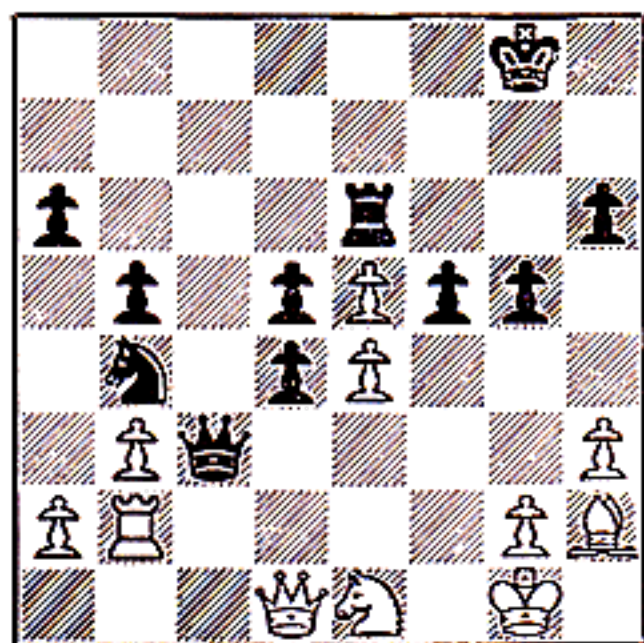


Sketches from Sahovski Glasnik





Black wins easily on 34 R-K2, P-Q6 35 NxP (35 R-K3, Q-Q5!), NxN 36 PxN, BPxP.

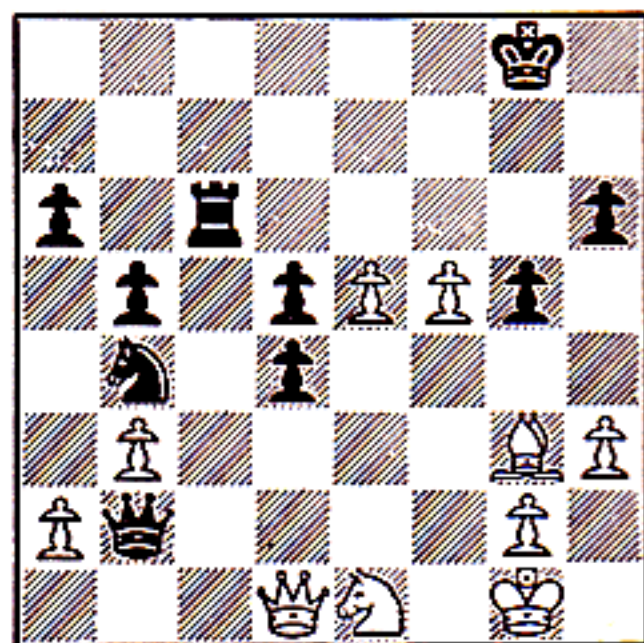


34 . . . . QxR?

Black probably played this move without further thought. It reverses the chances completely. The right move is 34 . . . QPxP! Then White's pieces are practically all badly posted and Black's very active. In the long run, the two passed Pawns ought to decide: e.g., 34 . . . QPxP 35 R-KB2, P-K6 (not 35 . . . P-B5 36 BxP!) 36 RxB, P-Q6 37 NxP, NxN 38 Q-KB1 (38 R-B3, Q-Q5 Q-K2, R-QB3), Q-B4! and Black wins.

35 PxBP R-QB3  
36 B-N3! . . .

White's move is more accurate than 36 Q-R5 because of 36 . . . Q-B6!



36 . . . . P-Q6

An important variation to consider here is 36 . . . N-B7! 37 Q-R5, NxN 38 Q-K8†, K-R2! 39 Q-K7†, K-N1! 40 BxN with two main variants:

1) 40 . . . Q-B8 41 P-B6, QxB† 42 K-R2, RxB! 43 QxR, Q-K6 44 Q-N6†, and White retains good winning chances;  
2) 40 R-B8 41 Q-K8†! K-R2 42 P-B6, RxB† 43 K-R2, and White wins.

Note also that White has the chance of going wrong with 41 P-B6 in this last line: e.g., 41 RxB† 42 K-R2, R-R8† 43 K-N3 (43 KxR leads to a draw by perpetual check), Q-B6† 44 K-N4, Q-B1† 45 K-R5, RxB† 46 PxR, QxP† 47 K-N6, Q-Q6† with again a draw by perpetual.

37 Q-R5 P-Q7?

Now Black definitely is lost. 37 . . . Q-Q5† seems a better try (38 B-B2, QxP or 38 K-R2, Q-B4).

38 Q-K8† K-N2  
39 Q-K7† . . .

Less strong is 39 P-B6†, RxB.

39 . . . . K-N1  
40 P-B6 PxN(Q)†  
41 BxQ Resigns

# Solitaire Chess

WHAT A FINE HOW DO YOU DO! WHAT A SORRY MESS!

The psychology of attack is foreign to some players. Here, at Carlsbad, 1929, master of defense Maroczy changes roles and makes a sorry mess of it. Czecho-Slovak ace Treybal (White) parries properly and even steals the the attacker's thunder. The game, a Queen's Gambit Declined, begins with 1 P-Q4, N-KB3 2 N-KB3, P-Q4 3 P-B4, P-B3 4 P-K3.

Cover scoring table at line indicated. Set up position, make Black's next move (exposing table just enough to read it). Now guess White's 6th move, then expose it. Score par, if move agrees; zero, if not. Make move actually given, Black's reply. Then guess White's next, and so on.

COVER WHITE MOVES IN TABLE BELOW. EXPOSE ONE LINE AT A TIME

White Played	Par Score	Black Played	Your Selection for White's move	Your Score
		4 . . . . P-K3	-----	-----
5 P-QR3 (a) -----	3	5 . . . . QN-Q2	-----	-----
6 N-B3 -----	3	6 . . . . N-K5	-----	-----
7 NxN -----	4	7 . . . . PxN	-----	-----
8 N-Q2 -----	4	8 . . . . P-KB4	-----	-----
9 P-B5 -----	6	9 . . . . B-K2 (b)	-----	-----
10 B-B4 -----	3	10 . . . . P-K4	-----	-----
11 P-QN4 -----	5	11 . . . . PxP	-----	-----
12 B-N2! -----	7	12 . . . . B-B3 (c)	-----	-----
13 PxP -----	4	13 . . . . N-B1	-----	-----
14 Q-N3 -----	5	14 . . . . Q-K2	-----	-----
15 O-O -----	4	15 . . . . N-K3 (d)	-----	-----
16 P-Q5 -----	6	16 . . . . BxB	-----	-----
17 QxB -----	4	17 . . . . PxP	-----	-----
18 BxP -----	3	18 . . . . N-B5	-----	-----
19 B-B4 -----	4	19 . . . . B-Q2	-----	-----
20 P-N3 -----	5	20 . . . . N-R6†	-----	-----
21 K-N2 -----	4	21 . . . . P-B5? (e)	-----	-----
22 QR-K1 -----	5	22 . . . . P-K6	-----	-----
23 PxKP -----	5	23 . . . . PxKP*	-----	-----
24 R-B7! -----	6	24 . . . . B-B3†	-----	-----
25 KxN -----	5	25 . . . . Q-N4	-----	-----
26 Q-Q4! -----	5	26 . . . . Resigns	-----	-----
Total Score -----	100	Your Percentage -----	-----	-----

SCALE: 75-100—Excellent; 55-74—Superior; 40-54—Good; 25-39—Fair

## NOTES TO THE GAME

a) The idea is to prevent . . . B-N5 and prepare for a Queen-side Pawn demonstration. Take 3 points credit for any reasonable developing move.

b) Better despite its risks is 9 . . . P-K4 10 B-B4, PxP 11 PxP, N-B3 and . . . N-Q4.

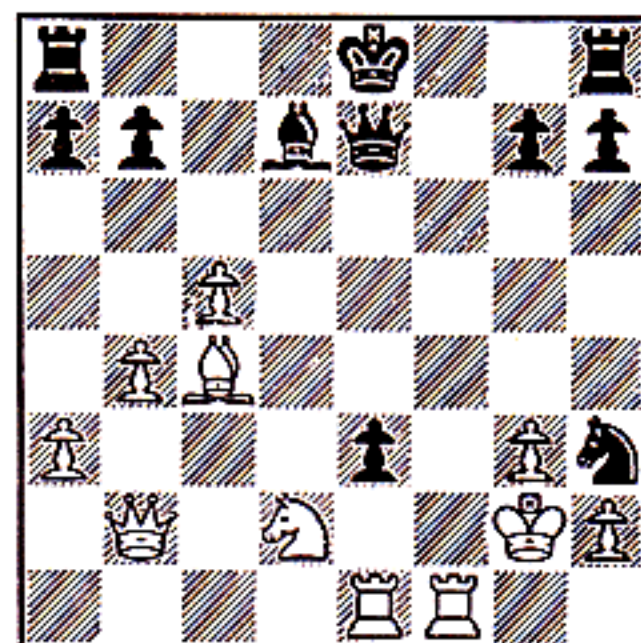
c) Or 12 . . . PxP 13 NxP! PxP† 14 K-B1, PxN 15 BxB, and the threat of mate at R5 or the win of the Rook decides.

d) 15 . . . B-K3 is somewhat better; but, after 16 QR-K1, followed by P-B3, White is for choice.

e) Staking all on a will o' the wisp.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. check

\* Position after 23 . . . PxKP

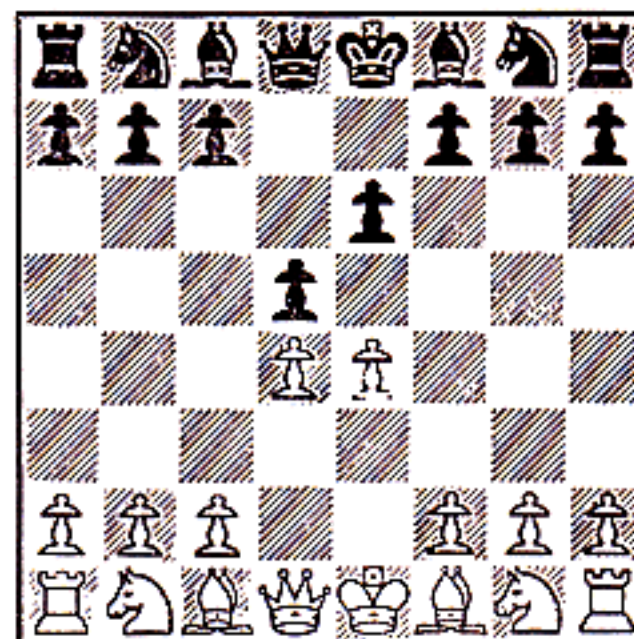




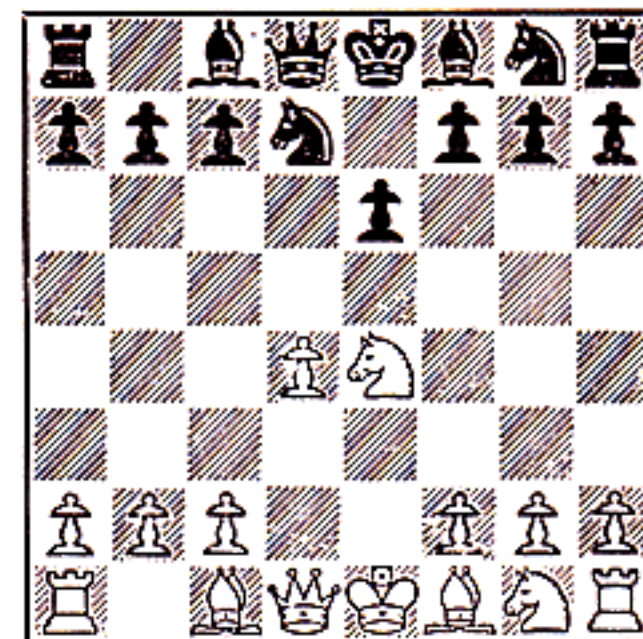
# Chess Movies

## A DANCE OF DEATH

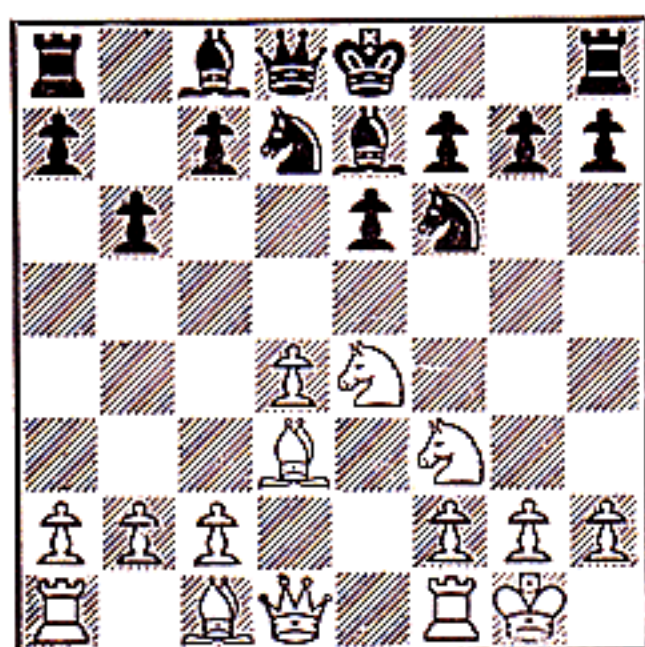
How far ahead does a master "see" in plotting his combinations? Capablanca, answering a reporter, said he'd seen something like 26 moves ahead on occasion. Jaffe, who'd just beaten Capa, said: "One." By the time you've played out this game by Najdorf, decide for yourself how far ahead he could have seen. Was it from the first sacrifice? Meanwhile observe the veritable dance of death by the White pieces. Death to White's pieces — and Black's King! The game, against Sapira, begins: 1 P-K4, P-K3 2 P-Q4, P-Q4.



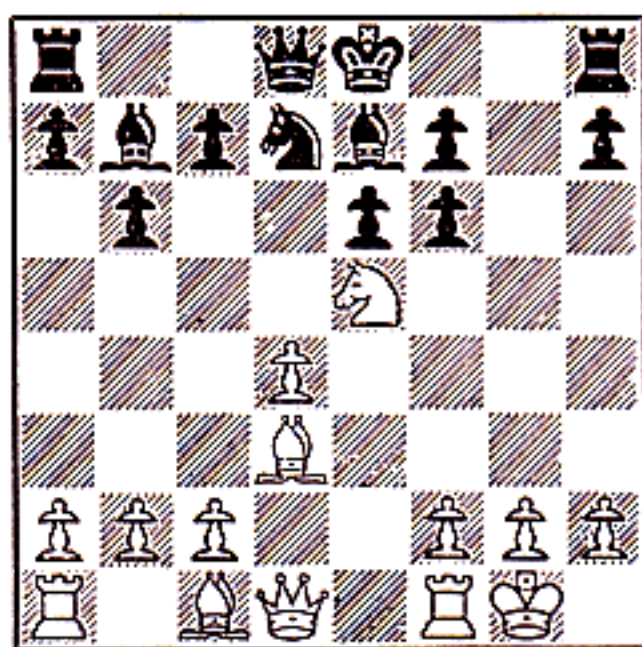
1 Black has chosen to play the French Defense. Against it, of course, so the books say, White "busts" himself if he elects to smash away at the solid, impregnable Black array. White has the better center, as usual; so patience is the word for Miguel. Or is it? The play runs: 3 N-QB3, PxP 4 NxP, N-Q2.



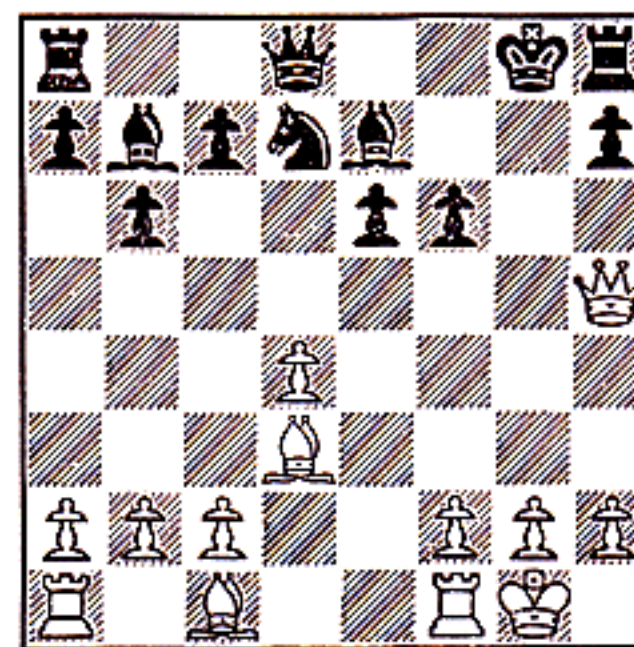
2 Already, the spirit of the game has changed. 3 . . . PxP, the Rubinstein Variation, is tried from time to time, but yielding control of the center so early is a violation of principle. So, in all probability, White is reconsidering the need for patience. 5 N-KB3, KN-B3 6 B-Q3, B-K2 7 O-O, P-QN3 (see diagram 3).



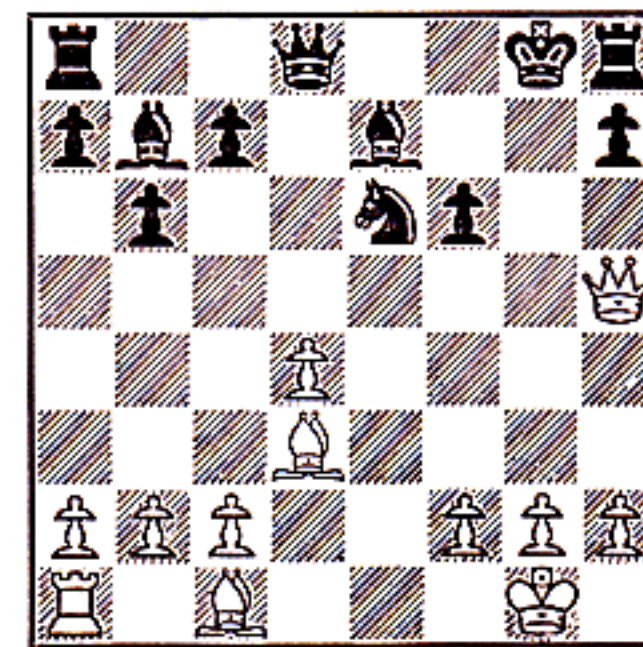
3 The fianchetto of one's Bishop is increasingly in vogue today, a frequent resource in hypermodern play. This fianchetto smacks a bit, however, of passee practice. Is it properly timed? Probably not, and, at any rate, it gives rise to White ideas instantan. 8 N-K5, B-N2 9 NxN†, PxN. Is White planning ahead?



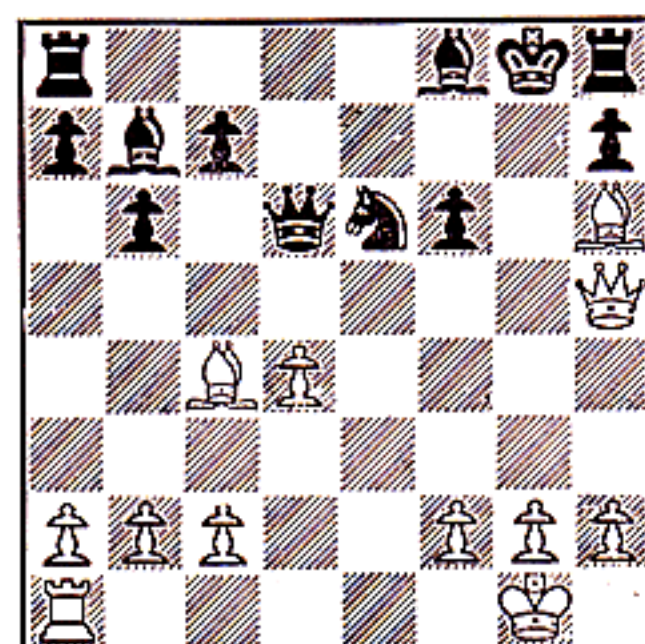
4 Certainly, the position is now disturbed, and both sides committed. The indications are that White has "seen" ahead. Just what he has "seen" is not clear. His next move is further proof that he has laid his plans; but judge for yourself, if you can, what they are! 10 NxP! KxN 11 Q-R5†, K-N1. An attack, no doubt!



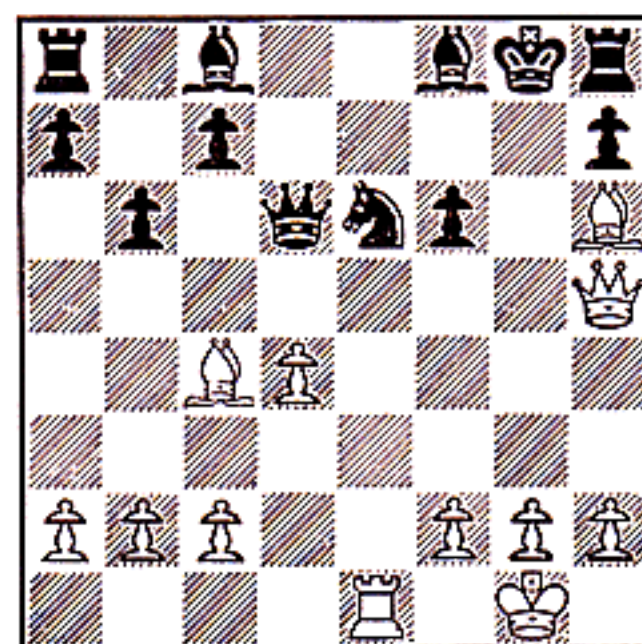
5 An attack is an attack is an attack, to be sure. But a piece is a piece is something to be valued, not expended lightly. Well, Miguel is a grandmaster. Surely, he knows what is what is what! Now how does he get his remaining pieces out of storage and into action? 12 R-K1 (good development), N-B1 13 RxP! NxR.



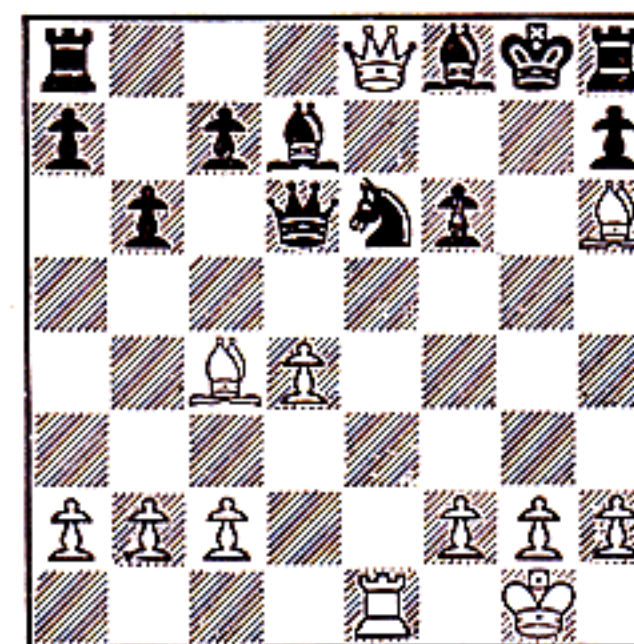
6 Now hold on a minute! How does it profit a player to develop a piece only and immediately to give it away? If "three pieces are a mate," they must be existing pieces — will White have enough at this rate? He is a piece and a whole Rook down, as of now. 14 B-QB4! Q-Q3 15 B-KR6, B-KB1 (see diagram 7).



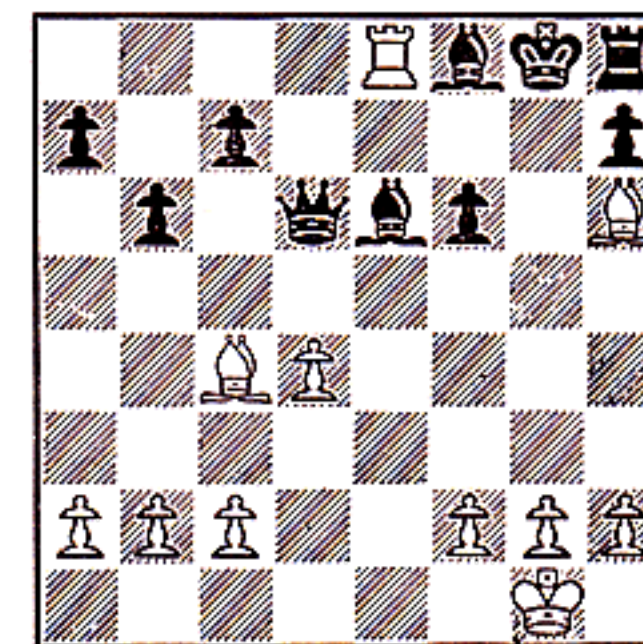
7 Well now a pattern of discernible sort emerges. Black has one Rook immured as is and other pieces in retreat. And White has nearly all his pieces in very active play. But still — has he enough pieces? To be sure, a grandmaster is a master of masters, but can he conjure pieces out of nothing? 16 R-K1! B-B1.



8 Clearly, the pattern improves for White. He cannot create pieces out of thin air. Nor can he capture any of Black's. But he can tie Black's down, and does. Two Black Rooks are now out of play. But still the odds against White are immense and, at any move, Black can swap and gain relief. 17 Q-K8! B-Q2.



9 Now you see the dance! White's pieces weave about in Black's midst in a veritable orgy of sacrifices. Almost everything is en prise! At this point, the position cannot humanly be sustained — nor will it be. Doubtless, most of you can now perceive the finish: it starts with 18 RxN! RxQ 19 RxR\$, B-K3.



10 All White's sacrifices have been to prepare a final sacrifice of the Queen! But the reward is immediate. Black had no other move, to speak of, than his last, and his next is forced, too. The finale is 20 BxB†, QxB 21 RxB mate! Very neat, indeed, is it not? But now tell me: when did White foresee the end?





# Spotlight on Openings

## ANALYTICAL SUMMARY OF THE RUY LOPEZ WITH 9 P-KR3

It is with breathtaking pace these days that innovations in the openings are overtaking each other. On the nearly entire global scene, activities take place in rapid succession. And the quantity of covering literature — tournament books (often several from different authors dealing with an identical event), tournament bulletins, game collections, magazine analyses and the line — is so great that even the full time practicing chess professional finds it difficult to keep abreast of it. It is hardly possible even just to follow the calendar of events (in each of which something of importance in the theory of the openings may come up). Even the local tournaments may these days have an innovation of weighty import. And there are state tournaments, national championships in various classes, commemoration and memorial tournaments, Zonals, Interzonals and the Challengers, team tournaments and team matches, international student competitions and even junior championships, in all of which any contestant may wield some new weapon in the opening. To check them all is difficult: how much harder it is to digest their chessic content.

In addition, there is a great number of contests held in which no game scores are reproduced in published form. Some club tournament games are so

reproduced; some are not. Yet all may contain a wealth of new ideas. Many of these ideas may be passed on merely by word of mouth between eminent contenders (or kept secret, together with the possible refutation) and become public knowledge only if employed at a more publicized occasion or if brought to the attention of an analyst.

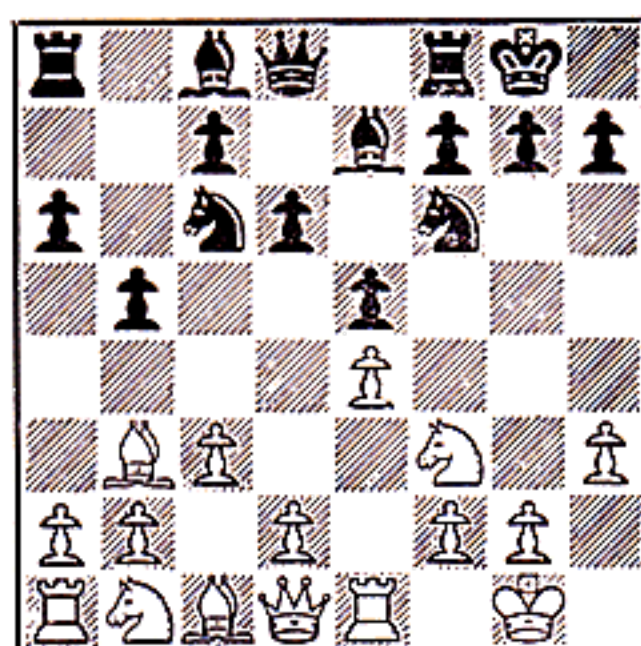
This wealth of activity and change makes it not merely a herculean but indeed an impossible task to keep the general chess public informed in a monthly review as to what is up-to-date in all fields. Still, an attempt should really be made after all to "highlight" significant novelties, and we will try to do so in the area of "major groupings," which are the stock in trade of opening treatises and regular play.

Hoping that, by the time we move on from one field to another, the initial sectors are not already ripe for scrapping or too much further augmented, we will start our review with a line lately utilized in the Ruy Lopez. It is one which has been standard for decades but now has its stratagems radically changed.

The Ruy Lopez is an appropriate subject at this time. For Black's symmetrical reply, 1 . . . P-K4, is plainly coming back into favor as a welcome break from the semi-closed defenses to the King Pawn.

### RUY LOPEZ

1 P-K4	P-K4	5 O-O	B-K2
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	6 R-K1	P-QN4
3 B-N5	P-QR3	7 B-N3	P-Q3
4 B-R4	N-B3	8 P-B3	O-O
		9 P-KR3	....



Black's other standard line in this sequence is 8 . . . N-QR4, instead of 8 . . . O-O, with the regular "Tchigorin" Defense to follow. As will be seen, some

of the lines to be discussed below transpose into that Tchigorin pattern. But, for the sequence employed here, Black has some other, "unorthodox" ideas up his sleeve, which are our main subject for the present. They are I. 9 . . . B-K3; II. 9 . . . N-Q2; and III. 9 . . . N-N1:

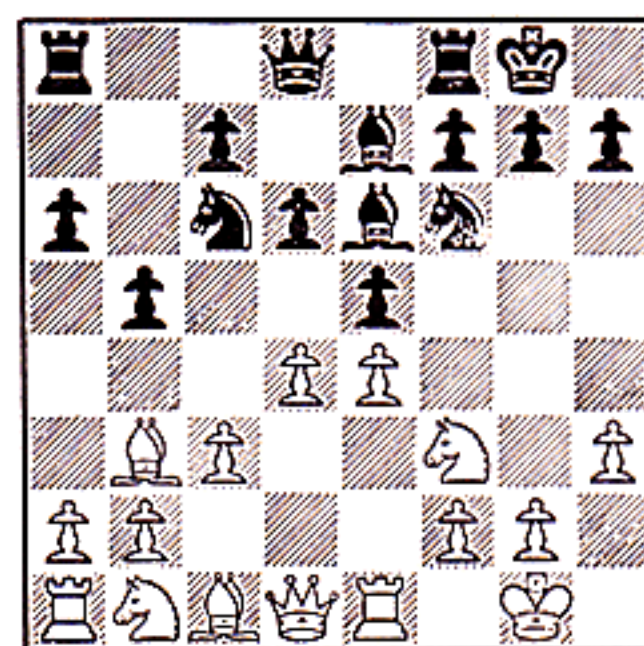
### Variation I.

9 . . . . .	B-K3
10 P-Q4	....

In the light of the axiom that isolated, doubled Pawns are bad, it is peculiar but true that masters do not consider Black's position bad after 10 BxB, PxP 11 P-Q4, Q-Q2 12 PxP, PxP 13 QxQ, NxQ 14 B-K3, N-B4 15 BxN, BxB 16 QN-Q2, B-N3, Boleslavsky-Botvinnik, Moscow, 1947 — or 13 QN-Q2 (avoiding the exchange), QR-Q1 14 Q-K2, N-KR4 15 N-N3, Q-Q6, Simonovich-Andrich, Belgrade, 1948-9 — both lines with equality. Since then, no one plays for the simplification as it leaves the posi-

tion too sterile and without chance for "indentations."

(A similar situation arises with 1 P-Q4, N-KB3 2 P-QB4, P-Q3 3 N-QB3, P-K4. Here White no longer bothers to apply the previously axiomatic 4 PxP, PxP 5 QxQ†, KxQ "because Black is deprived of castling so early in the game." For the axiom has become a fallacy in that White has no means of exploiting the plight of Black's King.)





10 . . . . BxB  
11 QxB . . . .

Packman prefers 11 PxB, Q-Q2 12 P-Q5, N-Q1 13 P-QB4, N-N2 14 N-B3! But Black has 13 . . . P-N5! followed by 14 . . . P-B4 or 14 P-B5, P-B3! with his Queen coming alive.

11 . . . . PxB

Safest seems 11 . . . Q-Q2: e.g., 12 B-N5, P-R3 13 BxN, BxB 14 P-Q5, N-K2 15 QN-Q2, P-N3 16 P-QR4, B-N2, Rabar-Andrich, Belgrade, 1952, or 12 QN-Q2, KR-K1 13 N-B1, P-R3! 14 N-N3, B-B1 15 P-Q5, N-QR4 16 Q-B2, P-B3 17 PxB, QxP 18 P-QN3, P-Q4, Smyslov-Jac. Bolbochan, Helsinki, 1952 — with equality in both lines.

12 PxB N-QR4

Hadshipetrov-Dimitrov, Bulgarian Championship, 1959, went 12 . . . P-Q4? 13 P-K5, N-K5 14 QN-Q2? (White missed 14 N-B3!), P-KB4!

13 Q-B2 . . . .

Interesting is 13 Q-Q1, P-B4 14 QN-Q2, Q-N3 15 N-B1, P-Q4! 16 P-K5, N-K5 17 N-K3.

13 . . . . P-B4 15 N-QR4 P-B5  
14 N-B3 P-N5! 16 P-K5 N-Q4

The chances are even.

## Variation II.

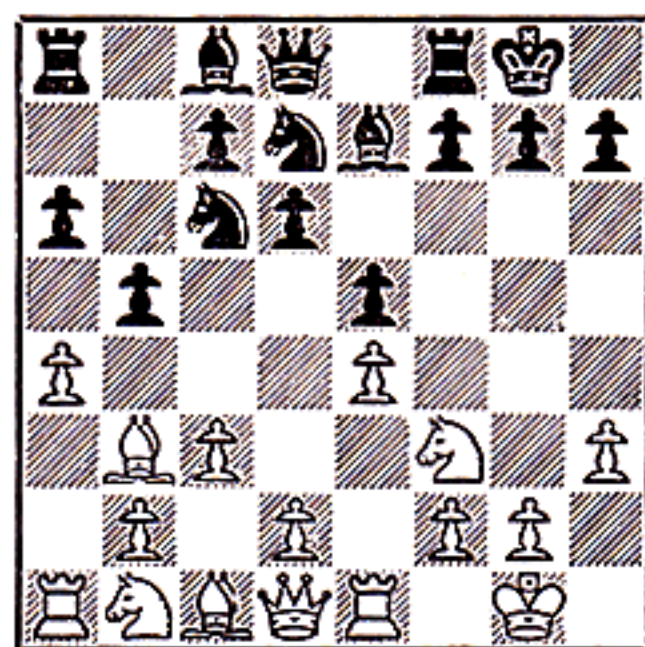
(Continue from first diagram)

9 . . . . N-Q2

This move still looks somehow novel although it has been in vogue in recent years. It has two aims. One, the older chronologically, is to vacate Black's KB3 for the Bishop to occupy, with pressure on the center after 10 P-Q4. We return to it in a while.

### Sub-variation A

10 P-QR4 . . . .



Here we have some interesting comments by Boleslavsky as appeared in *Shakhmaty*. Some of our readers may have seen them if they subscribe to any of the bulletinized comments now coming from Europe in German translation and mostly "lifting" the original analysis and comments verbatim and without due source reference.

10 . . . . B-N2

Boleslavsky-Silver (Russian Clubs Tournament, 1958) continued with 10 . . . N-QR4 11 B-B2, P-N5 12 P-Q4, R-N1. Boleslavsky points out, however, that he might better have played 11 B-Q5! e.g., 11 . . . P-B3 12 B-R2, after which he threatens 13 PxB, P-B4 14 B-Q5,

B-N2 15 BxB, NxB with a superior game for White.

11 P-Q4 N-R4  
12 B-B2 P-QB4  
13 QN-Q2 . . . .

At this point, Black has some choice. He can simplify by 13 . . . BPxP 14 BPxP, N-QB3 15 N-B1, KPxB 16 RPxB, PxB with the aim of continuing exchanges and a resulting draw. Or he can try the adventurous line: 13 . . . B-B3 14 N-B1, BPxP 15 BPxP, N-B3 16 RPxB, RPxB 17 RxB, QxR 18 PxB, PxB 19 N-K3, N-N5! also with an ultimate draw.

### Sub-variation B

(Continue from first diagram)

9 . . . . N-Q2  
10 P-Q4 N-N3!?

Against the established trend as represented by 10 P-Q4, the original reply in conjunction with 9 . . . N-Q2 has been 10 . . . B-B3 11 P-QR4, B-N2 12 RPxB, RPxB 13 RxB, BxB 14 P-Q5 and 15 N-R3 with consequent aggressive White action on the Queen-side. So the idea has been considered theoretically exhausted from Black's point of view. But there has been a late improvement for Black with 11 . . . R-N1! 12 RPxB, RPxB 13 B-K3, N-K2 14 N-N5, N-N3 15 NxRP, KxN 16 Q-R5†, K-N1 17 QxN, P-Q4! So the variation is playable again.



In the interim, however, the text move, 10 . . . N-N3, of Bulgarian vintage has been widely championed.

### Sub-variant 1

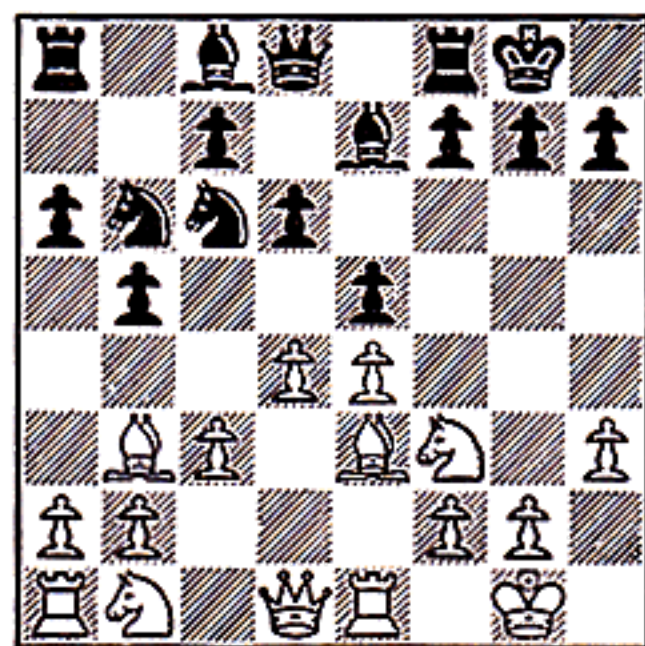
11 PxB NxB 14 N-Q2 Q-K2  
12 NxN PxN 15 N-B1 B-K3  
13 Q-R5 B-B3 16 N-K3 P-N3  
17 Q-B3 BxB

With equilibrium as in the game, Fischer-Keller, Zurich, 1959.

### Sub-variant 2

(Continue from last diagram)

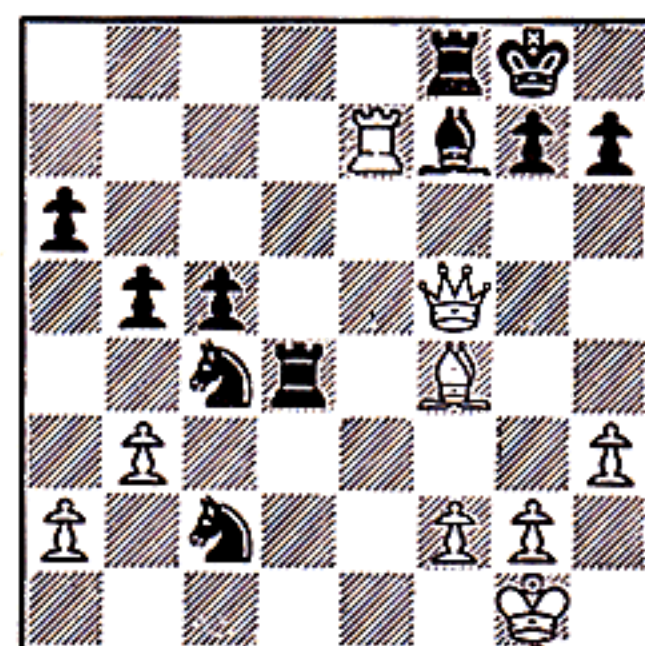
11 B-K3 . . . .



This is not so much a "sub-variant" as a complex of sub-variants; for Black has three major choices here.

### 1st Choice

11 . . . . PxB! 19 N-B6 NxR  
12 PxB N-QR4 20 NxQ B-B4  
13 B-B2 P-QB4 21 Q-KB3 QRxN  
14 P-K5 QPxP 22 RxB BxN  
15 NxP N/3-B5 23 BxB RxP  
16 Q-Q3 P-B4 24 Q-N4 B-N3  
17 B-N3 P-B5 25 Q-K6† B-B2  
18 B-Q2 NxB/6 26 Q-B5 N-B7  
27 P-QN3 . . . .



Though this position is a far cry from the opening, though the reader may indeed never survive so enormously complex a game as this (Tahl-Panno, Portoroz, 1958) and though Black lost after 27 . . . B-N3, the line can be justified. Archives suggests as an equalizer, 27 . . . R-Q8† 28 K-R2, N-Q7 (29 QxN, N-B7† with a perpetual), overlooking 29 P-KR4! But Black can continue safely enough with 27 . . . RxB.

### 2d Choice

(Continue from next to last diagram)

11 . . . . B-B3 13 PxB PxB  
12 QN-Q2 N-R4 14 BxN PxB  
15 B-Q5

With some pressure for White — Aronin-Furman, 24th USSR Championship, 1958.

### 3d Choice

(Continue from next to last diagram)

11 . . . . R-N1  
12 PxB! . . . .

More timid is 12 QN-Q2, B-B3 13 N-B1, R-K1 14 PxB, PxB 15 QxQ — Boleslavsky-Geller, Russian Clubs Tournament, 1958.

12 . . . . NxP 15 N-Q2 B-B3  
13 NxN PxN 16 N-B3 N-B5  
14 Q-R5 Q-Q3 17 QR-Q1

Tahl-Darga, International Team Tournament, Munich, 1958. Black's position is very precarious, always a dangerous situation against a player like Tahl who thrives on such fermenting ground.

## Variation III.

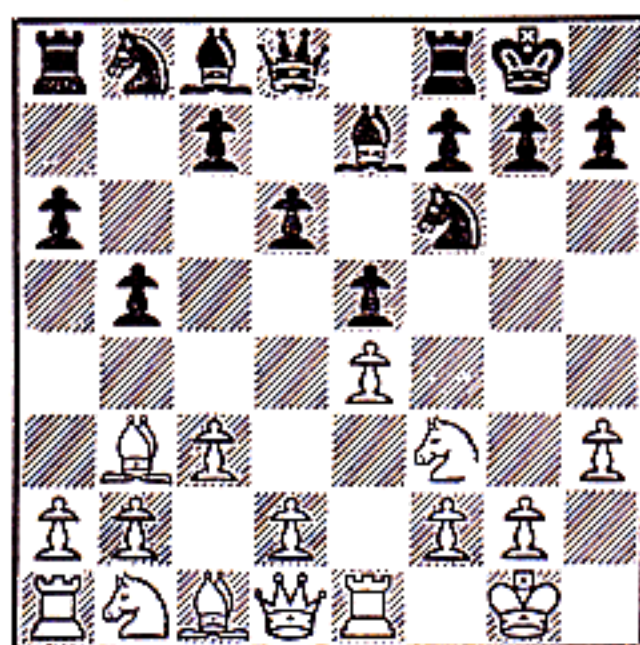
(Continue from first diagram)

So far, Black has not been doing badly at least in a share of the variations seen. But he has still another plan for use in the unhappy event that the preceding ones all prove to fail.

9 . . . . N-N1!?

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



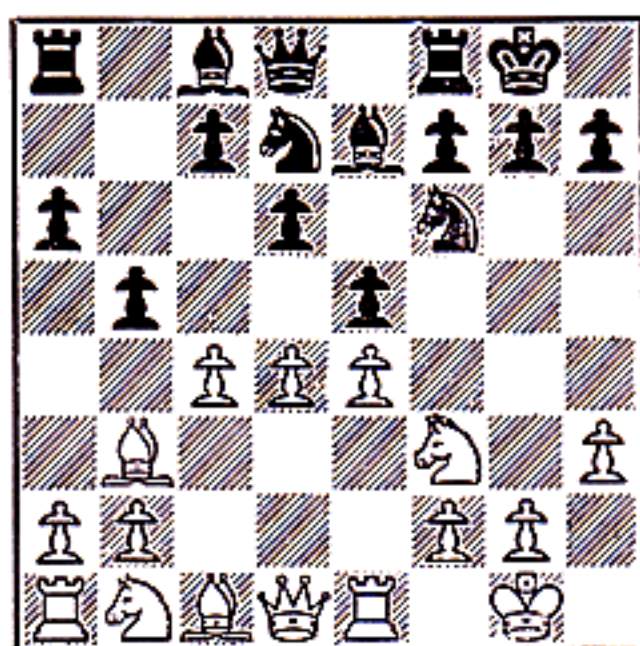


Black's theme, bizarre, originally dangerous, later discredited, is now again revived. It will appear soon almost fantastic by virtue of its active or implied Queen sacrifice.

10 P-Q4 QN-Q2

Black incurs a constricted Queen-side in the deviation: 10 . . . B-N2 11 PxP, PxP 12 QxQ, BxQ 13 NxP, NxP 14 B-K3.

11 P-B4 . . . .



Here again Black has a choice. The first is a safe way out.

Sub-variation A

11 . . . . B-N2

The positional follow up.

12 N-B3 P-B3! 14 B-R2 P-QR4  
13 P-R3 R-N1 15 BPxP BPxP  
16 P-QN4 RPxP

Black will free himself — Matanovich-Smyslov, Belgrade, 1956.

Sub-variation B

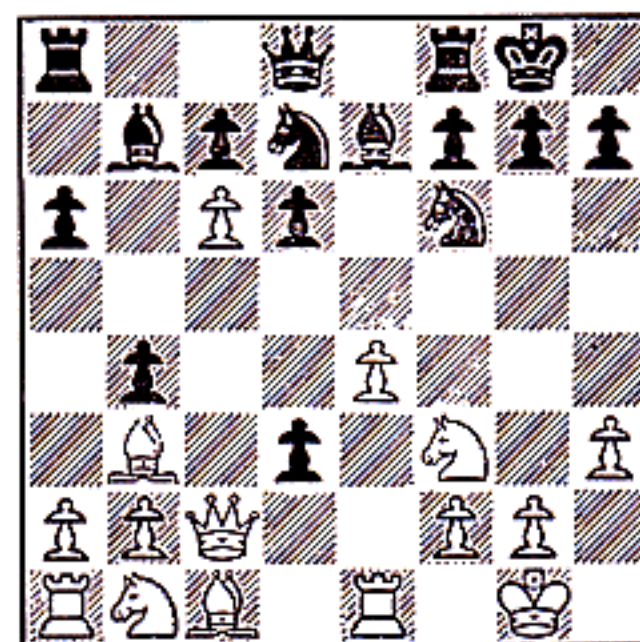
(Continue from last diagram)

11 . . . . P-N5

The stormy follow up.

12 P-B5 B-N2  
13 Q-B2 PxQP  
14 P-B6 P-Q6

Now Hell lets loose.



15 Q-B4 N-N3 18 BxN NxP  
16 PxP! NxQ! 19 BxQP P-Q4  
17 PxR(Q) QxQ 20 P-R3! N-B4

(Continued, bottom of next column)

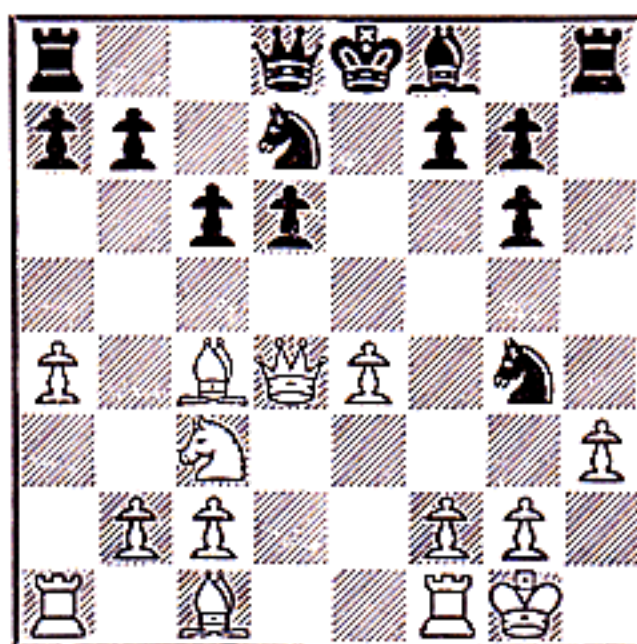
# Chess Caviar

## Brooklyn Chess Club, 1924

Black wins by sleight of hand.

### QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING

O. Frink		W. LeCount	
White		Black	
1 P-Q4	N-KB3	6 P-K4	QN-Q2
2 N-KB3	P-Q3	7 B-QB4	P-K4
3 N-B3	B-B4	8 O-O	P-B3
4 N-KR4	B-N3	9 P-QR4	PxP
5 NxP	RPxN	10 QxP	N-N5
		11 P-R3	. . . .



11 . . . . N/2-K4!!? 13 PxN Q-R5  
12 PxN? N-B6†! Resigns  
White cannot stop mate.

## Berlin, 1928

A typically dashing Richter attack.

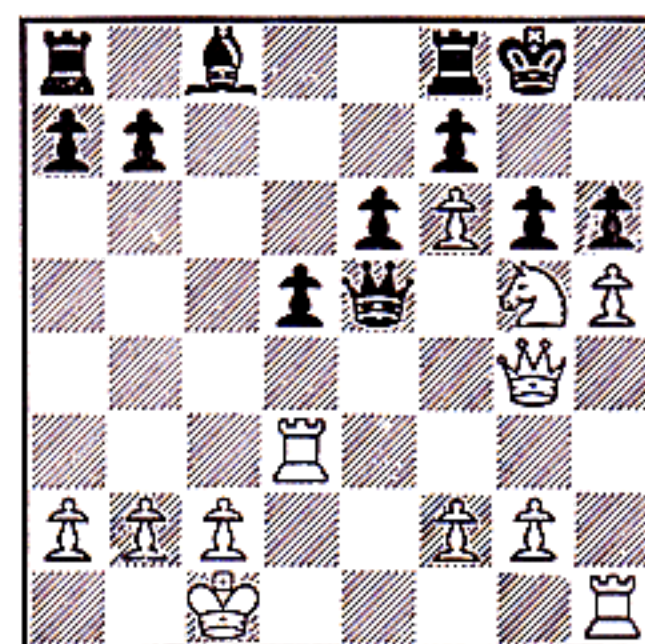
### FRENCH DEFENSE

in effect

K. Richter		Stueber	
1 P-Q4	P-Q4	10 O-O-O	NxB†
2 N-QB3	N-KB3	11 RxN	P-QB4
3 B-N5	P-K3	12 PxP	BxP
4 P-K4	B-K2	13 N-K4	B-K2
5 BxN	BxB	14 N/3-N5	P-KR3
6 P-K5	B-K2	15 P-KR4!	Q-B2?
7 Q-N4	O-O	16 N-B6†!	BxN
8 B-Q3	N-B3	17 PxP	P-KN3
9 N-B3	N-N5	18 P-R5!	Q-K4

At this point, various publications intimate that 21 B-B1 leaves White with a safe game, and an ultimate win. The game, Bannik-Shianovsky, Ukrainian Championship, 1958, put the line to the test and tends to show that that verdict is not right. The crucial following moves ran: 21 B-B1!? N-N6 22 RxB, NxR 23 PxP, Q-B3 24 N-B3, Q-Q3 25 R-K5, P-QB3 26 B-Q2, N-N6 27 B-B4, QxP 28 P-N3, P-QR4! Black ultimately won this end-game. This is not the last that we may have to hear of this line.

Altogether these are only the "unorthodox" lines, leaving untouched the vast edifice arising after 9 . . . N-QR4, the standard variations of which as exemplified in recent games we aim to discuss.



19 N-R7! KxN  
20 PxP† Resigns

If 20 . . . PxP 21 RxP†, KxR 22 R-R3† Q-R4 23 RxQ†, PxR 24 Q-N7 mate.

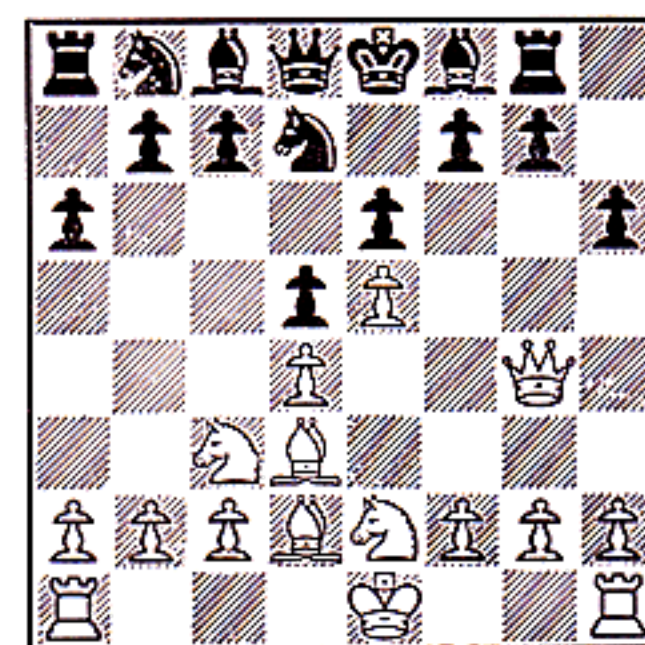
## U. S. "Open," 1959

White scores heavily on Black's mistakes in this unusual game.

### FRENCH DEFENSE

R. McLellan		G. M. Banker	
1 P-K4	P-K3	5 P-K5	P-KR3
2 P-Q4	P-Q4	6 B-Q2	KN-Q2
3 N-QB3	N-KB3	7 Q-N4	R-N1?
4 B-KN5	B-N5	8 B-Q3	B-B1?
		9 KN-K2	P-QR3?

Black is suffering from not having played 7 . . . K-B1.



10 NxP!! PxN 13 B-N6† K-K2  
11 P-K6! N-KB3 14 B-N4† P-B4  
12 PxP† KxP 15 BxP† Q-Q3  
16 QxB Resigns

## Solutions to CHESSBOARD MAGIC!

No. 1 White draws with 1 N-B4 (threatening 1 . . . P-R8(Q) 2 N-N6†, K-N1 3 P-R7† and then White queens, too), BxN 2 R-R1, B-Q4 3 P-K4, BxP 4 K-N3, K-R2 5 K-B4, K-N3 6 P-R7, P-R8(Q) 7 P-R8(Q), BxQ 8 R-N1†, QxR Stalemate.

No. 2 White wins with 1 R-R7†, K-N5 2 P-Q7, R-Q7 3 R-R4†, K-N6 4 R-Q4, RxR 5 N-K2†, 6 NxR and then ultimately White queens.

No. 3 White draws with 1 K-R2, B-K4 2 K-R3, P-N4 3 K-R2, P-N5 4 B-B2! KxB Stalemate.



# IMPECCABLE HINDSIGHT

by B. F. LEVENE, Jr.

In the present day of advanced strategic concept on the part of the chess player, it seems unfortunate that annotators have been unable to keep pace with the subtleties and psychological nuances of the players themselves.

I recently played a game in the Westchester Chess League against one of our talented young players. The game is of some interest, particularly in the final problem it posed; and, as one of the contestants, I feel that I can offer the reader a particular insight into the maneuvers, some of which might be out of the purview of the annotator who was not present at the game.

Max Pavey Chess Club of Mt. Kisco, New York, was playing North White Plains. Our captain had shrewdly put me at first board with a dual objective. First, he would stop my asking to play first board in the future; and, second, he would not be sacrificing one of the strong players against young Sanford Greene, a player of some attainment.

I seated myself, removed the large pieces which were already set and substituted my own small red and yellow set in which the Queen bears a strong resemblance to the Bishop. Then I placed the clock to my left so that I could press at the same time if not slightly before my move.

My opponent watched these proceedings indulgently then remarked, "I won the National Collegiate Speed Championship at Cleveland a couple of weeks ago."

This strong opening ploy\* shook me. "What college?" said I "City College," said he.

"Oh I used to play for Columbia when Max Pavey was at City," I defended. "We had an even score for four years" (Not a lie, the score was 0-4), "But I haven't played seriously since Bisguier and Evans were coming up" (I might have tried Fine or Capablanca but that would have been pushing a little).

I didn't listen to his reply but forthwith made what was really Move No. 3.

1 P-K4 . . . . .

This is a waiting move that is very much in favor with the present day players and might be termed the Delayed Reverse King's Indian with the Move in Hand. White threatens to play the "Dread Ruy Lopez." He need not know the actual moves recommended by that Spanish prelate, since no player of the Black pieces has ever permitted it to be played.

1 . . . . . P-QB4

Book! (I shall endeavor to use Accepted Annotators' Terminology).

\* For the meaning and significance of a "ploy," see Stephen Potter's "Gamesmanship."

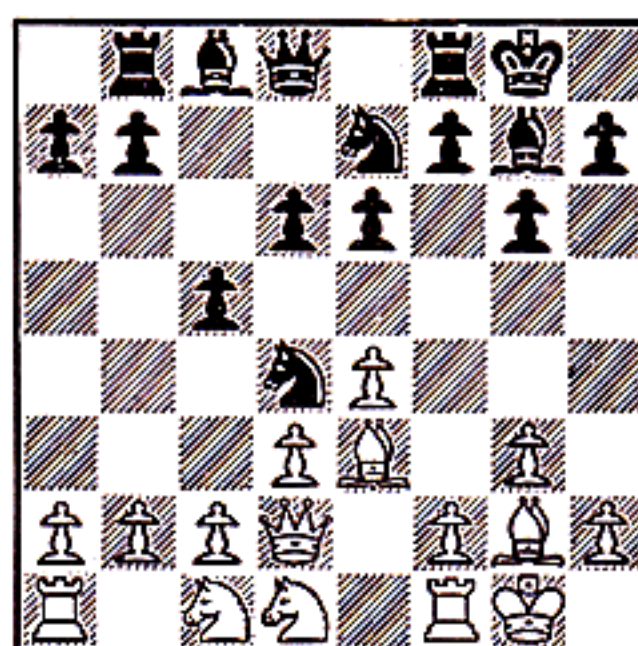
2 N-QB3 N-QB3  
3 P-KN3 . . . . .

A modern move about which Gossip and Lipschutz state in "The Chess Player's Manual"; "This is a favourite move with Herr Paulsen the celebrated blindfold player, but we cannot think it so effective as N-KB3." I like the fianchetto since it eliminates thinking on the next move and thus saves time.

3 . . . . . P-KN3 5 KN-K2 P-K3  
4 B-N2 B-N2 6 P-Q3 KN-K2

I continue in the hypermodern vein, following the moves of Steinitz against Anderssen as reported in the "Transactions of the British Chess Association, 1866-7."

7 B-K3 N-Q5 9 O-O P-Q3  
8 Q-Q2 O-O 10 N-Q1 R-N1  
11 N-B1 . . . . .



My opponent here showed surprise. "What's that for?" he asked. "It's not the book line."

"Book line!" I countered, using the Natural Genius Ploy, "I thought that I was inventing the whole thing." Actually, I found it in Hanauer "Chess Made Simple" (page 150) on the previous night, including N-B1.

11 . . . . . P-QN4  
12 P-QB3 N/5-B3  
13 B-R6 . . . . .

The timing of this move was important. My young opponent played rapidly and habitually left the board shortly after his move. I waited a full minute to move, allowing him to walk to the other end of the room. Then I quietly pressed the clock.

13 . . . . . P-N5

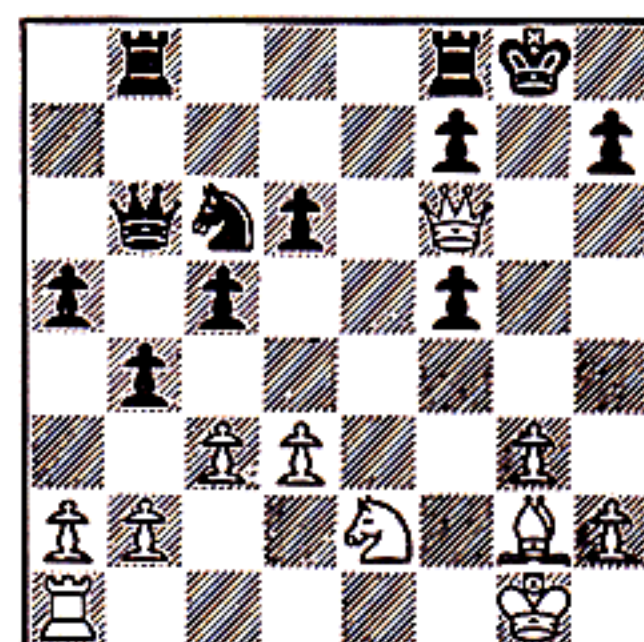
He was back in thirty seconds. Net loss of thirty seconds.

14 BxB KxB 16 N-K2 P-QR4  
15 N-K3 B-Q2 17 P-KB4 Q-N3  
18 P-B5 . . . . .

I expended a great deal of time on this move. My opponent remarked, "You thought a long time on that move. I better give it some thought." Thereupon he spent a full minute on his answer. This is a destructive ploy available only to national speed champions.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

18 . . . . . KPxP 21 RxN PxR  
19 PxP BxP 22 Q-N4† K-R1  
20 NxB† NxN 23 Q-B6† K-N1



"Better take your draw while you can get it," my opponent tossed out as he set forth on his customary constitutional. Now I ask my patient reader: what would you do? With only twenty-five minutes remaining of my hour and a half, I settled down to search for a forced win.

First of all 24 BxN, QxB, so as to prevent Black's . . . Q-Q1, and then try: 25 N-B4, KR-K1 26 N-R5, K-B1 27 Q-N7† — and he's out.

Or 27 R-KB1, R-K7 — worse still!

Let's try reversing: 25 N-B4, KR-K1 26 R-KB1, K-B1. It's the same, but the time on my clock isn't.

Well, suppose I check an initial R-KB1? 25 R-KB1, KR-K1 26 RxP, RxN 27 QxP† and, as far as I can see, that just leads to (another) perpetual.

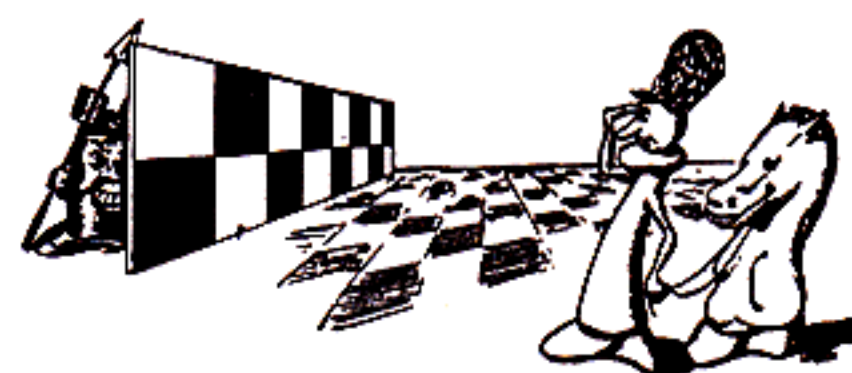
I wandered through the lines again, but my heart wasn't in it. Then I waved to my opponent and took the draw by the immediate perpetual.

Time consumed by me: one hour, twenty-nine minutes; by Mr. Greene, eleven minutes.

In the bright line of morning, I discovered to my consternation that, after that final 27 QxP†, White has not a perpetual but a mate in two! as you readers well realized.

In self-defense, I put in an hour of analysis and found: 25 R-KB1, Q-K1! 26 RxP, Q-K6† 27 K-B1, P-KR3! 30 N-B4, Q-B6† 31 K-N1, QR-K1, and I can go home.

Naturally, in the published collection of my best games, I will give the impression to my readers that all this was apparent to me while my clock was ticking. It's more in keeping with modern annotation.





# Games from Recent Events

## INTERNATIONAL

### YUGOSLAVIA, 1959

#### Challengers Tournament at Bled

#### A Wonderful Start

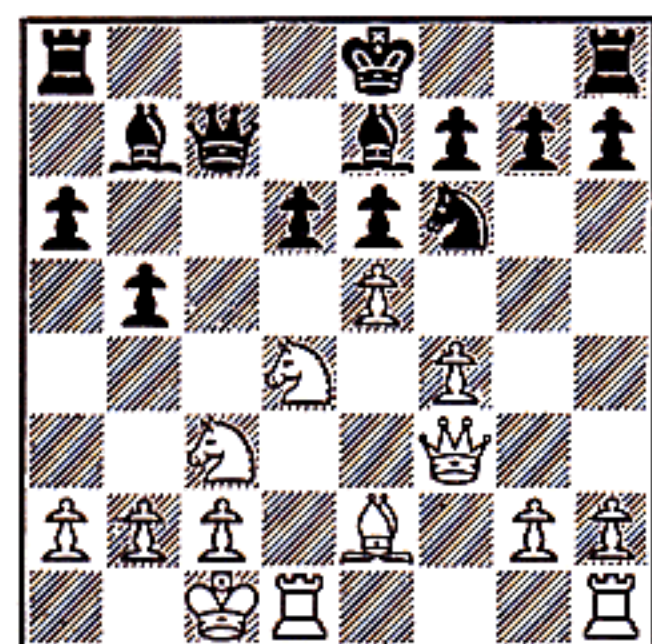
Fischer defeats Keres in the first round of the Challengers Tournament. The feat is the more remarkable in that he won in the Zurich Tournament shortly before. And expectations thus for his over-all performance in this tournament run skyhigh, only to be dampened by subsequent news. Still and all, the fact that Bobby has had a wonderful start cannot be taken away from him. It is the more wonderful in that Keres leads the field at this writing.

#### SICILIAN DEFENSE

Paul Keres Soviet Union White	Robert J. Fischer United States Black
1 P-K4 P-QB4	7 P-B4 B-K2
2 N-KB3 P-Q3	8 Q-B3 Q-B2
3 P-Q4 PXP	9 O-O-O QN-Q2
4 NxP N-KB3	10 B-K2 P-QN4
5 N-QB3 P-QR3	11 BxN NxP
6 B-KN5 P-K3	12 P-K5 . . . .

White challenges (more daringly than intended, it seems) the established belief in the frailty of this thrust.

12 . . . . B-N2



13 PxN . . . .

The new point — most likely a result of pre-analysis. White aims at getting superior compensation for his Queen.

13 . . . . BxQ  
14 BxP BxP!

Black counters with a combination of his own. The alternative 14 . . . R-QB1 15 PxB, KxP (15 . . . QxP? 16 N-B5!) 16 KR-K1 (better than 16 N-B5†, K-B1 17 NxQP, R-Q1) is much more convenient for White.

15 BxR . . . .  
White has a Rook and two Knights for Queen and Pawn. That is fine — but a "but" is coming.

15 . . . . P-Q4!  
Now White's prospects are not so fine anymore as his Bishop is trapped.

16 BxP BxN!

Black's is an important interpolation. After 16 . . . PxB 17 NxQP or 16 . . . QxP† 17 K-N1, PxB 18 NxQP, Black's task is much more difficult — probably too difficult.

17 RxB PxB 19 R-K1† K-B1  
18 NxQP Q-B4 20 P-B3 . . . .

White's novelty has worked out only moderately well. His material compensation for the Queen, scant as it is, is reduced in significance inasmuch as his extra Pawn, because of its location on the castled side, must stand to protect the King rather than advance and join the attack. On the other hand, White obviously has the edge as far as activity of the pieces goes, and so the situation is approximately even.

20 . . . . P-KR4  
21 P-B5 . . . .

This advance and the subsequent sacrifice of the Pawn are insufficiently motivated and spoil White's game. A good continuation is 21 R-K5, threatening 22 N-B6.

The text move has better point as a re-action to . . . P-N3, thus leading to an aggressive exchange of Pawns. White ought to keep it in reserve for such an opportunity.

21 . . . . R-R3 23 N-B4 P-R5  
22 P-B6 PXP 24 R-Q8† K-N2  
25 R/1-K8 . . . .

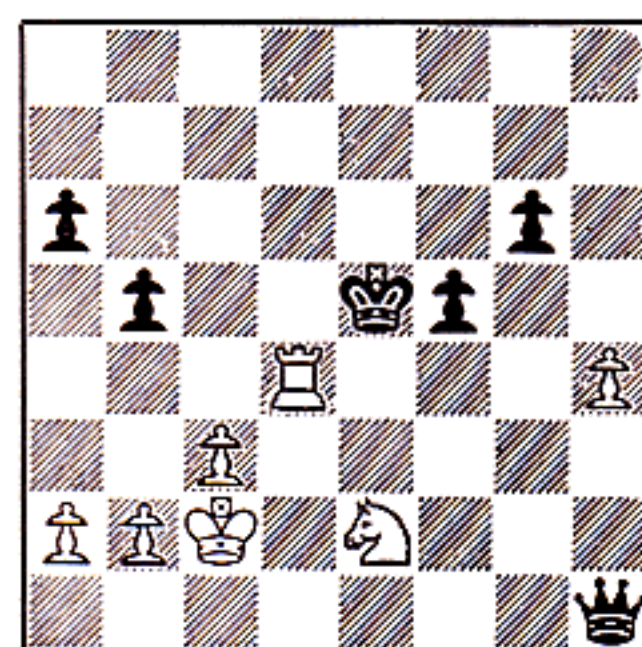
Now White threatens mate but without causing Black any real trouble. On the contrary, Black now opens fire and takes the initiative himself.

25 . . . . Q-N8† 29 R-N8† K-B3  
26 K-Q2 Q-B7† 30 RxR† PXR  
27 N-K2 R-N3 31 PXP QxP/7  
28 P-KN3 P-B4 32 R-Q4 . . . .

White has a losing position. He tries to make a stand through control of his fourth rank, protecting his King Rook Pawn and preventing . . . P-B5.

32 . . . . Q-R8  
Black threatens 33 . . . Q-QN8.  
33 K-B2 K-K4

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



34 P-R4 . . . .

It is impossible to hold the position by temporizing: e.g. 1) 34 R-Q2, Q-K5†, followed by 35 . . . P-B5, etc. 2) 34 R-QN4, Q-K8 and a) 35 K-Q3, Q-N8† and 36 . . . QxRP, or b) 35 N-B4, Q-B7† 36 K-Q3, QxN! 37 RxQ, KxR 38 P-N3, K-N6 39 P-B4, PXP† 40 PXP, P-B5, and Black wins (quite characteristically for such endings).

34 . . . . Q-KB8  
35 N-B1 Q-N7†

Not 35 . . . P-B5? 36 N-Q3†!

36 K-N3 PXP†  
37 K-R3 . . . .

After 37 RxP, Black wins with 37 . . . Q-Q7 38 N-R2, P-B5.

37 . . . . Q-QB7 39 N-B5 Q-B8  
38 N-Q3† K-B3 40 RXP Q-K6  
41 NxP . . . .

41 RxP†, K-N2 is no better; for Black wins easily then, too. The only thing he must avoid is giving up both Pawns for the Knight.

41 . . . . P-B5 48 K-B4 P-B7  
42 R-Q4 K-B4 49 NxP QxN  
43 N-N4 Q-K2! 50 P-B6 QxP  
44 K-N3 QxP 51 K-B5 Q-B6†  
45 N-Q3 P-N4 52 K-Q5 P-N5  
46 P-B4 Q-N6 53 R-B4 Q-K4  
47 P-B5 P-B6 mate

#### Early Misstep

White's preliminary failure to provide scope for his King Bishop leaves him handicapped for the rest of the game and ultimately becomes fatal.

#### CARO-KANN DEFENSE

Robert J. Fischer United States White	Tigran Petrosyan Soviet Union Black
1 P-K4 P-QB3	4 P-KR3 BxN
2 N-QB3 P-Q4	5 QxB N-B3
3 N-B3 B-N5	6 P-Q3 P-K3
	7 P-KN3 . . . .



White's general idea is to turn the opening into a King's Indian Reversed. It is a rather old idea, a favorite of C. H. O'D. Alexander long ago (though the games on record start with 3 . . . P-Q5 which is weaker than 3 . . . B-N5).

We prefer 7 P-R3, however, so as to anticipate the now ensuing exchange of Bishops (without which . . . P-Q5 is dubious: e.g., 7 . . . P-Q5 8 N-K2, P-K4 9 P-KN4, P-B4 10 Q-N3, N-B3 11 P-KB4, with a fine game for White).

7 . . . . . B-N5! 10 NxP P-K4  
8 B-Q2 P-Q5! 11 B-N2 P-B4  
9 N-N1 BxB† 12 O-O N-B3

Black has scored a point, for White is left with his bad Bishop.

13 Q-K2 . . . . .

Now White threatens to obtain a fine game by 14 P-KB4.

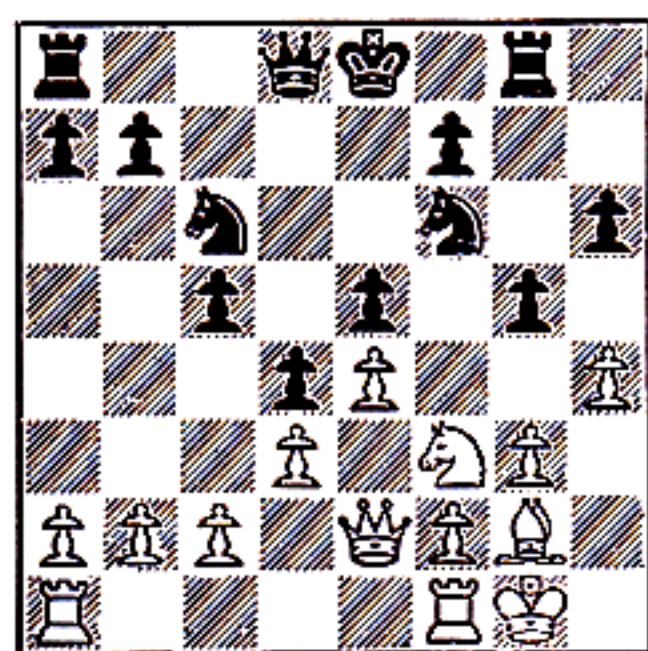
13 . . . . . P-KN4!

Now 14 P-KB4 entails opening of the Knight file to White's discomfort.

14 N-B3 . . . . .

The consistent 14 P-KB4, NPxP 15 PxP is still White's best, we hold; he obtains considerable pressure along the King Bishop file (15 . . . KPxP? 16 P-K5! N-Q4 17 P-K6). But White changes plans.

14 . . . . . P-KR3  
15 P-KR4 R-KN1



16 P-R3 . . . . .

White realizes that this secondary plan does not work out well as he cannot get control of his key KN4. His intention is for 16 PxP, PxP 17 N-R2 and 18 B-B3 or B-R3, followed by K-N2 and R-KR1. It is thwarted, however, by 17 . . . Q-Q2, after which 18 B-B3, P-N5 19 B-N2, O-O-O as well as 18 P-KB4, NPxP 19 PxP, O-O-O favors Black.

So White decides upon yet another plan. Leaving his King-side alone, he is going to open lines on the other wing, which plainly must become Black's castled side. White remains handicapped, however, by his Bishop which is not only bad (blocked by his King and Queen Pawns) but also inactive (because behind those Pawns rather than in front of them).

16 . . . . . Q-K2 20 PxP KPxP  
17 PxP PxP 21 P-QN4 K-N1  
18 Q-Q2 N-Q2 22 KR-B1 N/3-K4  
19 P-B3 O-O-O 23 NxN QxN  
24 R-B4 . . . . .

After 24 P-B4, NPxP 25 PxKBP (25 QxP, RxP!), Q-R1! White has no defense to the threat of 26 . . . RxB† and 27 . . . R-N1† (26 K-B1, RxB!).

24 . . . . . R-QB1  
25 R/1-QB1 P-N5

Now White's P-B4 is ruled out, at least for a long time to come.

26 Q-N2 . . . . .

White has an inferior game but can make things more difficult for Black by 26 Q-B2: e.g.,

1) 26 . . . Q-K2? 27 PxP;  
2) 26 . . . KR-Q1?! 27 PxP, R-B3 (else 28 P-B6) 28 K-B1 (temporizing), KR-QB1 29 Q-N2, RxP 30 R-N1, and the Queen Pawn falls;

3) 26 . . . P-N3 27 P-R4, Q-K2 28 P-N5?! (28 P-R5? P-N4!), Q-K2 29 P-K5, NxP 30 P-R5 after which 30 . . . NxR 31 QxN gives White attacking chances for the Exchange but 30 . . . N-B6† safely maintains the edge for Black.

26 . . . . . KR-Q1  
27 P-R4 Q-K2!  
28 R-N1 . . . . .

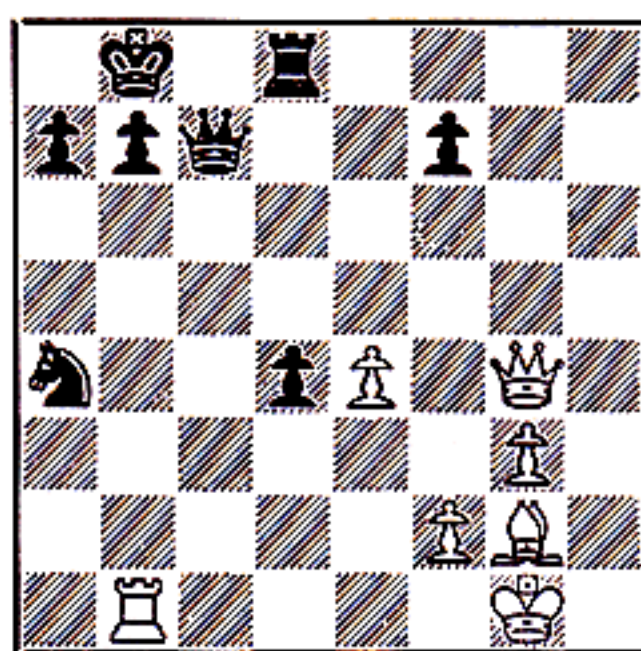
The alternatives, 28 P-K5, NxP and 28 Q-B2, N-K4! 29 RxBP, RxR 30 PxR, R-QB1! also favor Black.

28 . . . . . N-K4!  
29 RxBP RxR

Not 29 . . . NxP because of 30 RxR†, RxR (30 . . . KxR?? 31 Q-B2†) 31 QxP.

30 PxR NxP 32 Q-B4† Q-B2  
31 Q-Q2 NxQBP 33 QxNP NxRP

Now Black has an extra Pawn, and three passed Pawns at that. His advantage is decisive.



34 P-K5 . . . . .

At long last, the Bishop appears on the scene, and White now manages to put up an amazingly prolonged resistance. Black, on the other hand, proceeds with great patience. Undisturbed by constant needling, he advances all his passed Pawns almost to the terminal.

34 . . . . . N-B4 52 Q-K3 N-B4  
35 Q-B3 P-Q6 53 B-B3 P-N5  
36 Q-K3 P-Q7 54 Q-R6† N-K3  
37 B-B3 N-R5 55 Q-R8 Q-Q1  
38 Q-K4 N-B4 56 Q-R7 Q-Q2  
39 Q-K2 P-R3 57 Q-R8 P-N6  
40 K-N2 K-R2 58 Q-N8† K-R4  
41 Q-K3 R-Q6 59 Q-R8† K-N4  
42 Q-B4 Q-Q2 60 Q-N8† K-B5  
43 Q-B4 P-N3 61 Q-N8 K-B5  
44 R-Q1 P-R4 62 B-R5 N-Q1  
45 Q-B4 R-Q5 63 B-B3 P-R6  
46 Q-R6 P-N4 64 Q-B8 K-N7  
47 Q-K3 K-N3 65 Q-R8 N-K3  
48 Q-R6† N-K3 66 Q-R8 P-R7  
49 Q-K3 K-R3 67 Q-R5 Q-R5  
50 B-K2 P-R5 68 RxP† K-R6!  
51 Q-QB3 K-N3 Resigns

## The Trouble with First Steps

Here Fischer makes one of his very rare, exploratory steps into the territory of the Nimzo-Indian. He experiences the frequent trouble with first steps of any kind: they often end in falls.

### NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENSE

Tigran Petrosyan	Robert J. Fischer		
Soviet Union	United States		
White	Black		
1 P-Q4	N-KB3	3 N-QB3	B-N5
2 P-QB4	P-K3	4 P-K3	P-Q4
		5 P-QR3	B-Q3

There are moves which can only be very good or very bad, as Tarrasch once explained, and this is one such.

The playable moves in this position are supposed to be 5 . . . B-K2 and, to a lesser extent, 5 . . . BxN†. On Q3, however, the Bishop interferes with the Queen and is exposed to attack. These factors are of little significance normally but may become important here since Black is an extra tempo behind.

One expects therefore that Black will display some special idea by which to justify this move. But his follow up justifies only a question mark here.

6 N-B3 O-O

6 . . . P-B3 offers these possibilities:

1) 7 P-B5?! B-B2, and Black has good counter-play as he can operate effectively with the threat of . . . P-K4 (8 N-K5?! BxN 9 PxP, KN-Q2);

2) 7 N-K5 with a good White game;

3) 7 B-Q3! QN-Q2 8 P-K4 with a very good game for White whose extra move, P-QR3, is definitely an asset in this variation.

7 P-B5! . . . . .

This move is strong here inasmuch as White retains control of the key K5.

7 . . . . . B-K2

Probably, Black entered upon this position with the general idea that the closed center will afford him time for a slow but satisfactory mobilization of his forces, as White can no longer rely on P-K4. Black's game, however, remains too cramped.

8 P-QN4 N-K5  
9 B-N2 N-Q2  
10 B-Q3 P-B4

The Stonewall set up is Black's best chance, despite the fact that White holds the unusual advantage of having played P-QB5 without losing control of his K5. A little better than the immediate "stonewallizer" is 10 . . . NxN 11 BxN, P-B4.

11 N-K2! B-B3

The Stonewall requires . . . P-QB3. But, in this case, that has the serious drawback of enabling White to open Queen-side lines by P-QN5. So Black resolutely avoids . . . P-QB3.

12 O-O Q-K2

Black aims for air with 13 . . . P-K4 14 PxP, BxP (14 . . . NxP?? 15 BxN!). But 12 . . . Q-K1 is better.

13 N-K5 NxN

Now Black loses by force. He has a bad game, anyhow; but 13 . . . P-B3 or 13 . . . BxN still serves better than the



text. Bobby is playing this game as if he were half his age.

14 P×N B-N4  
15 B-Q4 . . . .

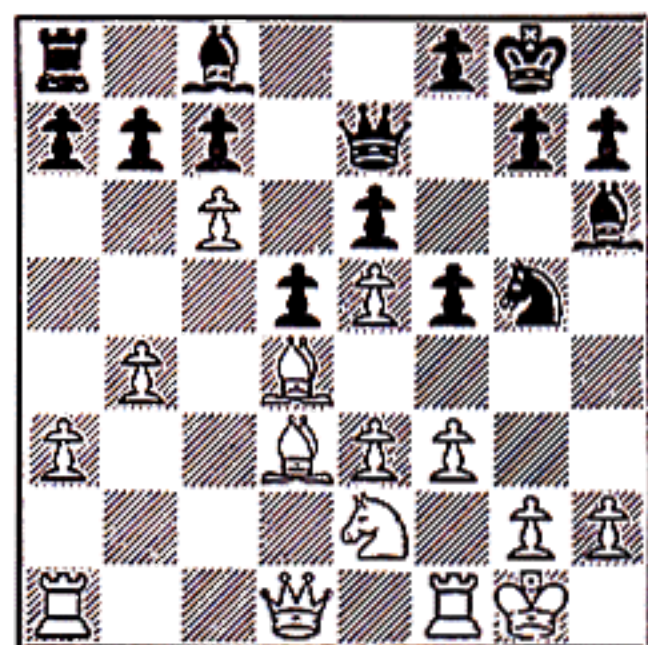
White is making two threats, and Black can parry only one.

15 . . . . B-R3

Else, 16 P-B3 wins a piece. But the other threat remains in force.

16 P-B3! N-N4  
17 P-B6! . . . .

This is the other blow. The new threat is 16 B-B5, and it cannot be met in any adequate way.



17 . . . . P-QN3

After this move, Black's Queen Bishop remains a dead duck, and White wins smoothly.

Any other attempt to save the Exchange, however, fails flatly:

- 1) 17 . . . Q-B2 or R-B2 18 P-KR4!
- 2) 17 . . . Q-K1 18 P×P, B×P 19 B-B5, R-B2 20 P-KR4!
- 3) 17 . . . Q-Q1 18 B-B5, R-K1 19 B-N5!
- 4) 17 . . . R-K1 18 B-B5, Q-Q1 19 B-N5!

5) 17 . . . R-Q1 18 B-N5! and Black is in a hopeless mess: 18 . . . P-R3 19 B-R4, P-N4 leads to much the same as the text.

18 P-N5	P-R3	25 R-R7	Q-N3
19 P-QR4	P×P	26 K-R1!	Q-R4
20 P×P	R×R	27 P-B4	N-K5
21 Q×R	N-B2	28 R×P	P-N4
22 Q-B3	Q-R5	29 B×P	K-R1
23 R-R1	N-N4	30 B×N	BP×B
24 Q-K1	Q-R4	31 B-B5	R-N1

And Black resigned.

## Pleasant to Follow

White's crushing victory is very pleasant to follow. But it has another motivation than seems to be the case. It is not the early developing of Black's Queen which entails disaster but a later blunder.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

Robert J. Fischer Pal Benko  
United States United States

White	Black
1 P-K4	P-QB4
2 N-KB3	N-QB3
3 P-Q4	P×P
4 N×P	N-B3
5 N-QB3	P-Q3
6 B-QB4	Q-N3

Black's move is more reasonable than it appears at first glance. The Queen is coming out too early, one may say; but to prove so is a problem. At any rate, this game is no such proof.

7 KN-K2 . . . .

After 7 N-N3, P-K3, White can gain a tempo with his Queen Bishop but must lose one with his King Bishop. The result is a regular Scheveningen Variation: 8 B-K3, Q-B2 9 B-K2, etc.

7 . . . .	P-K3	10 K-R1	N-QR4
8 O-O	B-K2	11 B-N5	Q-B4
9 B-N3	O-O	12 P-B4	P-N4
		13 N-N3	. . . .

Now White threatens to start a winning attack with 14 P-K5, P×P 15 B×N! B×B 16 QN-K4, Q-K2 17 N-R5!

13 . . . . P-N5!

Just in time. Black maintains the balance.

14 P-K5 . . . .

White is practically forced to go through with his attack; for, after 14 QN-K2, B-R3, the initiative changes hands.

14 . . . . P×P

Black's only move. After 14 . . . N-Q4?? 15 N×N, B×B 16 P×B, White wins. And, after 14 . . . P×N? 15 P×N, B×P (15 . . . P×BP 16 B-R6) B×B, P×B 17 Q-N4†, K-R1 18 Q-R4, he ought to win.

15 B×N P×B

Not 15 . . . B×B, as White then carries out his original threat (16 QN-K4, etc.) as in note under White's 13th move.

But the text move is just as bad. Correct is 15 . . . P×N! 16 N-K4, Q-N5:

1) 17 B×B, Q×QB 18 N×P, B-R3 with a satisfactory game for Black;

2) 17 P-QR3, Q×N 18 B×B, R-K1 also with a satisfactory game for Black (19 P×P?? B-N2!);

3) 17 Q-N4 (a complicated but rather obscure line). B×B 18 N×B†, K-R1 19 Q-R4, and (a) 19 . . . P×N? 20 Q×BP†, K-N1 21 R-B3, R-K1 22 P×KP, Q-N2 23 QR-KB1, and White wins, but (b) 19 . . . P-KR3 20 N-N4, P×NP lets Black out: 21 N×RP, P×R(Q) 22 N-N4§, K-N1 23 N-B6†, with a perpetual; or 21 QR-N1, K-R2 22 P×P, Q-Q7! and Black holds his own; or 21 QR-Q1, P-K5, and White can hardly do better than force a perpetual with 22 N×P.



16 QN-K4! . . . .

Now White's attack is murderous.

16 . . . .	Q-Q5
17 Q-R5	N×B
18 Q-R6!	. . . .

The threat is 19 N-R5, to which there is no adequate defense. White wins the Queen.

18 . . . .	P×P
19 N-R5	P-B4

20 QR-Q1! . . . .

An essential point. White saves this Rook before taking the Queen.

20 . . . . Q-K4

After 20 . . . Q×P, White wins outright with 21 P-B3!

21 QN-B6†	B×N	24 Q-N5†	K-R1
22 N×B†	Q×N	25 Q-K7!	B-R3
23 Q×Q	N-B4	26 Q×N	B×R
		27 R×B	Resigns

## Dragonnade

In the following game, Black is unsuccessful in an attempt to make the Dragon safe for consumption, so to speak, through the postponement of castling. He has to castle eventually nonetheless and then is exposed to the usual dragonnade, in the execution of which Fischer once again shows his mastership.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

Robert J. Fischer Svetozar Gligorich  
United States Yugoslavia

White	Black
1 P-K4	P-QB4
2 N-KB3	N-QB3
3 P-Q4	P×P
4 N×P	N-B3
5 N-QB3	P-Q3
6 B-QB4	B-Q2
7 B-N3	P-KN3
8 P-B3	N-QR4
9 B-N5	B-N2
10 Q-Q2	P-KR3
11 B-K3	R-QB1
12 O-O-O	N-B5

Black has made an attempt to escape the usual perils of the Yugoslav attack against the Dragon by postponing castling. Apparently, he expects 13 B×N, R×B 14 P-KN4, Q-R4 15 P-KR4 and wants to hit back with 15 . . . P-R4, followed probably by 16 P-N5, N-R2 and . . . N-B1-K3. It all looks rather hazy and enefective.

13 Q-K2! . . . .

This move casts an unexpected light on the situation. Conventionally, the White Queen Bishop, destined to neutralize Black's fianchettoed Bishop, has a higher rating than White's King Bishop, and so 13 B×N is to be expected here.

White shows excellent judgment, however, in his decision here. He wants to act in the center if Black persists in postponing castling or else take advantage of the slight weakening which Black has incurred with . . . P-KR3. The latter invites a breakthrough not only with the usual P-KR5 but also with P-KN5.

13 . . . . N×B  
14 Q×N . . . .

Now White threatens to act in the center with 15 P-B4 and P-K5 (15 . . . B-N5 16 P-K5! or 15 . . . N-N5 16 Q-K2). To this end, White's King Bishop is more valuable than his Queen Bishop.

14 . . . . O-O

Practically forced.

15 P-KN4 . . . .

Now this Pawn-storm is indicated, and White obtains a strong attack.

15 . . . .	Q-R4
16 P-KR4	P-K3



Black is in trouble. His text move prevents 17 N-Q5 and also blocks White's Bishop but at the expense of a serious weakening of the Queen Pawn. Moreover, it ignores the threat of 17 P-N5. But there is little else Black can do. After 16 . . . N-R2 (with the idea of 17 P-N5, P-R4 or 17 P-R5, P-KN4), White proceeds effectively with 17 KR-N1, threatening P-B4-5.

17 KN-K2 R-B3 19 PxP N-R4  
18 P-N5 PxP 20 P-B4 . . . .

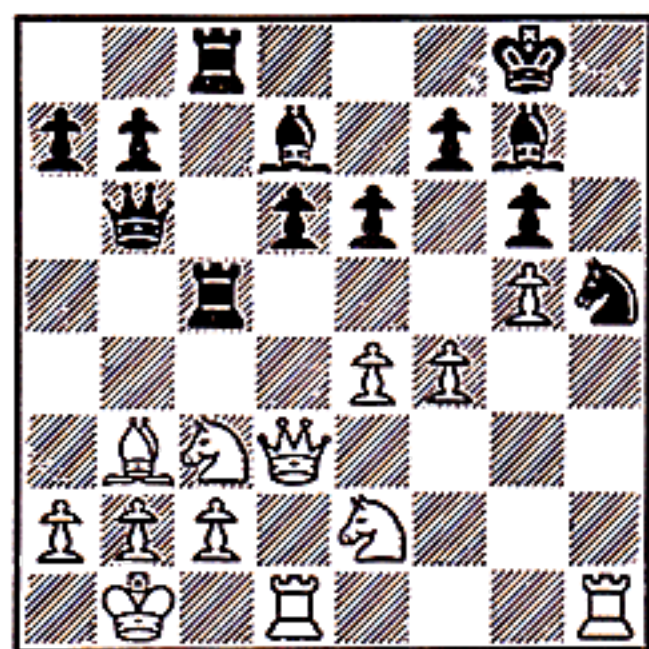
From now on, RxN is a lingering threat.

20 . . . . KR-B1  
21 K-N1 Q-N3  
22 Q-B3 . . . .

White threatens 23 P-B5, KPxP 24 PxP, BxP 25 RxN.

22 . . . . R-B4  
23 Q-Q3! . . . .

White is aiming at the decisive breakthrough by P-B5 and RxN combined. This powerful text move involves the sacrifice of a Pawn.



23 . . . . BxN

Black is at a loss for a satisfactory move. He must parry the threat of 24 QxP but cannot without losing in some other way: e.g.,

1) 23 . . . R/1-B3 24 N-R4! 2) 23 . . . R/4-B3 24 P-B5! and White must win (one possible continuation is 24 . . . KPxP 25 RxN, PxP 26 Nxp, PxR 27 N-B6†, BxN 28 Q-N6†! and mate in four); 3) 23 . . . B-B1 24 P-B5, KPxP 25 RxN! PxR 26 N-Q5, and White has a winning attack.

24 NxP! . . . .

After 24 PxP? B-N4; White still loses the Pawn, but without compensation.

24 . . . . NxP

Else, White wins with P-B5 and RxN.

25 Q-B3 N-R4

On 25 . . . P-K4 26 N-Q5, White wins: e.g., 26 . . . NxN 27 BxN (threatening 28 QxP mate), B-K3 28 BxB, PxP 29 Q-R3 with a mating attack.

26 RxN! PxR  
27 QxP B-K1

Or 27 . . . K-B1 28 Q-R8†, K-K2 29 Q-B6†, K-K1 30 R-R1 and mate next.

28 Q-R6! RxN  
29 PxR RxP

Now Black can parry 30 R-R1 with 30 . . . Q-Q5. But White opens the Bishop file first and forces mate.

30 P-N6! PxP  
31 R-R1 Q-Q5  
32 Q-R7† Resigns

## SWITZERLAND, 1959 World Junior Championship

### Classic Charm

This game shows great qualities in the Yugoslav contender, particularly in the final combination. It is not especially deep but has classic charm. Note that Bielicki plays for Argentina, and Parma for Yugoslavia, though the names seem to indicate the direct opposite. Bielicki (pronounced Byelitzki) is Polish.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

B. Parma		Carlos Bielicki	
Yugoslavia		Argentina	
White		Black	
1 P-K4	P-QB4	8 O-O-O	N-B3
2 N-KB3	P-Q3	9 Q-N3	NxN
3 P-Q4	PxP	10 RxN	Q-R4
4 NxP	N-KB3	11 B-K2	B-B3
5 N-QB3	P-QR3	12 P-B4	P-R3
6 B-KN5	P-K3	13 BxN	PxB
7 Q-B3	B-Q2	14 Q-R4	. . . .

White's last is a weak move which causes serious trouble. He ought first of all to prevent the dissolution of Black's doubled Pawns and then get in K-N1 as soon as possible. He can hit both birds with the one stone: 14 P-B5, PxP 15 K-N1! This Pawn sacrifice involves hardly any risk, and Black probably does better to decline it. The negligent text move, moreover, has the extra drawback of depriving White's Pawn on KN2 of its protection.

14 . . . . P-B4!  
15 PxP QxBP  
16 B-Q3 . . . .

16 B-N4, Q-B4 17 R-Q2 seems better.

16 . . . . Q-B4  
17 P-B5 . . . .

This advance works poorly; but White is forced into it by the double threat of 17 . . . QxR and 17 . . . BxP: e.g., 17 R-B4 results only in the Rook being trapped: 17 . . . Q-K6† and 18 . . . P-Q4!

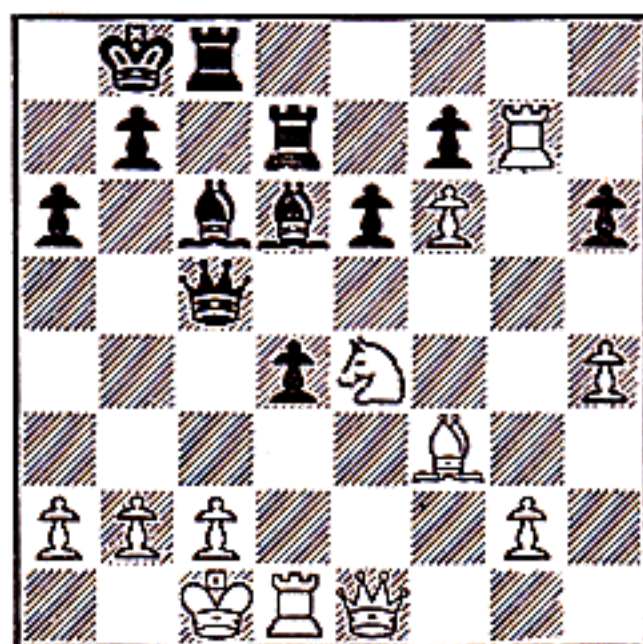
17 . . . . B-K2! 21 KR-Q1 R-Q2  
18 P-B6 B-B1! 22 R-KN4 K-N1  
19 B-K4 P-Q4! 23 Q-K1 B-Q3  
20 B-B3 O-O-O 24 R-N7 R-QB1!  
25 P-KR4 . . . .

White realizes that his King Rook Pawn cannot be left en prise forever. But, in providing for it now, he overlooks a formidable threat. It is necessary to play 25 Q-K2 to protect his QB2.

25 . . . . P-Q5!

26 BxB, RxB still wins a piece for Black.

26 N-K4 . . . .



The only conceivable attempt to save the piece. But it leads to a worse consequence, as does any other Knight move except 26 N-Q5 after which Black can do no better than cash in on the piece.

26 . . . . QxP†!!

The little brilliancy of classic charm.

27 KxQ BxN†  
Resigns

White's alternatives are 28 K-N3, B-B7 mate and 28 K-Q2, R-B7 mate.



## UNITED STATES

## MINNESOTA, 1959

### St. Paul "Open"

### Delicate Wrapping

There are delicate points in the opening as well as in the finish of this game. Embedded in this delicate wrapping is the more or less technical middle game in which Black methodically exploits a positional weakness in the enemy camp.

### FRENCH DEFENSE

G. Kenny		Curt Brasket	
White		Black	
1 P-Q4	P-K3	3 N-QB3	N-KB3
2 P-K4	P-Q4	4 P-K5	. . . .

White is employing an old line, usually called after Steinitz. Its consequences are debatable.

4 . . . . KN-Q2  
5 QN-K2 . . . .

And this is a side-line, of ill repute until Spielmann restored it at least to some extent.

The main line, favored particularly by Pillsbury, is 5 P-B4, P-QB4 6 PxP.

The supposedly unsound Gledhill Attack (5 Q-N4) is probably playable, according to some successes by A. Becker. At any rate, White can do considerably better than in the much quoted game, Bogolyubov-Reti, Maehrisch Ostrau, 1923.

5 . . . . P-QB4  
6 P-QB3 N-QB3  
7 P-KB4 B-K2

Black's last is Emanuel Lasker's move. Maroczy supposedly refuted White's set up with 7 . . . Q-N3 8 N-B3, P-B3. But Spielmann restored the situation for White with 9 P-QR3! (actually an idea of Louis Paulsen). Then White is protected against a possible . . . B-N5† (an important link in Maroczy's line) and also ready to shake off the pressure along the Queen Knight file with P-QN4.

Never considered in Maroczy's and Spielmann's time, and yet very important, is the question of P-QR3 being met effectively with . . . P-QB5. The answer depends on the positions of White's King Pawn and Black's Bishop Pawn. If these Pawns are mutually en prise, if they form a "lever" as we like to call it (see "Pawn Power in Chess"), specified in this case as the lever, PK5



vs PKB3, then . . . P-B5 is questionable. For, with KPXP! White opens lines on the King-side, and he does so the more freely that his Queen Pawn is no longer under the pressure of the lever, PQ4 vs PQB4. Thus, the Maroczy-Spielmann line with 7 . . . Q-N3 8 N-B3, P-B3 9 P-QR3! P-B5!? 10 PXP! gives White a reasonably good game.

If the lever, PK5 vs PKB3, however, is not existent, then . . . P-B5 is likely to be strong. For White is hampered on the Queen-side by the backwardness of his Queen Knight Pawn and has trouble in forming any King-side lever in order to free his pieces. Thus, 7 . . . Q-N3 8 N-B3, B-K2 9 P-QR3!? P-B5! gives Black a reasonably good game (10 P-B5? PXP 11 N-B4, Q-R4 12 P-K6, N-B3).

These considerations all have bearing on this game.

An important alternative, instead of the text move, is 7 . . . P-QN4, with the general idea of breaking though by . . . P-QN5 at the good moment. This line is very complicated and tense, partly as P-KB5 may come in effectively at any moment. But, most likely, Black does well in it.

8 N-B3 P-B3

For 8 . . . Q-N3, see the preceding note (9 P-QR3, P-B5!).

The game, Maroczy-Em. Lasker, continued: 8 . . . O-O 9 P-KN3, PXP, and White can then obtain a fair game with 10 N/2xP. The actual sequel was 10 PXP? N-N3 with Black for choice. We prefer Lasker's 8 . . . O-O to the text as Black may face inconvenience here because of the unprotected state of his King Pawn.

9 P-KN3 . . . .

The answer to 9 P-QR3 is 9 . . . O-O 10 P-QN4, PXP 11 N/2xP, NxN 12 PXP, PXP 13 BPXP, N-N3 with a good game for Black. It is a point of Lasker's set up that P-QR3 and P-QN4, so dangerous in the Maroczy set up, only compromises the White position inasmuch as Black, having lost no time with his Queen, quickly obtains control of both the Bishop files.

9 . . . . P-B4

In consequence of this move, Black screens his King Pawn against 10 B-R3. He obtains a safe and sound position but with no such chances for counter-play as in the Maroczy-Lasker game.

10 B-N2 P-QN3  
11 O-O B-R3  
12 P-QR3 . . . .

As explained earlier, White's last move is a serious error under the prevailing circumstances. Even more so after Black's P-KB4. Correct is 12 R-K1 or R-B2 with about even chances.

12 . . . . P-B5!

The positional refutation. It disables White's Queen-side Pawns.

13 B-K3 . . . .

Lacking the chance for a sound "lever" on either wing, White has an ominously passive position. He cannot hope to get in P-KN4 with impunity. Nor can he rely on P-QN3 as . . . QBPX

NP greatly favors Black with his potential control of the half-opened Queen Bishop file.

The best White can do is to post one of his Knights on K3 and work with the constant impression that he is going to sacrifice a piece on Q5 or KB5, getting two powerful Pawns for it. That threat at least restricts Black's freedom of action. But White makes no such attempt.

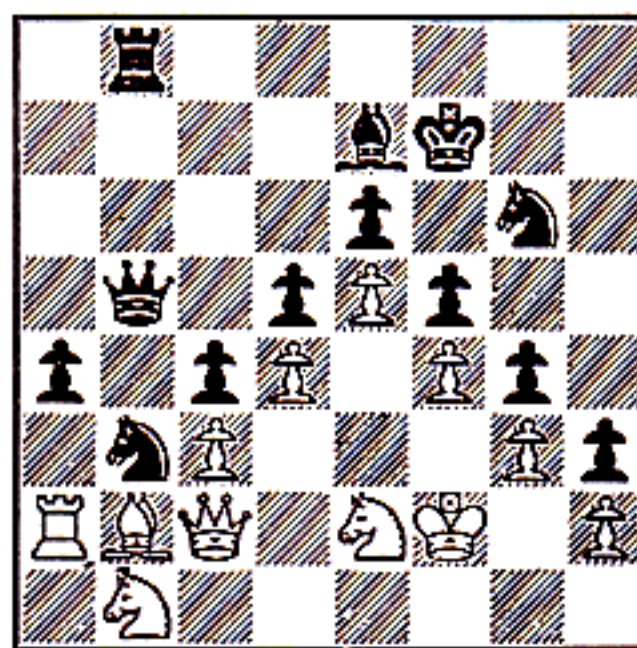
In the ensuing part of the game, Black makes smooth headway till his advantage becomes decisive.

13 . . . . P-R3 24 B-B1 K-B2  
14 Q-B2 N-B1 25 N-B1 N-B3  
15 K-B2 N-R4 26 B-K2 P-R4  
16 QR-Q1 Q-Q2 27 B-Q1 BxB  
17 B-R3 B-QN4! 28 RxB P-N4  
18 Q-N1 B-QR5 29 N-K2 N-N3  
19 QR-K1 P-KN4! 30 Q-B2 KR-QN1  
20 B-N2 P-N5 31 R-R1 P-N5  
21 N-Q2 P-R4 32 KR-QN1 PXP!  
22 R-R1 P-R5 33 PXP RxB  
23 QR-N1 P-R6 34 NxR . . . .

White has a losing position. After 34 QxR, Black may win with 34 . . . P-R5! 35 Q-N6 (35 Q-N5? N/BxKP!), B-Q1 36 Q-B5, R-R4 37 Q-Q6, QxQ 38 PXP, R-N4 39 R-QN1, RxB 40 NxR, B-R4 41 N-B1, N-R2 42 N-R2, N-N4 43 N-N4, BxN 44 BPxN, N-Q2 45 K-K2, N-B3, etc.

34 . . . . P-R5 37 R-R2 Q-N4  
35 B-B1 N-R4 38 N-B1 N-N6  
36 B-N2 R-QN1 39 N-K2 . . . .

White has packed his pieces behind the gate, hoping to keep it barricaded.



39 . . . . N-R8!!

Black forces entry, however, in this very cute way. Obviously, if his Knight is taken, 40 . . . QxB or 40 . . . QxN wins.

40 Q-Q1 . . . .

This move makes matters simple for Black. But the better move, 40 Q-Q2, loses through Zugzwang, as Brasket points out, giving these variations:

1) 40 . . . Q-N6? 41 N-B1! and Black's Queen must retreat;

2) 40 . . . B-B1! 41 K-B1, B-R3 42 K-B2, Q-N3! (threatening 43 . . . NxKP!) 43 K-B1, R-N2!! and White has no playable move: e.g., (a) 44 RxN, QxB; (b) 44 BxN, QxN; (c) 44 Q-Q1, QxB; (d) 44 Q-B1, Q-N6! (Black wins a piece); (e) 44 K-B2 or K-N1, NxKP! (f) 44 N-N1, Q-N6! (g) 44 K-K1, Q-N6! 45 N-B1, N-B7! 46 K-Q1, QxB! 47 RxQ, RxR and either 48 N-K2, RxN 49 KxN, R-KR8 50 N-B1, R-N8 or 48 QxN, RxQ 49 KxR, NxBP! In each line, Black wins.

40 . . . . QxB! 42 N-Q2 N-N6  
41 RxQ RxB 43 NxP . . . .

White has a slight material advantage but is completely helpless. Hence, this desperate sacrifice.

43 . . . . PxN 46 N-Q4 BxN  
44 P-Q5 B-B4! 47 PXP! KxP  
45 K-K1 N-K2! 48 PxB RXP  
Resigns

## NEBRASKA, 1959 USCF Open at Omaha

### Mature Wisdom

Black falls into trouble because of a slight inconsistency in his set up. For the rest, he can be blamed only for prematurely abandoning a Pawn, thereby missing a comparatively better chance.

Winner Weinstein displays so much mature wisdom that one can perfectly understand why he no longer holds the junior championship.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

Raymond Weinstein Anthony F. Saidy  
White Black  
1 P-K4 P-QB4 5 N-QB3 P-Q3  
2 N-KB3 N-QB3 6 B-QB4 P-K3  
3 P-Q4 PXP 7 B-N3 P-QR3  
4 NxP N-B3 8 O-O Q-B2

At this stage of the game, it is not yet sure that the Queen works so well on QB2. So we prefer 8 . . . B-K2.

9 B-K3 N-QR4 11 Q-B3 NxB  
10 P-B4 P-QN4 12 BPxN! . . . .

Here is an important point in this variation. This "outer swap" seriously weakens White's Pawn formation but offers advantages for the middle game. White thus radically stops all enemy pressure along the Queen Bishop file, thus anticipating interference with his plans for the King-side.

In this particular case, moreover, the text move reveals that, in the placing of his Queen, Black's inconsistency has provoked that file-opening.

12 . . . . B-N2

Black may originally have intended 12 . . . P-N5, followed by 13 . . . B-N2. That plan works perfectly except for 13 N-R4! B-N2 14 QR-B1 after which White obtains a great advantage by penetration on QB6 and possibly on QN6: e.g., 14 . . . Q-Q1 15 N-B6! (15 . . . Q-B2 16 N-N6!).

13 QR-B1 Q-N1  
14 P-QN4 B-K2

After 14 . . . P-Q4 15 P-K5, White obtains too strong an attack (15 . . . N-K5 16 P-B5! or 15 . . . N-Q2 16 P-B5, NxP 17 Q-R3!).

15 P-QR3 O-O  
16 P-B5 P-K4

The weakening of Black's Q4 is unavoidable (16 . . . B-B1 17 P-K5!).

17 N-N3 R-B1

Black's white-bound Bishop is valuable but cannot reasonably be retained.

18 N-R5 B-Q1  
19 NxB QxN  
20 B-N5! N-K1!

21 BxN was a threat, leaving Black with a bad Bishop against Knight.



21 BxB RxB  
22 N-Q5 KR-B1

Black has no time for 22 ... P-E3 as White gets a winning advantage then by control of the Queen Bishop file: 23 R-B6! or, perhaps, 23 R-B3.

23 RxB ....

Halted on the Queen-side, White prepares a powerful King-side blow.

23 .... RxB  
24 P-B6! ....

The main threat here is not the obvious capture of the Exchange but a mating attack, netting at least the Queen: e.g., 25 N-K7†, K-R1 26 PxP†! NxP 27 QxP after which Black is helpless against the threats of 28 Q-B8†, followed by mate, and 28 N-N6†, followed by QxQ.

24 .... NxP!

Black's only move. After 24 ... PxP, White wins the Exchange with 25 N-K7†! QxN 26 Q-N4†.

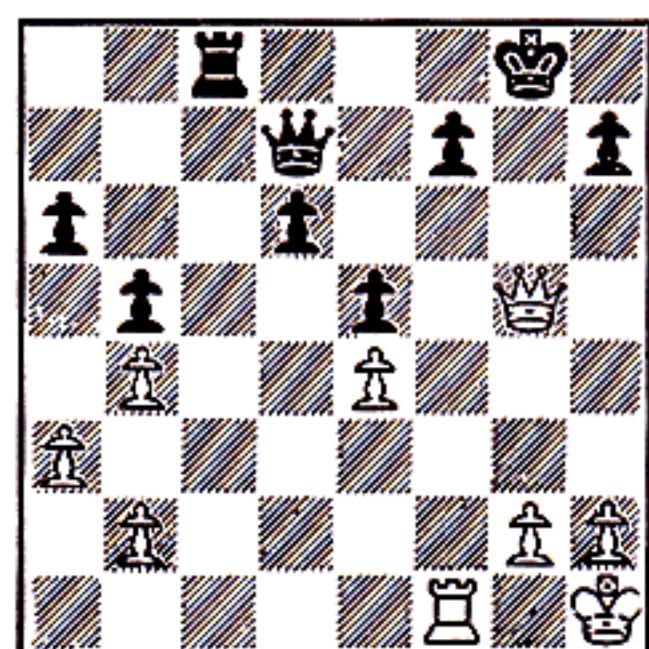
25 NxN† PxN  
26 QxP Q-R2†!

Black employs a little finesse. In driving the King to the corner, he can operate subsequently with a possible mate on the last rank.

26 ... QxP loses to 27 QxP†, K-R1 28 Q-B6†, K-N1 29 Q-K6†.

27 K-R1 Q-Q2  
28 Q-N5† ....

White has a good position and holds the initiative, too. With a Pawn on QB3, instead of on QN4, he would win easily with 28 R-B3 and then Rook to the Knight file. As it is, the doubled Pawn, besides being a handicap for the end-game, offers Black play on the open Queen Bishop file. Nonetheless, White's advantage is very considerable. His text move sets extra protection for his QB1, thus preparing the "Rook lift," 29 R-B3.



28 .... K-B1

It is hard to say if this move is an error or not. But White cannot conveniently win a Pawn after 28 ... K-R1.

Still, 28 ... K-R1 is a better try only from the practical point of view. Black is still actually in a critical condition with little chance for survival.

Consider: 28 ... K-R1 29 R-B3, Q-K3 (forced and also with the thought of 30 R-N3? Q-N3! winning a Pawn: e.g., 31 Q-K3, QxP! or 31 P-KR4, QxQ 32 RxQ, R-B5 33 R-N4, P-B4!) 30 P-R3!

Now Black has only the slightest hope:

1) 30 ... R-KN1 31 Q-B6†! R-N2 32 K-R2! and Black must lose at least a Pawn owing to zugzwang: 32 ... K-N1 33 Q-Q8†! or 32 ... P-Q4 33 PxP, QxP?

34 R-N3! or 32 ... QxQ 33 RxQ or 32 ... P-R3 33 QxQ, PxQ 34 R-B6;

2) 30 ... Q-N3 31 Q-B6†! K-N1 32 Q-R4!, and White has a decisive advantage with threats of 33 R-N3 and 33 R-B6: e.g., 32 ... Q-K3 33 R-B6, and 33 ... Q-K2? 34 Q-N4†! or 33 ... Q-Q2 34 R-R6!

3) 30 ... P-R3 31 Q-B6†, and White wins a Pawn; yet it must be said that, after 31 ... K-N1 32 QxQ, PxQ 33 R-B6, R-K1! 34 RxRP, K-N2 (34 ... P-Q4 35 R-R5! P-Q5 36 K-N1!) 35 R-R5, K-B3, the end-game offers difficult problems with some drawing chances for Black.

29 Q-R6† K-K1

Not 29 ... K-N1 because of 30 R-B3.

30 QxRP Q-K3 32 Q-N8† K-K2  
31 P-R3 R-B7 33 Q-N5† K-Q2

Or 33 ... P-B3 34 Q-R4, RxQNP 35 R-B1. White still has no easy win. He must play for attack, taking advantage of the homelessness of Black's King.

34 R-B6 Q-B5 36 K-R2! RxNP  
35 Q-B5† K-K2 37 R-R6! ....

White makes a decisive step forward. His threat is 38 Q-B6†, followed by mate in a few moves. Black cannot protect his vital Queen Pawn without abandoning his Bishop Pawn (37 ... R-Q7? 38 Q-N5†!).

37 .... Q-Q5 39 QxBP† K-B3  
38 Q-B6† K-Q2 40 Q-K8† K-N3  
41 Q-N8† K-B3

Black has a dart left, which he may use if given the time: 42 ... RxP†! 43 KxR, QxP†. Then he has a perpetual but may even try for a win after recovering his Rook.

42 R-N6! ....

A security measure which serves at the same time for the victorious advance of the King Rook Pawn. White's King Pawn remains indirectly guarded (42 ... QxKP?? 43 Q-R8†!).

42 .... R-N8

43 Q-R8† K-N3

44 Q-Q5 QxQ

Black has nothing better here. After 44 ... Q-N8†, White's King escapes while Black's Queen Pawn falls.

45 PxQ K-B2

46 P-KR4! R-Q8

Time is now the decisive factor. Black can establish connected, passed Pawns, too, but too late.

47 R-N7† K-N3

48 P-R5 RxP

49 P-R6 R-Q5

Or 49 ... P-K5 50 P-N4, P-K6 51 P-R7, P-K7 52 P-R8(Q), P-K8(Q) 53 Q-N8† and mate next.

50 R-N3 R-KB5

51 P-R7 Resigns

## NEBRASKA, 1959 USCF Open at Omaha

### A Matter of News

This game shows how Bisguier clinched the first prize in the last round. It has no spectacular points. We give it mainly as a matter of news.

## NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENSE

Arthur B. Bisguier Olaf Ulvestad

White Black

1 P-Q4 N-KB3 3 N-QB3 B-N5

2 P-QB4 P-K3 4 P-K3 BxN†

Black's last is a very rare move. In playing in effect the Saemisch Variation with a tempo down, Black is courting trouble.

5 PxB P-B4 7 N-K2 N-B3

6 B-Q3 P-Q3 8 O-O P-K4

9 N-N3 ....

A promising Pawn sacrifice.

9 .... O-O

Accepting the sacrifice grants White fair chances for attack: e.g., 9 ... BPxP 10 BPxP, PxP 11 PxP, NxP 12 B-N2, N-B3 13 R-K1†, B-K3 14 N-R5, NxN 15 QxN, N-K4 16 QR-Q1 (16 ... NxB 17 RxB†!).

10 PxBP! ....

A good idea. White intends to anchor his Knight on Q5.

10 .... PxP 12 Q-K2 N-Q2

11 P-K4 B-K3 13 N-B5 BxN

Black prevents N-K3-Q5 but sets up the possibility of B-K4-Q5.

14 PxB N-B3

15 B-N5 P-KR3

16 B-R4 P-K5

Black offers a Pawn sacrifice so as to thwart White's dangerous plan. But the expense is a little too high.

17 BxP R-K1 19 Q-QB2 NxB

18 P-B3 Q-Q3 20 PxN P-B3

The extra Pawn, being backward, is hard to utilize. But White's Bishop is a good one, and helps a lot, especially in controlling the important K5.

21 QR-Q1 Q-K2 24 B-N3 RxR

22 KR-K1 N-K4 25 RxR N-B2

23 Q-N3 QR-Q1 26 Q-R4 R-Q1

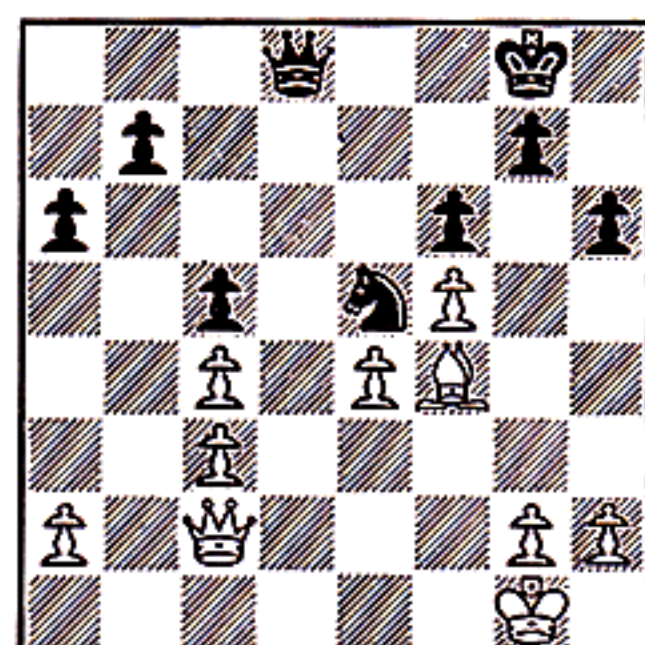
Black cannot play 26 ... QxP: he loses to 27 R-K1, Q-B3 28 RxR†, etc.

27 RxR† QxR

28 B-B4 P-R3

29 Q-B2 N-K4

Black is too co-operative, herewith permitting White to seal off the stop square, K5, obtaining a sound King-side majority and a useful extra Pawn.



30 BxN! PxB 35 K-K2 P-B5

31 P-N3 K-R2 36 Q-Q2 Q-N3

32 K-B2 K-R1 37 K-B1 Q-R3

33 P-KR4 P-QN4 38 P-N4 P-N5

34 PxP PxP 39 P-N5 RPxP

40 RPxP PxP

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



Now Black overlooks White's mating threat. But he's hopelessly lost, anyhow.

41 Q-Q8† Resigns

It's mate in two.

## NEW JERSEY, 1959

### Log Cabin C.C. Silver Anniversary

#### Wrong Direction

Bisguier is often generous with his material, sometimes too generous. Not so, however, in this game in which he brings off a truly ingenious Pawn sacrifice and gradually obtains a winning attack. Yet, at the crucial moment, he errs in direction, doubling his Rooks horizontally, instead of vertically. Dis-mayed, he follows with an over-brilliant combination. It offers him a draw at best; but, as he doesn't care for a draw, he loses.

#### RUY LOPEZ

Arthur B. Bisguier White Charles Kalme Black

1 P-K4 P-K4 3 B-N5 P-QR3  
2 N-KB3 N-QB3 4 B-R4 N-B3  
5 Q-K2 . . . .

Bisguier's pet line.

5 . . . . B-K2 7 B-N3 O-O  
6 P-B3 P-QN4 8 O-O P-Q3  
9 R-K1 . . . .

This Rook goes usually to Q1. Apparently, White intends to increase the effect of a coming P-QR4, so as to capture the Queen Knight Pawn without leaving his King Pawn unprotected.

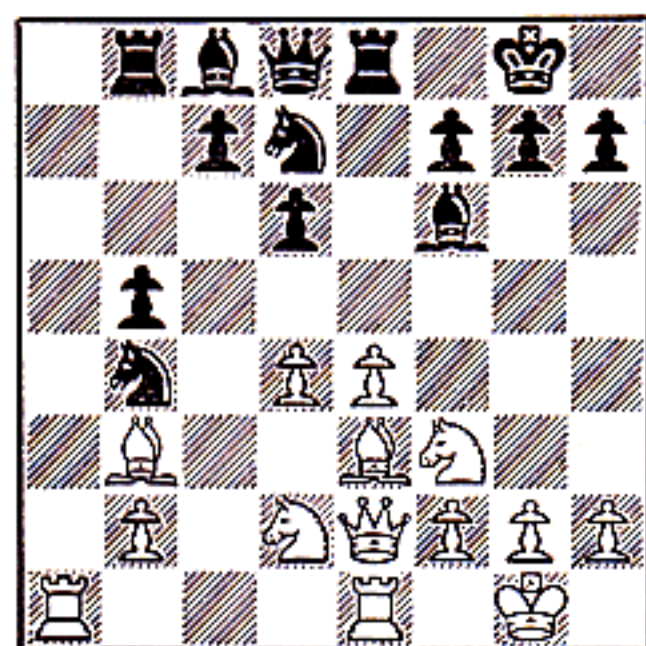
9 . . . . N-Q2

The usual line of defense, named for Tchigorin, is 9 . . . N-QR4 10 B-B2, P-B4. But this line is also "made by Tchigorin." In either line, Black's underlying idea is firm protection of his King Pawn.

10 P-Q4 B-B3 12 RPxP RPxP  
11 P-QR4 R-N1 13 B-K3 R-K1  
14 QN-Q2 PxP

Black's last move is dubious. He aims at active counter-play but exposes himself to a very dangerous attack, instead. Holding the center for the time being with 14 . . . N-B1 is consistent.

15 PxP N-N5



16 N-B1!! . . . .

An excellent idea. Unlike Bisguier's sometimes exaggerated generosity with Pawns, this Pawn sacrifice is very well conceived and perfectly sound.

16 . . . . RxP

In accepting the offer, Black runs into very serious trouble. Of course, he's in trouble in any event; but 16 . . . P-B4 offers better chances: e.g., 17 P-K5, PxKP 18 PxBP, B-N2; or 17 Q-Q2, B-N2 (for 17 . . . RxP, see next note), after which Black at least has his forces fairly well in action.

17 Q-Q2! N-R3

In order to hold the Pawn, only this move serves (17 . . . N-B3? 18 B-Q5!) But surrendering the extra Pawn with 17 . . . P-B4 is the better try: e.g., 18 PxP, PxP (18 . . . NxP?? 19 BxN! and White wins) 19 BxP, NxB (19 . . . RxR? 20 RxR, and White must win) 20 RxR, NxR 21 QxN, N-N4! and the defense ought to hold.

18 N-N3 R-K1  
19 N-N5 R-B1

After 19 . . . BxN 20 BxB, N-B3 21 N-R5, Black is in an unbearable pin.

20 P-R4 P-B4 22 B-B2 P-Q4  
21 N/3-K4 P-B5 23 N-Q6 . . . .

White threatens to win not just a Pawn but the Queen! (i.e., 24 BxP†!).

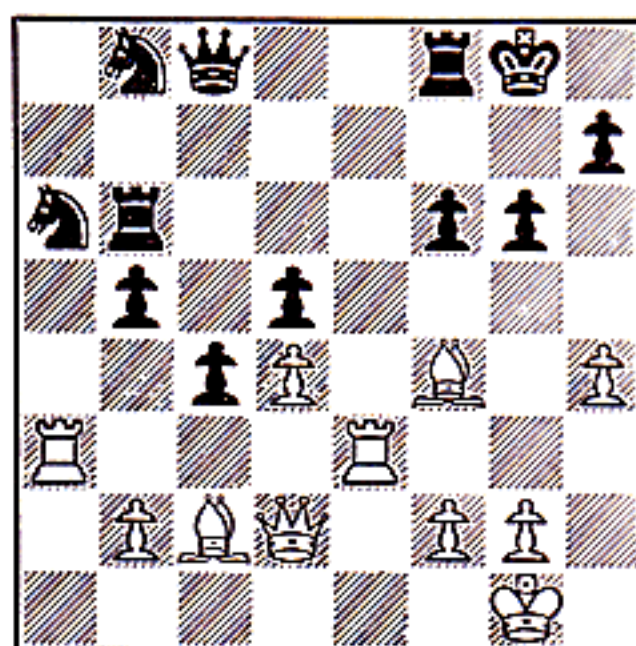
23 . . . . P-N3

Black has made good headway with his Queen-side Pawns but is in a rather desperate situation because of the inactivity of his pieces. The alternative of 23 . . . BxN 24 BxB, P-B3 leads to an easy win for White with 25 B-B4; e.g., 25 . . . R-N3 26 Q-K2, N/2-N1 27 Q-R5; or 26 . . . N-N5 27 B-B5.

24 B-B4 R-N3 26 BxB P-B3  
25 R-K3 BxN 27 B-B4 N/2-N1  
28 NxR QxN

White has a winning attack and needs only play the roaringly obvious 29 R/1-K1! He then wins easily in all variations, as pointed out by Dr. Epp, as the absolute control of the open King file is murderous.

29 R/1-R3? . . . .



29 . . . . R-K1!

Black gains essential relief by seizing the file neglected by White, though definitive relief is still a far cry.

30 RxR† QxR  
31 R-KN3 R-K3

Now Black threatens to win a piece with 32 . . . R-K7 33 Q-B3, P-N5.

32 P-R5 . . . .

White launches upon a romantic combination, probably good enough for a draw, but weak under the circumstances. He still has a fine game and ought to maintain his advantage with 32 B-K3! He thus saves his piece and also threat-

ens to win with 33 P-R5, P-N4 34 BxNP! or quite possibly to obtain Queen-side pressure also with 33 Q-R5.

32 . . . . R-K7 34 PxP† K-R1  
33 PxP RxQ 35 BxR N-B3  
36 B-R6 Q-B2

Here is the last moment for White to play for a draw, recovering his Queen by 37 R-N8†, QxR 38 PxQ(Q)†, KxQ 39 B-K3. Black's advanced Pawn majority is not so dangerous as it seems, and a draw is most likely then. After the following text move, White loses his passed Pawn.

37 B-N6? Q-Q2!  
38 B-N1 . . . .

White has no other recourse against the threat of 38 . . . N-K2.

38 . . . . P-B4!  
39 R-N6 KxP  
40 R-B6 . . . .

Now White threatens 41 BxP†, QxB 42 RxQ, KxB 43 R-B6†, and 44 RxN. Also 41 P-KN4 and 41 B-B8 are moves which Black must watch.

40 . . . . N-K2!

By abandoning one of his Knights, Black clarifies the situation. Less clear is 40 . . . N/R-N1 because of 41 B-B8!, and 40 . . . NxP 41 B-K3! may even lose for Black.

41 RxN N-B3!  
42 B-K3 K-N2  
43 P-KN3 P-N5

Obviously, Black must win; but the end-game is not without some little finesses.

44 K-N2 Q-N2 51 PxP Q-R6  
45 R-R1 K-B3 52 BxP P-N7  
46 B-B2 P-N6 53 R-K1 NxP  
47 B-Q1 N-N5 54 BxN QxB  
48 B-Q2 N-R7 55 R-K6† K-N2  
49 R-N1 Q-QR2 56 R-K7† K-B1  
50 B-KB3 P-B6! 57 R-QN7 QxP  
58 R-N5 K-K2

On 58 . . . QxB†, Black lands in a book draw: 59 RxQ, P-N8(Q) 60 R-Q4! as King and Rook remain thoroughly sheltered from any real assault after 61 R-KB4. Black's King has no approach, nor his Pawn; and the Queen alone can do no more than check fruitlessly.

59 B-R2 Q-K5† 62 K-R2 Q-R8  
60 K-R2 Q-B7 63 R-N7† K-B3  
61 K-N1 Q-B8† 64 R-N6† K-K4  
65 R-QR6 P-B5!

Again, 65 . . . P-N8(Q) leads to a draw because of 66 R-K6†! K-Q5 67 BxQ, QxB 68 R-K3. After the text move, however, the promotion becomes a real threat: 66 . . . P-N8(Q) 67 R-K6†, K-B4! 68 P-N4† (68 BxQ†, KxR!), KxP 69 BxQ, and Black wins; for now his King is within a striking area and can co-operate with his Queen.

66 R-R5† K-Q5 69 R-Q4† K-K8  
67 R-R4† K-B6 70 R-K4† KxP  
68 R-B4† K-Q7 71 RxP† K-K6  
72 R-QR4 . . . .

The jokes are exhausted: now Black gets the Rook for his Pawn.

72 . . . . P-N8(Q)  
73 R-R3† Q-Q6  
Resigns



# BATTLE ROYAL

## Mikhail Tahl Leads Challengers Tournament at 3-4 Mark

### The Tournament in General

The tournament designed to designate the next challenger to meet Mikhail Botvinnik for the Chess Championship of the World is under way in Yugoslavia. Unfortunately, it is so timed that we cannot furnish the details of the last quarter of the tournament in this issue. (We give the standings as of our last moment before going to press on page 324).

There are eight contending in the tournament, very nearly the eight best chessplayers in the world. Very nearly, as we'd have to except first for the World Champion Mikhail Botvinnik and there will always be some who maintain others, who did not compete in the program which qualified the present contenders, should rate as high. And there may be some who hold their competing favorite who failed to qualify was merely and temporarily off form. As a fair example, we can cite the present contender, Svetozar Gligorich, who fell by the way even before the European Zonal tournament in the previous qualifications, yet who before and after that mishap rated among the top Grandmasters of the chess world. Nor can such as Bronstein, Euwe, Najdorf, Panno, Reshevsky or Stahlberg, though absent here, be quite discounted. Yet, technically at least, these are eight of the nine best players in the world — and certainly, as an all-Grandmaster tournament, this is The Tournament of the Year.

Yugoslavia is the host country. It is staging the tournament in three cities. The first half has been in Bled, the third quarter in Zagreb, and the last quarter will be in Belgrade. During each quarter, each contender meets all others once; so, for the four "laps," each will have had two White and two Black games with every other contender.

### The Contenders

Among the eight contenders, the Soviet Union has top-heavy representation as usual, with four players, any one of whom might easily be the favorite. The United States happens to have two representatives since Pal Benko, who qualified as a Hungarian and played in the Interzonal Tournament as a "state-



Grandmasters M. Tahl (White) and T. Petrosyan analyze their drawn game at the 26th USSR Championship, Tbilisi. Sovfoto by T. Archvadze and I. Dvali.

less" person (so, at least, the English chess publications termed him), has taken out citizenship papers here in the meanwhile. Iceland has one representative and, far from last, the host country, Yugoslavia, has one.

Vassily Smyslov of the Soviet Union has to be named first. He qualified as The Challenger three years ago, met World Champion Botvinnik and conquered him. But he lost a return match the following year and so dropped back to the status of "seeded" for this Challengers Tournament. As former World Champion, he has to be rated high.

Paul Keres of the Soviet Union likewise qualified for this tournament as

(second) seeded from the previous Challengers Tournament. Many years ago, he won the great AVRO Tournament and was named the leading challenger for the World Championship. Since the war years which checked his aspirations, he has won the Championship of the Soviet Union more than once and, in general, rates as a long established Grandmaster.

Tigran Petrosyan is one of the younger Grandmasters of the Soviet Union. He won the Championship there for the first time this year but has represented his country in team play for years with brilliant results from a steady style.

Lap I.	1	2	a	3	4	a	5	6	a	7*
Petrosyan	1	1	2	2	2	3½	4	4	4½	4½-2½
Keres	-	-	1	1	1	2	3	3	3½	4½-2½
Tahl	-	1	1	1	2	2	2½	3½	3½	4½-2½
Gligorich	½	½	½	½	½	1	2	2½	2½	3½-3½
Benko	½	½	1½	1½	2	2½	2½	2½	3	3 - 4
Fischer	-	-	1	1	2	2½	2½	2½	2½	3 - 4
Smyslov	-	-	1	1	1½	2	2	2	2½	3 - 4
Olafsson	0	0	0	0	0	½	½	1	2	2 - 5

\*7th round standings after adjourned play-offs

Lap II.	8	a	9	10	a	11	12	a	13	14	a
Keres	5½	5½	5½	6½	7	7½	8½	8½	8½	9½	10 - 4
Tahl	5½	5½	6	6	6½	6½	7	7½	8½	9½	9½- 4½
Petrosyan	4½	4½	5½	6	6	6½	7	7	8	8½	8½- 5½
Gligorich	3½	4½	5	5	5½	5½	6	7	7	7½	8 - 6
Smyslov	3	3	3	3½	4	4	4½	4½	4½	4½	6 - 8
Fischer	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4*	4	4	5½- 8½
Benko	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	5 - 9
Olafsson	2	3	3	3	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½-10½

\*Fischer-Olafsson 12th rd. game yet unfinished



Mikhail Tahl is the youngest of the Soviet Union representatives in this tournament. He is in many senses both the newest and the most promising of Russia's contenders on the world scene. He won the Championship of the Soviet Union in 1957, when twenty, and became one of the very few to win that title twice in succession the next year. Although he did not win the title this year, he did take a sensational first place in the powerful international tournament at Zurich this year, and he was first also in the Interzonal last year.

Robert J. Fischer of the United States is the all-time youngest Grandmaster but definitely a top Grandmaster. He has won the United States Championship twice now and, though some were surprised when he qualified from the Interzonal at Portoroz, Yugoslavia, last year, he has already surpassed that performance with a very impressive tie for third place (with Paul Keres) at the Zurich Tournament this past summer. U. S. Champion at fourteen and Grandmaster at fifteen, he has already racked up too many successes to be enumerated here.

Pal Benko now of the United States has also been so often mentioned in this publication as to need no further introduction here. He placed in a remarkable tie for third (with Petrosyan) in the Interzonal last year and followed up this year with wins in the New York "Open" and the Western "Open" and a close second in the United States "Open."

Fridrik Olafsson, another young Grandmaster, from Iceland, has a brilliant record of accomplishment for his years. Long a neck-and-neck rival with Bent Larsen of Denmark, he passed him by tying with Fischer for fifth and sixth places in the Interzonal last year and so qualifying to the Challengers Tournament. He placed eighth, however, at Zurich this year.

Svetozar Gligorich of Yugoslavia is a most able representative of a most able chess country. Champion of his country several times, he also placed a close second to Tahl (a mere half-point behind) in the Interzonal last year and again in the Zurich Tournament this year.

### Lap I. Petrosyan Leads

In part at least, as we can say from hindsight, because of the great accomplishment by Bobby Fischer in the first round of winning from Keres (see game among "Games from Recent Events"), it early appeared that Petrosyan was pulling away from the field. He won from Keres also. But, when Gligorich beat him in the seventh round, Petro-

syon wound up only equal with Keres and Tahl after all and barely ahead of Gligorich.

Round 1 Keres 0 Fischer 1; Olafsson 0 Petrosyan 1; Tahl 0 Smyslov 1; Benko ½ Gligorich ½.

Round 2 Fischer 0 Petrosyan 1; Olafsson 0 Benko 1; Smyslov 0 Keres 1; Gligorich 0 Tahl 1.

Round 3 Petrosyan ½ Smyslov ½; Keres 1 Tahl 0; Benko ½ Fischer ½; Gligorich ½ Olafsson ½.

Round 4 Keres 0 Petrosyan 1; Fischer 1 Gligorich 0; Smyslov ½ Benko ½; Tahl 1 Olafsson 0.

Round 5 Petrosyan ½ Tahl ½; Benko 0 Keres 1; Olafsson 1 Fischer 0; Gligorich 1 Smyslov 0.

Round 6 Petrosyan ½ Benko ½; Keres ½ Gligorich ½; Tahl 1 Fischer 0; Smyslov ½ Olafsson ½.

Round 7 Gligorich 1 Petrosyan 0; Keres 1 Olafsson 0; Benko 0 Tahl 1; Fischer ½ Smyslov ½.

The progress of the tournament did not precisely follow the rounds of course. Adjourned games were played off, as a rule, after every two rounds. So the progressive chart for Lap I. may help better to show the daily leaders. (The numbers at top represent the rounds, the "a"s the play-offs of adjournments and the numbers after the players' names their plus score at the time.)

### Lap II. Keres Conquers

In the second lap, like the first, at Bled, Keres pushed to the fore. Starting by avenging his first round defeat by Fischer, he lagged momentarily half a point behind Tahl for one round, then took a half-point lead by defeating Tahl in round 10 and held it at the end of the lap. Smyslov's dragging pace, confirmed by this lap, is quite the surprise of the tournament.

Round 8 Fischer 0 Keres 1; Smyslov 0 Tahl 1; Petrosyan 0 Olafsson 1; Gligorich 1 Benko 0.

Round 9 Keres ½ Smyslov ½; Tahl ½ Gligorich ½; Petrosyan 1 Fischer 0; Benko 1 Olafsson 0.

Round 10 Tahl 0 Keres 1; Smyslov ½ Petrosyan ½; Fischer 1 Benko 0; Olafsson ½ Gligorich ½.

Round 11 Keres ½ Petrosyan ½; Olafsson 0 Tahl 1; Gligorich 1 Fischer 0; Benko 1 Smyslov 0.

Round 12 Keres 1 Benko 0; Fischer 1 Olafsson 0 (but it went 3 sessions!); Petrosyan ½ Tahl ½; Smyslov ½ Gligorich ½.

Round 13 Gligorich ½ Keres ½; Olafsson 0 Smyslov 1; Benko 0 Petrosyan 1; Fischer 0 Tahl 1.

Round 14 Keres 1 Olafsson 0; Tahl 1 Benko 0; Petrosyan ½ Gligorich ½; Smyslov ½ Fischer ½.



Grandmaster Tigran Petrosyan

### Lap III. Tahl Takes Over

During the third quarter of the tournament, Mikhail Tahl — whom most have declared the favorite — finally forged ahead. Perhaps, the new scene at Zagreb agreed with him better than had Bled. Though he lost ground to Tahl, Keres did not exactly fade away either, holding second place by a good margin. But, while Petrosyan kept doggedly on, Gligorich slipped into a near-minus score and Smyslov pulled up in truly remarkable fashion. Fischer, though not doing anything like so well as we here had hoped, still has had his moments. He started this lap with his second win over Keres (giving Tahl a considerable assist there). But Bobby's three losses to Tahl and half-point in three games with Petrosyan are spoiling what might otherwise be a strong bid.

Round 15 Keres 0 Fischer 1; Smyslov ½ Tahl ½; Petrosyan 0 Olafsson 1; Benko ½ Gligorich ½.

Round 16 Tahl 1 Gligorich 0; Smyslov ½ Keres ½; Fischer ½ Petrosyan ½; Olafsson ½ Benko ½.

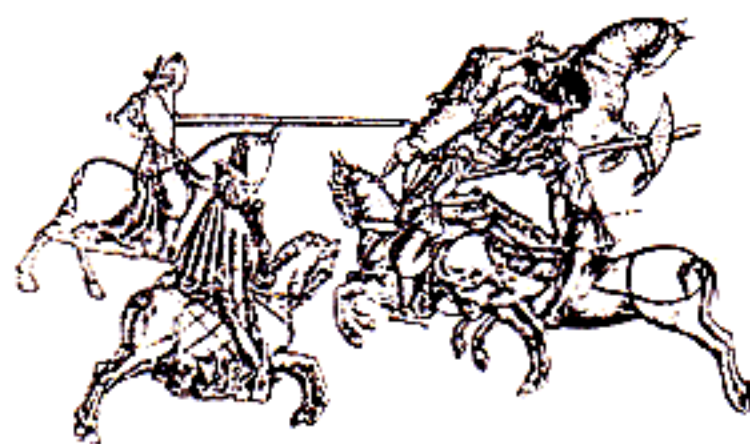
Round 17 Keres 0 Tahl 1; Petrosyan 1 Smyslov 0; Benko ½ Fischer ½; Gligorich 1 Olafsson 0.

Round 18 Tahl 1 Olafsson 0; Fischer ½ Gligorich ½; Keres ½ Petrosyan ½; Smyslov 1 Benko 0.

Round 19 Petrosyan ½ Tahl ½; Benko 0 Keres 1; Gligorich 0 Smyslov 1; Olafsson ½ Fischer ½.

Round 20 Tahl 1 Fischer 0; Smyslov ½ Olafsson ½; Keres 1 Gligorich 0; Petrosyan 1 Benko 0.

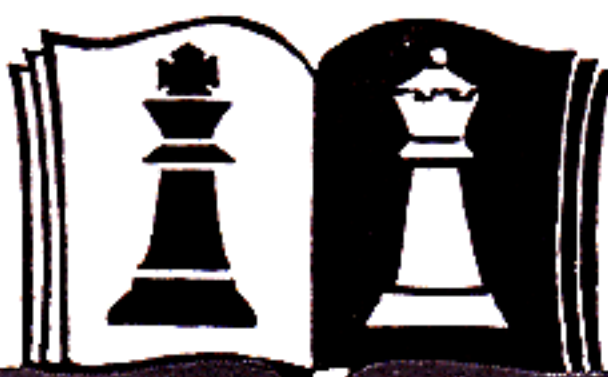
Round 21 Benko 0 Tahl 1; Olafsson 0 Keres 1; Gligorich ½ Petrosyan ½; Fischer 0 Smyslov 1.



Lap III.	15	16	a	17	18	a	19	20	a	21
Tahl	10	10	11	12	13	13	13½	14½	14½	15½ - 5½
Keres	10	10½	10½	10½	11	11	11	11	13	14 - 7
Petrosyan	8½	8½	8½	8½	9	9½	10	10	11	11½ - 9½
Smyslov	6½	7	7	8	8	9	9	9½	10½	11½ - 9½
Gligorich	8½	8½	8½	8½	9	10	10	10	10	10½ - 10½
Fischer	6½	6½	6½	6½	7	8	8½	8½	8½	8½ - 12½
Benko	5½	6	6	6	6	6½	6½	6½	6½	6½ - 14½
Olafsson	3½	4	5	5	5	5	5½	6	6	6 - 15







# Readers' Games

## A POSITIONAL SACRIFICE

How far ahead does the master see is the perpetual layman's curiosity. One move? Three moves? Ten or more? The notes to some games convey the impression that the number is limitless, though, in a weaker moment, a player might confess that some of the subtle ramifications were post mortem, midnight oil. In a single liner, a series of moves to which there is generally but one reply, the master's capacity is indeed amazing. An announced mate in sixteen is a case on record!

On the other hand, in the usual position where each move begets possibly half a dozen alternate replies and these in turn multiply in progression, the master employs sound principles, experience, judgment, intuition and the divine afflatus. That is all the more reason why the gambit of a piece in a slow moving, positional sequence is attractive. For this is speculation, pure and simple, supported by hope and a prayer and the hard knocks of tournament play. It requires unmitigated confidence. One such fine example is the game, Alekhine-Book, where the world champion gave up a Rook in the opening for a vague bind. To this day, analysts are not quite certain of its validity.

Below, in a game played in the Union of South Africa, White introduces the selfsame type of sacrifice. He parts with a Knight for a slight grip on the opposing King. The "sac" is beyond the realm of exact human calculation, yet, when the game is over, the effect is like gears meshing to perfection in an intricate piece of machinery.

### Union of South Africa QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

G. Biro	S. Schmidt		
White	Black		
1 P-Q4	P-Q4	3 N-QB3	N-KB3
2 P-QB4	P-K3	4 B-N5	QN-Q2
		5 P-K3	....

White, of course, sidesteps the standard trap: 5 PxP, PxP 6 NxP, NxN! 7 BxQ, B-N5† 8 Q-Q2, BxQ† 9 KxB, KxB, after which he is out a piece.

5 ....	B-K2
6 N-B3	O-O
7 Q-B2	....

Usually, 7 B-Q3 is played here with Q-B2 to come later. The transposition in sequence grants White some leeway which is offset, as always, by other minor considerations. If, for example, Black now plays 7 ... PxP, White, in effect, gains a tempo over the immediate 7 B-Q3. For White's King Bishop gets to QB4 in one move, rather than two. Now, too, White can plant his Rook on Q1, face the enemy Queen and exert pressure on the Queen file, making it

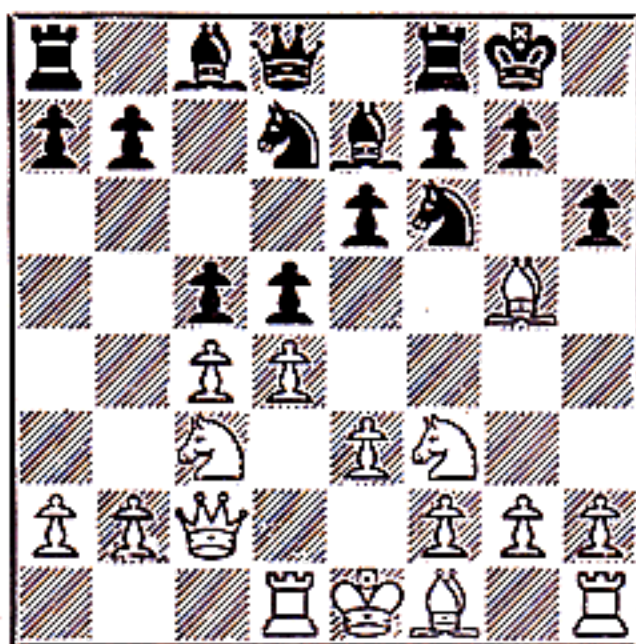
difficult for Black to counter with, say, ... P-QB4. At least, so it seems.

7 .... P-B4!

Despite its tenuous appearance, this move holds up, though its confirmation stretches into reams of analyses. It is necessary for Black to strike at the center.

8 R-Q1 P-KR3

In the match, Lasker-Capablanca, Havana, 1921, there followed 8 ... Q-R4 and 9 ... P-KR3. The text move leads to an interesting sacrifice.



9 BPxP PxB

Not to accept the piece leaves Black subject to heavy pressure in the center, albeit it may be the wiser choice.

10 PxKP PxKP  
11 NxP ....

White has two Pawns for his piece, a well established Knight on the opposing flank, and a brewing King-side assault. Yet it is indeed difficult to appraise the situation in all its possible ramifications. For it is conceivable, though not readily apparent, that Black may have a tricky defense.

11 .... Q-N3

This attempt to hold the King Pawn may be Black's last error. 11 ... Q-R4, with a view to extricating himself by returning some material, if need be, seems in order. The text move, moreover, pre-empts the square QN3, to which point Black's Queen Knight may move in a liberation attempt.

12 B-B4 N-N1

Black temporarily holds the Pawn. But at what expense in time!

13 O-O N-R3 15 QN-K4 QN-K1  
14 Q-B5 N-B2 16 NxN† ....

It is no longer a question of material. White can collect another Pawn in various ways. The important detail now is the Black monarch.

16 .... NxN  
17 P-K4 ....

The threat of 18 P-K5 recovers the piece and more, on account of the precarious position of Black's King.

17 .... PxP  
18 P-K5 Resigns

Not only does the piece fall, Black's position is shattered.

## Positional Undercurrents

Many tactical considerations spark this game, and through it all, there is an undercurrent of positional ones. Black is remiss in failing to see the first and exercising bad judgment as regards the second. The over-all picture, however, is pleasing.

### WING GAMBIT DEFERRED

F. Yerhoff	G. Tufts		
White	Black		
1 P-K4	P-QB4		
2 N-KB3	P-Q3		



At the expense of a Pawn, White hopes to decoy Black's Queen Bishop Pawn from the center so that he can monopolize the midsection of the board.

The order of moves here is significant in that the gambit is offered after Black has played P-Q3. When the gambit occurs before Black has made that move, the defender enjoys a favorable riposte with P-Q4. Insofar as Black has already used a move to go to Q3, he now practically forfeits a move to play the same Pawn to Q4.

3 . . . . . P x P

To decline the offer with 3 . . . P-QN3 is tenable. The temptation of an extra Pawn, however, is great, particularly as White, at best, must proceed along positional lines.

4 P-Q4 P-KN3

Sharper is 4 . . . N-KB3. The attack on White's King Pawn then restricts White's action. Black need not fear 5 P-K5 as . . . P x P is a more than adequate reply.

5 B-QB4 B-N2 8 N x P O-O  
6 O-O N-KB3 9 P-QR3 P x P  
7 P-K5 P x P 10 B x P . . . .

So far so good. White has a reasonable lead in development and control of the center for his Pawn minus.

10 . . . . . KN-Q2

A serious error of judgment. Black's lagging development calls for more men in action, not for regrouping. 10 . . . N-B3 is the move. While 11 N x N isolates Black's Pawns, this is hardly any concern, for Black's extra Pawn is compensation. To boot, White's dominating Knight disappears from the scene.

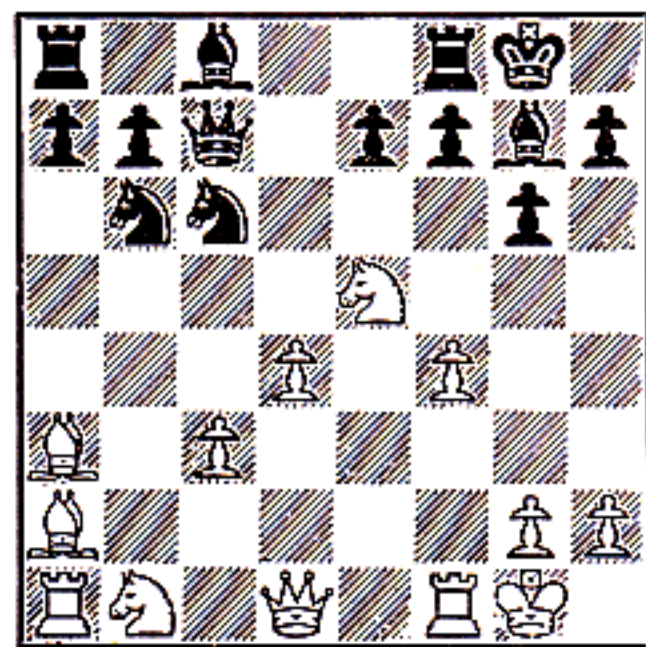
11 P-B4 N-QB3

Too little, too late. For White's center is already re-inforced.

12 P-B3 N-N3

13 B-R2 Q-B2

Safer is 13 . . . B-B4. Now comes a sharp rejoinder.



14 P-Q5 N x N

Otherwise 15 P-Q6 is a crusher.

15 P-Q6 . . . .

The point.

15 . . . . . N-B6†

On Queen moves, 16 P x P, followed by P x N, grants White the upper hand.

16 P x N . . . .

16 R x N is more appealing. The broken King-side Pawns are awkward.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

A second error of judgment. 16 . . . P x P 17 B x P, Q-B3 18 B x R, B x B leaves White with an Exchange plus. But his position leaves much to be desired — what with weak isolated Pawns and an insecure King. And Black's Bishops rake the diagonals.

17 P x P R-K1

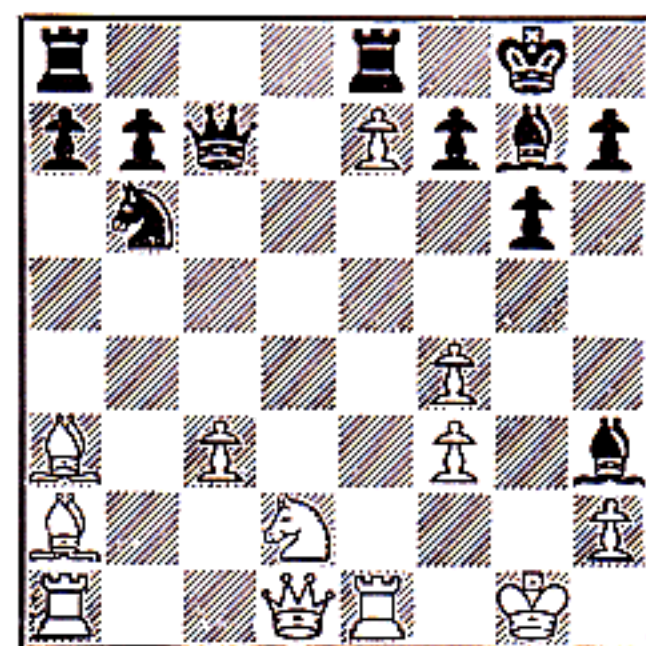
18 N-Q2 . . . .

Now the position is in White's favor. His Pawn on the seventh exercises a critical influence.

18 . . . . . B-R6

19 R-K1 Q-B2

Or 19 . . . Q x QBP 20 N-K4, Q x R 21 B x P†, and White wins (e.g., 21 . . . K x B 23 N-N5, K-N1 23 Q-N3‡, N-Q4 24 Q x N‡, B-K3 25 Q x B‡, K-R1 26 N-B7‡, K-N1 27 N-R6‡, K-R1 28 Q-N8‡, R x Q 29 N-B7 mate).



20 B x P†! K-R1

If 20 . . . K x B, White has 21 Q-N3‡, K-B3 22 N-K4‡, K-B4 23 Q-B7‡, etc.

21 B x R R x B

22 N-K4 Q x KBP

23 B-Q6 . . . .

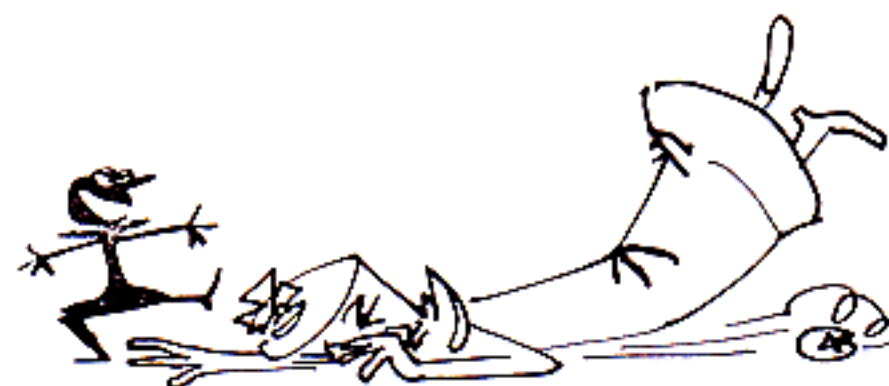
Black is hopelessly lost.

23 . . . . . B-K4

24 B x B Q x B

25 R x P Resigns

The King Pawn is still immune. If 25 . . . Q x KP, 26 Q-Q4† wins the Knight. Or, if 25 . . . R x P, 26 Q-Q8‡.



Statement required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Acts of March 3, 1933, and July 2, 1948 (Title 39, United States Code, Section 233) showing the ownership, management and circulation of CHESS REVIEW, published monthly at New York 23, New York, for October 1, 1959.

1. The names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher I. A. Horowitz, 134 West 72 Street, New York 23, New York; Editors I. A. Horowitz, 134 West 72 Street, New York 23, New York, and Jack Straley Battell, 134 West 72 Street, New York 23, New York; Managing Editor I. A. Horowitz, 134 West 72 Street, New York 23, New York; Business Manager I. A. Horowitz, 134 West 72 Street, New York 23, New York.

2. The owners are CHESS REVIEW, 134 West 72 Street, New York 23, New York, and I. A. Horowitz, 134 West 72 Street, New York 23, New York.

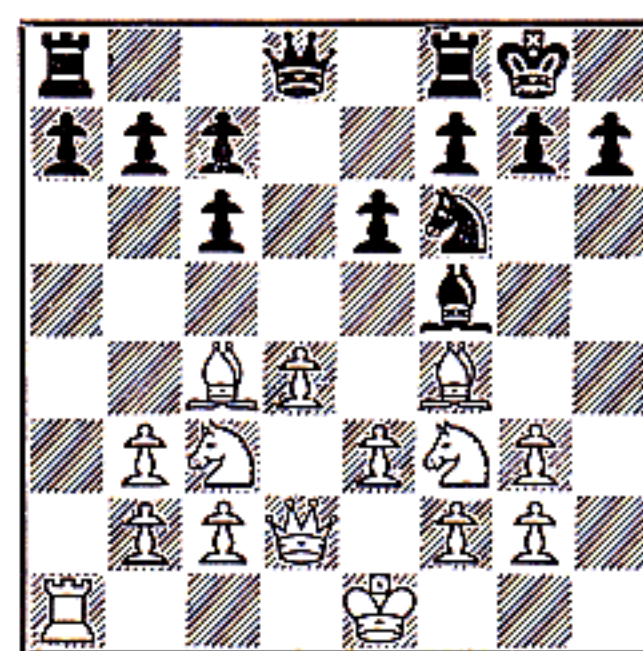
3. The known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: None.

4. Paragraphs 2 and 3 include, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting; also the statements in the two paragraphs show the affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner.

I. A. HOROWITZ, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24 day of September, 1959.

DANIEL M. ROSENBLUM, Notary Public, State of New York, No. 24-3354190-Qual in Kings County; Commission expires March 30, 1961.



### White may not castle

The position discloses three captures, a black piece at White's KN3, a black piece at White's QN3 and a white piece at Black's QB3. The missing units, one white Rook and one black Bishop and one black Knight co-incide exactly with the designated captures. White's Rook was therefore captured at Black's QB3, Black's Knight was captured at White's QN3 and Black's Bishop (on a black square) was captured on White's KN3.

The crux of the solution is to prove that Black's Bishop was captured after White's Rook was captured. For, if this can be shown, then it becomes clear that the White Rook could not have utilized the open King Rook file to reach QB6, where it was captured. If the Rook travelled another route, say Q1-Q3-QB3-QB6, or if White's Queen Rook was captured at Black's QB3, then it follows that White's King must have moved or his Queen Rook must have moved, and the privilege of castling is forfeited.

Black's Queen Bishop could not have reached KB4 unless and until Black's Queen Pawn was out of the way. The Queen Pawn transferred to QB3 after the capture of the Rook. Black's King Bishop could not have moved until Black's Queen Bishop was out of the way. Else, the Pawns at Black's K3 and QB3 would have obstructed the development of the Queen Bishop. Hence, Black's King Bishop was brought out after the White Rook was captured. Q. E. D.



# Postal Chess

## TOURNAMENT NOTES

### Progress Reports for Golden Knights Tournaments

#### 8th Annual Championship—1954

Finals sections, 54-Nf 19 and 20, still have to be heard from before we can list the final standings for the prizes. In the meanwhile, however, the prospective prize winners are as follows with corrections of omissions from last May.

##### PRESENT LEADERS\*

R Klugman ....46.2	S J Hankin ...35.65
R Petters .....45.7	S Greene .....35.6
G Rouse .....45.7	G Soules .....35.15
I Bizar .....43.45	I W Allen .....35.1
J N Schmitt ...43.0	J A Curdo ...34.45
B Rodriguez ...42.85	F Bindman ...33.9
R Steinmeyer ..42.85	R T Neel .....33.0
J Staffer .....42.5	E W Reidel ...33.0
E W Buerger ..41.7	J B Tangeman 33.0
A Stern .....41.7	C L Nichols ...32.9
B W Paul ....41.35	W F Taber ...32.85
J Bronson .....41.2	E H Mueller ...32.8
A Suchobek ...41.2	W E Stevens ...32.8
R M Gerth ....40.65	E McGinness ...32.7
S Eikrem .....40.6	G E Hartleb ...32.4
L Stolzenberg ..40.2	C R Paxton ...31.9
S Greenberg ...39.75	B Temple .....31.8
I Lateiner ...39.6	W Barnhiser ...31.65
W W Young ...39.05	E Pflumm .....31.65
S Brower .....38.95	H B Daly .....31.6
H E Smith .....38.35	J Pajor .....31.6
J E Barry .....38.3	G R Payne .....31.6
I Schwartz ...38.0	S O Wassner ...31.25
G Van Deene ...37.4	J Linburn ...31.1
A Klavins .....37.35	M Sweig .....30.7
B Wisegarver ..37.35	R F Jolly .....30.5
G Katz .....37.3	I E Johnson ...29.65
J N Buck .....37.2	L Rainwater ...29.65
G J Mauer .....36.9	V D Landon ...29.55
A B Joseph ...36.3	J Friedman ...29.5
D H Potts ....36.25	B Brice-Nash ...29.4
W Rabinowitz ..36.25	P Johnson ...28.55
A N Lockett ...36.2	R F Eckhardt ..27.9
F D Lynch ....36.15	G Chappuis ...27.8
H T Reeve ....35.8	K Skema .....27.8
L Weeks .....35.8	Lucile Kellner 27.3
B Haines .....35.7	M R Kurins ...27.3
E Manny .....27.3	

#### 9th Annual Championship—1955

As a result of current Postal Mortems, F. Parham joins the list of those qualified and waiting for the next and probably last Finals section.

#### 10th Annual Championship—1956

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following have qualified for assignment to the Finals: G. R. Payne and E. Cordts. But we do not have enough for a section of seven as yet.

\*Weighted point totals are based on the following scale: 1.0 point per win in the prelims; 2.2 in semi-finals; and 4.5 in finals. Draws count half of these values. Published only after all games in section reported.

#### 11th Annual Championship—1957

As a result of current Postal Mortems, we have a swarm of qualifiers for assignment to the Finals: B. Rollins, S. Lenz, L. Flum, L. D. Martin, B. J. Greenwood, J. A. Harris, E. S. McKee, R. R. Coveyou, L. Joyner, R. D. Lewis, M. Semb and R. Hall. The first seven will make up the next Finals; the rest must wait till we have more qualifiers.

For the Semi-finals, J. Brace qualifies. We don't have enough qualifiers to fill a section here but expect to assign the last Semi-finals section, with 3½ point winners from the Prelims if necessary, as soon as we have cleared out round-closing reports for adjudication now past due.

#### 12th Annual Championship—1958-9

First to qualify for the Finals in this tournament is Bo Johnston, with L. E. Kilmer and D. Sciarretta close behind.

As a result of current Postal Mortems, also, the following qualified for assignment to the Semi-finals: D. A. Brandreth, D. Taylor (3), I. E. Johnson, G. L. Jandreau, A. Walters, L. F. Callahan, G. C. Van de Carr, F. P. Mangels, A. C. Hallam, W. Kaufman, D. Moore, S. Simon, J. Hanson, W. W. Fuchs, P. R. Taylor, F. H. Schwartz, M. Yanis, C. Graham, T. E. McGunnigle, A. K. Jameson, H. M. Kalodner, A. W. Richardson, N. M. Hardy, R. E. Gotham, E. Kotche, W. Beachm, L. Stolzenberg, R. Brambila, D. Morris, W. Slusing, A. Gates, W. E. Griffin, D. Schlosser, L. W. Ward, M. Bolsterli, F. Moewe, A. Dine, K. Forrest, T. G. Lucas, J. E. Graves, R. A. Brown, H. W. Allhoff, J. T. Christiansen, G. Doscher (2), A. H. Libman, M. Aron, L. Fridella, R. R. Powers and J. Hanson.

#### 13th Annual Championship—1959-60

A flood of entries to this 13th Golden Knights and 2d U. S. Open Postal Championship Tournament caught us at a difficult time. By October 5th, we had the forms ready and the entries organized into standard mailing groups for New England, Mid-Atlantic, South, Mid-West, Southwest, Mountain and Plains and Pacific coast states and started mailing assignments. By mid-October, when we had to drop everything else to put this magazine to press, we had sent off assignments for 44 sections based on orders received through October 5th. As soon as the magazine clears, we will resume trying to catch up on assigning the rest of the orders received.

#### Class and Prize Tournaments

Our Class and Prize Tournaments continue to be open for entries, though lack of space prevents our advertising them this month. For details on these tourneys, see page 285 of the October issue.

#### XMAS MORATORIUM

As in previous years, we are declaring a moratorium on time complaints during the Xmas mail rush. Kindly note down as of now: you are to report no time complaints from December 10 through January 4. By January 4, moreover,

(Continued page 352)

#### NEW POSTALITES

The following new postalites started Postal Chess in September:

CLASS A at 1300: D. R. Bianco, A. B. Giesen, Frances M. Giesen, W. E. Haisley, R. M. Hudson, C. Lingk, S. Nevitt, G. Rubin, R. Schuler, F. Stolzberg and R. F. Smith;

CLASS B at 1200: G. Chrones, W. Coburn, A. Donins, R. H. Drenner, S. A. Goodman, Frances Gross, J. Heaton, F. D. Kent, H. A. Kluka, R. R. Larsen, J. H. Loftsson, G. G. Neidich, C. Pennel, J. C. Peterson and E. M. Westbrook;

CLASS C at 900: S. A. Beal, A. Q. Bittner, H. Brill, D. H. Buchanan, P. Calingaert, D. W. Campbell, H. C. Campbell, T. Chasanoff, E. S. Chesnik, P. Coen, M. O. Cohen, R. Coleman, S. Cooper, Mrs. M. Donville, G. G. Eason, W. A. Farone, J. Finestone, E. Freywald, Mrs. E. Fronczak, M. L. Gilliland, H. Goldrich, H. Goodrich, G. Goon, P. Gunst, E. E. Hanson, M. S. Hoffman, P. H. Hopkins, C. Hyatt, E. R. Johnson, A. V. Jones, R. J. Kane, K. O. Kelly, A. R. Kennedy, P. X. Kerwin, M. C. Frug, C. P. Lanphere, L. Lieberman, R. A. Liguori, R. S. Mayer, B. McIntosh, T. Mowchanuk, P. Nicklaus, J. Ostrov, A. I. Pitkoff, H. Ringold, J. M. Robinson, M. Rosenberg, J. Rubin, A. L. Scott, P. Sherman, G. Splettstoesser, D. E. Thackery, C. P. Thorp, L. B. Trebouy, G. J. Van Komen, C. L. Wang, K. R. Warner, W. C. Waters, D. J. Weinstock, J. H. Willett, S. F. Wrennik and E. Zedlewski;

CLASS D at 600: J. B. Aaron, M. F. Agnew, F. Arnold, S. Boyack, D. C. Boyles, E. Bregstone, Miss H. E. Connell, W. A. Daubert, I. Freireich, T. R. Gentry, Miss M. Gilbertson, J. Haley, W. H. Kassheimer, H. A. Lofton, Andria Miller, J. Minehan, B. Mueller, S. Q. Nappen, P. Oldak, W. J. Quinlan, J. Ransegnola, J. C. Rawling, E. G. Rickarby, M. Rosenberg, Helen Rosenman, R. Schnee, R. Schutt, S. Sontz, C. R. Terry and L. J. Thomases.

#### RETURN POSTS

The following old-timers re-started their former ratings: Elisabeth Funkhouser 1134; A. J. Osofsky 1114; V. Paananen 622; and R. San George 1264.



# POSTAL GAMES

from CHESS REVIEW tournaments

Our Postal players are invited to submit their BEST games for this department. The moves of each game must be written on a standard score sheet, or typed on a single sheet of paper, and marked "for publication"——



annotated by JOHN W. COLLINS

## As Pawns Go

Black gets a lost ending when his Pawns begin to disappear suddenly.

### SLAV DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 213, c. 32 (f)

E. M. Raffel	P. Roth
1 P-Q4	N-KB3
2 P-QB4	P-K3
	3 N-QB3
	4 B-N5
	5 N-B3

White sacrifices the Queen Bishop Pawn with the Anti-Meran Gambit.

5 . . . . .	PxP	7 P-K5	P-KR3
6 P-K4	P-QN4	8 B-R4	P-N4
		9 KNxP	. . . . .

Sharper is Bronstein's 9 PxN! PxN 10 N-K5, QxBP 11 P-KN3! N-Q2 12 Q-K2!

9 . . . . .	PxN
10 BxNP	QN-Q2
11 P-KN3	. . . . .

11 Q-B3 and 11 PxN are alternatives.

11 . . . . .	Q-R4
--------------	------

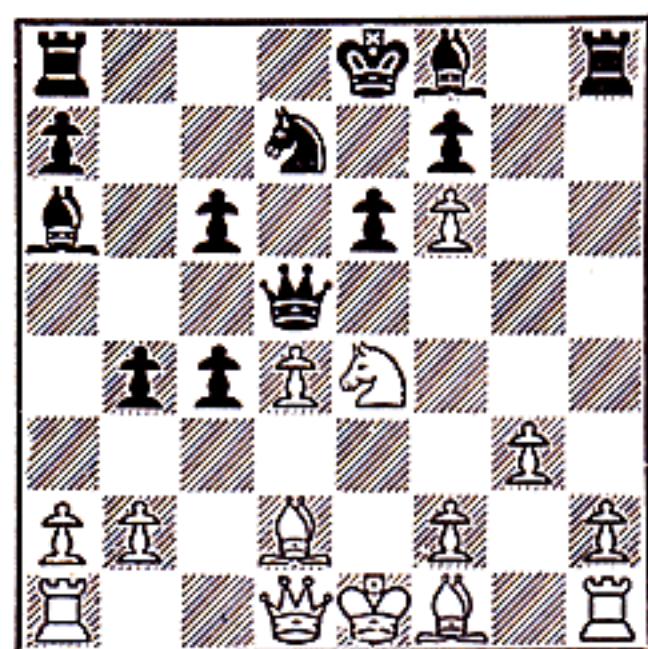
Botvinnik plays 11 . . . B-N2.

12 PxN	P-N5
13 N-K4	B-QR3
14 B-Q2	. . . . .

Other tries are 14 Q-B3, 14 B-N2 and 14 P-N3!

14 . . . . .	Q-Q4
--------------	------

Or 14 . . . Q-KB4 15 B-N2, O-O-O.



15 B-N2	QxP
16 O-O	O-O-O

Not 16 . . . NxP? 17 B-K3, QxP 18 B-Q4! And, if 16 . . . QxNP, 17 B-B4 is very strong. But neither is the text move satisfactory.

17 B-K3

QxQ

Or 17 . . . QxNP 18 N-Q6† BxN 19 QxB, N-N1 20 Q-B5 or 17 . . . Q-K4 18 B-B4 and 19 N-Q6† — both decisively in White's favor.

18 KRxQ

. . . . .

And the three main threats are 19 N-N5, 19 N-Q6† and 19 BxP.

18 . . . . .

N-N3

19 RxR†

KxR

20 N-N5

K-B2

If 20 . . . K-K1, 21 BxP† wins.

21 B-B4†

K-B1

Naturally 21 . . . B-Q3?? 22 BxB†, KxB 23 NxP† costs a Rook.

22 NxBP	R-N1	24 B-K5	R-N3
23 BxBP	N-Q4	25 R-Q1	B-QN2

If 25 . . . NxP, 26 R-Q8 mate.

26 BxB†

KxB

27 N-Q8†

Resigns

After 27 . . . K-B1, 28 NxP wins the Bishop or the Knight. One gathers that 14 . . . Q-Q4 is inadequate.

## Consideration Warranted

As the winner writes: "I think this game warrants consideration because any defeat of a player of Mr. Steinmeyer's strength is interesting, particularly when no overt blunders have been made."

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: page 137, column 80

M. Zitzman R. H. Steinmeyer  
White Black

1 P-K4	P-QB4	3 P-Q4	PxP
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	4 NxP	P-KN3

This is the Simagin Variation.

5 P-QB4

B-N2

6 B-K3

. . . . .

On 6 N-B2, once thought best, Black equalizes with 6 . . . P-Q3 7 B-K2, P-B4! 8 PxP, BxBP 9 O-O, N-R3.

6 . . . . .

N-B3

Or 6 . . . N-R3 7 N-QB3, O-O 8 B-K2, P-B4 9 PxP, BxN! 10 BxN, RxP 11 O-O, with complex play and chances for both sides — Keres.

But, on 6 . . . P-Q3? 7 B-K2! Black no longer has . . . N-KN5! at his disposal.

7 N-QB3

N-KN5!

8 QxN

NxN

9 Q-Q1

N-K3!

Or 9 . . . P-K4 10 N-N5!

10 Q-Q2

Q-R4

Keres-Petrosyan, Challengers Tournament, Bled, 1959, continued: 10 . . . P-Q3 11 B-K2, B-Q2 12 O-O, O-O 13 QR-B1, B-QB3 14 KR-Q1, N-B4 15 P-B3, P-QR4 16 P-QN3, Q-N3 17 N-N5, KR-B1 18 B-B1, Q-Q1 with White having the preferable position, although Black won by the 51st move with a King-side attack.

11 B-Q3

. . . . .

Book is 11 R-B1 (avoiding doubled Pawns) P-N3 12 B-K2, B-N2 13 P-B3,

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

P-Q3 14 O-O, O-O with equality. Zitzman believes Black cannot afford to relinquish his King Bishop.

11 . . . . .	BxN	13 O-O	B-R3
12 PxP	P-QN3	14 P-B4	P-B4

Black figures he cannot permit 15 P-KB5. But 14 . . . QR-B1 15 P-KB5, N-B4 is playable.

15 QR-Q1

. . . . .

Now there is a mounting threat of 16 PxP, PxP 17 BxBP, QxB 18 QxP†, K-B2 19 R-Q5.

15 . . . . .

O-O-O

16 PxP

PxP

17 Q-N2

. . . . .

White intends 18 Q-N4 (threatening 19 QxKP or 19 QxQ) QxQ 19 PxQ, straightening out his Pawns.

17 . . . . .	N-B4	21 R/2-Q2	P-K3
18 BxP	BxP	22 Q-N4	B-Q4
19 R-B2	N-N2	23 B-B2	KR-N1
20 B-R3	Q-R4	24 B-N3	. . . . .

White's Bishops appear to be awkwardly placed. In reality they serve both offense and defense admirably.

24 . . . . .

B-B6

Confronted with the threat of 25 P-B5, Black goes badly astray in a stratagem to neutralize White's King Bishop. Better are both 24 . . . B-B3 and 24 . . . N-B4.

25 R-K1

B-N5

26 R-K5

Q-R3

Black loses the Exchange. But, if 26 . . . B-B4 27 BxB, PxP 28 Q-B4†, K-N1 (if 28 . . . N-B4, 29 RxN† wins) 29 Q-N5, White wins a Pawn. And, if 26 . . . Q-B2 27 Q-B4†, K-N1 (27 . . . N-B4 28 RxN†, PxR 29 QxP†, K-N2 30 R-N2† leads to mate) 28 BxB, RxP 29 Q-N5, White ought to win.

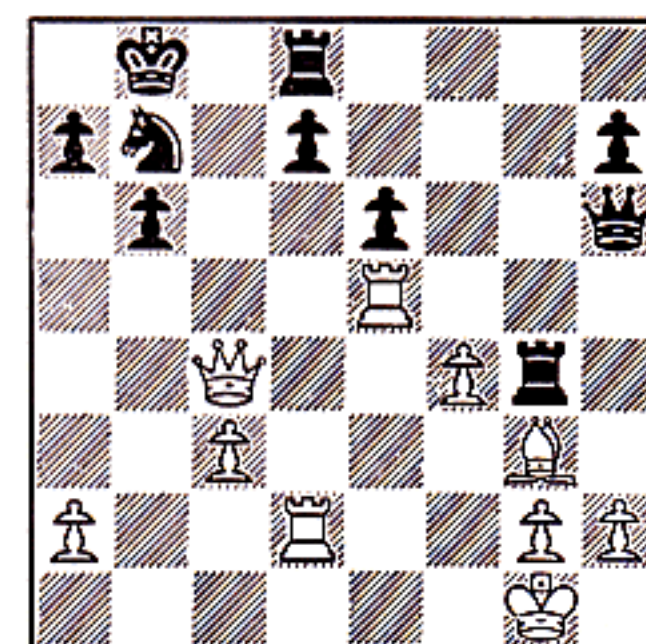
27 Q-B4†

K-N1

If 27 . . . N-B4, 28 RxN† wins.

28 BxB

RxB



29 R-KN5!!

. . . . .

A surprising and pretty trap!

29 . . . . .

R-QB1

If 29 . . . RxR, 30 PxR§ wins the Queen, and 29 . . . R-N1 permits 30 RxP!

30 Q-K2	RxB	33 P-B4	Q-K2
31 PxR	P-Q3	34 R-KR5	R-B2
32 Q-Q3	Q-B3	35 P-B5	Q-B2

Once White obtains a passed Pawn, it is soon over. 35 . . . PxP 36 RxBP, however, is hopeless too.

36 P-N4	Q-N2	38 Q-Q4	P-K4
37 Q-K4	N-B4	39 QxQP	K-N2
		40 P-B6	Resigns



# POSTAL MORTEMS

## Game Reports Received

during September, 1959

To report results, follow instructions on pages 4 & 5 of your booklet on Postal Chess strictly and exactly. Otherwise, the report may be misrecorded, held up or even lost.

Please note: Winners (and those with the White pieces in case of draws) must report as soon as result is confirmed by opponent. The opponent may report also to ensure his record and rating going through but must then state clearly that he was the loser (or played Black in case of a draw).

Game reports sent in time for receipt by dates given above should be printed below. And the players concerned should check to see that they are so published. To spot them, look under your section number, first by the key (e.g., 59-C indicating Class Tourney begun in 1959) and by number (466) given in text below the key.

Symbol f indicates a win by forfeit without rating credit; a shows a rating credit adjudication; df marks a double-forfeit.

## CLASS TOURNAMENTS

4 man tourneys graded by classes

### Started in 1957 (Key: 57-C)

Notice: The two-year closing date is now up for tourneys started in December, 1957: sections 57-C 290 to 321. Final reports must be in the mail to arrive here before December 30. Any request for extension of play must show good reason for the necessity, not just negligence in sending moves on time, and must be received here before November 30. For final reports, list all results with names of opponents to be sure you get credit for all games. For unfinished games, send how you propose to draw or to win along with record of moves made and a clear, stamped diagram of position reached, for adjudication.

Tourneys 1 - 340: 220 McCoy, Middlebrook 2 df. 221 Mikade, Krueger df. 222 Burns-Harvey, Micon 2 df; Chapman df with Kalisch, Micon. 223 Platt, Zagon df; Richardson, Snellen df. 230 Paulson, Sherwin 2 df. 282 Petterson axes Oserman. 312 Rene rips Barbeau.

### Started in 1958 (Key: 58-C)

Notice: Check to see if your results appear here in "Postal Mortems." Report any correction within the month of publication. With your last game report, submit summary of all your results, to ensure against omissions. Also, report any tardy opponents! Else, games may run into double-forefts.

Tourneys 1 - 250: 33 Poole tops (2f) Perera. 36 Decosse, Larzelere tie. 52 Sellers ties, then tops Bass. 84 Rosenblatt ties, then tops Turner. 103 Daviduk downs Chamandy. 123 Kaufman mauls Miller. 129 Rockwell whips Lind. 151 Alexander withdraws; Quast tops (2f) Vicinus. 157 Angstenberger clips Clyde. 161 King tops (f) Sullivan. 176 Bolen bests Hastman. 181 Kaser conks Scott. 187 Frankfurt beats Bancroft. 189 Metz mauls White. 190 Pierce socks Southern. 194 Goldberg, Tassinari tie twice. 203 Thue downs Goddard. 206 Phythyon licks Lundholm. 209 Kaser conks Anderson. 211 De Lissar conks McCoach. 212 Healy tops Schechter twice. 221 Graves bests Pierce, bows to Perry. 223 King splits two with Lochli and also with Parker. 228 Brant, Stettbacher tie. 229 Lewis licks Foley. 234 Coker bests Spillsbury twice. 241 Johnson jolts Jones. 249 Andrazyk whips Wenger; Savary splits two with Wenger, tops Andrazyk twice.

Tourneys 251 - 330: 256 Gropp whips Whitaker. 259 Albright smites Schapira, Smith; Linker tops Smith twice. 266 Lidral bows to Hancock, bests Slusing. 267 Rice, Johnson each top Lems twice. 268 Silverman licks Linker. 277 Martin jolts Jackson. 278 Anderson downs Cramer. 281 Jacobs beats Burkhart. 282 Keeley withdrawn. 283 Baker,

Svendsen split two. 286 Lapham licks Smith twice. 290 Riesenbeck bests Venesaar. 291 Hill halts Hohnwald. 292 Pincus, Valenteen (latter twice) top Einstein. 295 Duval, Donovan down Einstein. 299 Stachowski nips Nagin. 300 Eikerenkoetter licks Lauzon, Merriam. 301 Boardman tops, then ties Schroeder. 303 Dowden tops (2a) Rohlf. 307 Reinsch rips Wethe, Hedges; Wethe halts Hedges. 308 Hurley conks Carpenter. 309 Horn tops (2f) Gracer. 311 Walsh whips Levenson, Crandall. 324 Pollack licks Scofield. 325 Fitzsimmons fells Cozart. 326 Stettbacher smites Smith. 328 Cook bests Bishop. 330 Biniasz beats Moore, Kovalcik; Itkin conks Biniasz, Moore.

Tourneys 331 - 352: 331 Pollack bests Brambila. 333 Scofield ties Cohen, tops Kane. 336 Heller halts Hempel. 337 Millard tops (2a) Lear. 340 Naddor nips Franz twice; Achord withdrawn, loses (a) to Naddor. 341 Blount tops Taylor. 342 Svendsen tops (2f) Raboy. 343 Coats conks Waldo. 344 McCoach tops Sepuveda twice. 345 Ragsdale downs Cermak. 348 St. Martin bests Jones, bows to Kaplan. 352 Jewett twice, Rankins once jolt Hufford.

### Started in 1959 (Key: 59-C)

Tourneys 1 - 60: 2 Fuechsel tops, then ties Ausmus. 8 Barry bests DeBruin twice, bows to Nielsen. 9 Bever bows to Bancroft, beats Ott twice. 12 Perry downs Dacy, Pyle; Pyle, Dacy best Buchanan. 15 Bancroft beats Cipperly twice. 17 Lundholm, Reber tie. 19 Weeks rips Rieder. 20 Bailey bests Scofield. 22 Levenson tops Jansky twice. 23 Schleicher licks Greenleaf. 25 Eastman mauls Gordon. 28 Moss beats Bendix. 31 Wiener nips Knott. 32 Varecka fells Furmann. 33 De Claire downs Spillsbury. 37 Sperling whips White. 41 Jacobozzi tops Krieger twice. 42 Ward nips Nielsen. 45 Coghlan splits two with Bloomfield, tops Mitchell. 49 Hastings halts Hubbard. 50 Dodge downs Probst. 52 Jones, Mahon tie. 55 Palermo tops Ingram twice, loses to Grande, twice to Calese. 56 Lipman ties Winterer, tops Hendricks. 58 Mora, Stephens each halt Howard twice.

Tourneys 61 - 100: 62 Prager jolts Joffe. 64 MacGrady tops Theodore. 65 Gobezeff withdrawn. 66 Blount axes Olsen; Barnhorst withdrawn. 67 Amerell tops Harkey twice, Newman once. 71 Lawrence licks Dolin twice. 73 Lambert fells Fain. 75 Paufler withdraws. 78 Rothschild mauls Muir. 79 Watterson beats Bouchey; Spalt spills Doll. 82 Fellner downs Davies. 83 Banks tops Harrison twice; Weil whips Harrison. Banks. 84 Hogan halts Dorwin. 89 Woods nips Newman. 91 Gurka conks Gathman; Lininger licks Katz. 92 McIntyre tops Karlan. 95 Finley tops Miller twice; Hoke, Lundh split two. 96 Hutchinson tops Bielfeldt twice, Revells once. 97 Ott rips Friedrichs. 98 Cohen conks Kiff.

Tourneys 101 - 165: 102 Taylor tops Huneke twice. 103 Dudley downs Coker. 104 Neumann bows to Kerstetter, twice to Smith; Reichson withdraws. 109 Maser mauls McMullen. 110 Poillon licks Lochli. 111 Williams whips Peltier. 118 Keefer conks Bouchey. 120 Ziesk loses to Aranoff, licks Ott. 121 Call tops Reber twice. 123 Andrews drubs Labaw; Stillerman stops Fee. 125 Long, Tulving top Petrison. 126 Abrash smites Smith, Thompson. 130 Hyde halts Valego. 133 Canfield resigns all games. 136 Miller mauls Stettbacher. 138 Mahon trips Travers. 139 Harrison tops Thomas twice. 140 Mahon halts Hall. 141 Greenberg tops (2f) MacDonough, loses to Verdolino and twice to Stark. 142 Beale beats Addelston. 147 Averbach bests Morse, (a) Campbell. 148 Mulvey mauls Hayward. 150 Weaverling halts Hendricks; correction: Bielfeldt, Hendricks split two. 151 Ten Broeck licks Labrie, loses twice to Crandall. 153 Leduc withdraws. 154 Angstenberger, Pleiss tie. 155 Brennan tops Ten Broeck and twice Robinson. 157 Smith withdraws. 162 Oliver withdraws. 164 Bancroft bests Estes.

Tourneys 166 - 307: 166 Lamb tops Rubensohn twice. 168 Favorite bests Rubensohn, (2a) Maguire. 169 Davis tops Friedman twice. 170 Carroll conks Vomacka. 177 Klass clips Beard. 178 Estock withdraws. 180 Eyster clouts Klein. 182 Hasbrouck tops

Holderoft twice. 186 Slusing bests Brother-ton twice. 187 Favorite fells Santaniello. 199 Hayen halts Johnson. 200 Smith mauls Morley. 204 Magee tops Pranter. 207 Radtke rips Bielfeldt. 208 Pranter socks Sarno.

## PRIZE TOURNAMENTS

7 man classed tourneys for premiums

### Started in 1957 (Key: 57-P)

Notice: The two-year closing date is now up for tourneys started in December, 1957: sections 57-P 81 to 89. Final reports must be in mail to arrive here before December 30. Any request for extension of play must show good reason for the necessity, not just negligence in sending moves on time, and must be received here before November 30. For final reports, list all results with names of opponents to ensure you get credit for all games. For unfinished games, send how you propose to draw or to win with record of moves and a clear, stamped diagram of position reached, for adjudication.

Tourneys 1 - 95: 29 R. Harris halts Servis. 64 Myers df with Mowry, Potschuch. 65 Alpatov, Smith df. 66 Scholland df with Jones, Spiegel; Mailhot, Marcus df. 67 DeLain df with Beer, Beitscher, Clark, Otis. 69 Bellaire, Orlando df. 70 Wolf df with Schey, Smith.

### Started in 1958 (Key: 58-P)

Notice: Check to see if your reports appear here in "Postal Mortems." Report any correction within the month of publication. Send summary of all results with report on your last game to finish, listing by opponents. Also, report any tardy opponents. Else, your game many ultimately run into a double-forfeit.

Tourneys 1 - 85: 4 Wilcox whips Kalenborn. 26 Boren, Musulin tie; Taylor tops Reedy. 33 Cleghorn, Kelly tie. 36 Leach withdraws. 37 Plock halts Hornstein; Joyner jolts Scrivener. 41 Amann stops Stevens. 46 Harris ties Holmes, loses to Thompson. 49 Dundatscheck tops (f) Coster; Neidلمان nips Irwin. 54 Gregory bests Bibuld; Weissman conks Koffman. 56 Stauffer stops Scott. 60 Camden down Abrams. 62 Derr tops (a) Coster. 64 Reynolds rips Junge. 73 Heap halts Hoerning; Leslie licks Aubert. 74 Burles bests Chase. 72 McKieran nips Nathan. 77 Brittingham, Stamm beat Bickman. 78 Vittes rips Reynolds. 79 Brady, Bleck, Heap top (a) O'Neill. 81 Werner whips Borth. 82 Whitney, Storek; Young whip Schick; Young stops Storek; Whitney rips Rezack. 84 LeClerc clips Peterson. 85 Rachlin smites Smith.

Tourneys 86 - 100: 86 Malloy mauls Olson, Storek. 87 Preston tops Tudor; Barrow bests Mortimer, bows to Hatfield. 88 Fisher rips Rosmarin. 89 Coombs conks Peck. 90 Heap halts Brady; Wheeler whips Houdek. 93 Brown licks Lindblade, Goldstone, Everill; Everill rips Rezack; correction: Brown won from Rezack. 94 Schleicher whips Wethe, Rezack; Wethe wallops Yaffe. 95 Chin tops (a) Pease, Bergman. 97 Cunningham loses to Fisher, licks Frieniore. 99 Witte whips Gillan. 10 Austin, Stevens tie.

### Started in 1959 (Key: 59-P)

Tourneys 1 - 25: 1 Holt halts Scofield. 4 Cunningham, Wolf tie. 5 Lynch licks Stauffer; correction: Gifford won from Jung not Secord. 8 Wall, Winston whip Robertie. 9 Giddard, Tolins tie. 10 Bickham defeats Downs; Munson bows to Reddy, bests Derr. 11 Harris tops (a) Miller. 12 Siegel socks Hayward; Diamond downs Scofield, Terry. 13 Byers, Thoms tie. 14 Tynec, Miles maul Carmichael; Miles, Schafer tie. 15 Pearl tops (a) McDowell. 16 Repp, ReVeal rip Reedy. 18 Hinrichsen withdraws. 19 Parr mauls Mortenson; Bender withdraws; Levy, Pavitt tie. 20 Bowen, Taig top D'Addario. 21 Sauvageau socks Abrams, Yanis; Yanis axes Abrams; Horwitz halts Rene. 22 Christensen tops Patteson. 23 Abramson ties Parr, loses to Brand. 24 Harkness bests Beer, Staab, Hayward. 25 Aston, Gathman trip Triassi; Sanford withdraws.



Tourneys 26 - 50: 26 Lawrence, Salisbury tie; Lawrence, Jones jolt Summerville. 28 Taylor tops Chase. 29 Bancroft beats Hayward; Summerville bows to Bancroft, Andt but bests Hayward. 30 Carter conks Hayes. 31 Koliha tops Thysell, ties Montgomery; Rogers rips Harris. 32 Glaesser conks Kochanski. 33 Venzke, Polgar lick Ettlinger; Porta, Margetts top Peltier; Stamm bows to Polgar, bests Venzke. 34 Johnson jolts Ross. 37 Koliha conks Leduc. 38 Hayes downs Duvall; Duvall, Wright rip Netherland. 39 Eastman stops Steel; Reichson withdraws. 40 Raffel rips Cotter. 42 Yanis axes Abrams. 44 Jacobs jolts Lininger. 45 Abrams bests Brennan, bows to Goldberg. 46 Marantz withdraws. 50 Amdon downs Stevens.

Tourneys 51 - 86: 52 Gruen tips Taub; Gonzalez withdraws. 55 Burton beats Cavanaugh. 69 Gruen fells Farnham.

## GOLDEN KNIGHTS

Progressive Qualification Championships

### 7th Annual Championship—1952-3

6th to 8th Place Play-off

52-Np 2: Hornstein tops, then ties Amburn.

### 8th Annual Championship—1954

FINALS (Key: 54-Nf)

Sections 1 - 22: 19 Suyker tops (a) Nika. 20 Sherr cracks Krie; Bullockus, Kugelmass tie.

### 9th Annual Championship—1955

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 55-Ns)

Sections 1 - 54: 54 Parham bests Ekstrom, bows to Yerhoff.

FINALS (Key: 55-Nf)

Sections 1 - 20: 15 Muller, Wisegarver tie. 18 Sleep mauls Moore.

### 10th Annual Championship—1956

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 56-Ns)

Sections 1 - 49: 25 Payne outpoints Van Osdol. 28 Lagowski licks Rubens. 23 Cordts

conks Guhse. 36 Kogan socks Savin. 37 Peterson withdraws. 43 Shook downs Duke. 44 Hartigan halts Quinn. 45 Bresinzki bests Straedy. Banker beats Richter. 47 Schmitt tops Henriksen, Beach; Beach, Payne tie.

FINALS (Key: 56-Nf)

Sections 1 - 17: 1 Mease, Sullivan tie; Sullivan, Aron top Hamilton. 3 Stolzenberg bests Crenshaw. 5 Baylor bests Zalys; Aronson rips Crown, Wallace. 6 Kalenian conks Cramer. 7 Carr tops (a) Luebbert. 9 Agree halts Hess; Willas withdraws, drops (a) to Agree. 10 Lynch loses to Ryden, licks Rofe. 12 Reibel ties Wasmund, Weil. 13 Van Brunt fells Pratt.

### 11th Annual Championship—1957

PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 57-N)

Sections 1 - 184: 108 Corrections: Olikier loses to Shayne, ties Strom. 112 Corrections: Crocker loses to DeLain, licks (a) Starr. 135 Mattern tops Taub, Keith. 137 Clothier clips Kuhla. 142 Jones jolts Gaudin. 143 Cunningham conks Greenwald. 146 Harrison halts Alberts. 156 Muir mauls Kandel. 162 Anders bests Bicknell. 163 Greenleaf licks Brambila. 166 Hallam halts Shook. 167 Buck, Sokoler tie. 172 Walrath whips Kaplun. 173 Brace tops Glogoz. 184 Walrath rips Schwartz.

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 57-Ns)

Notice: Be sure to report your progress in games after one year in play, stating number of moves made and when you expect to finish. Press for moves from tardy opponents and report if they continue to be late.

Sections 1 - 49: 10 Harris halts Masters; Winzer withdraws. 12 Lenz, Batson lick Weaver. 16 Taylor tops Semb, ties Daly. 21 Shives tops Teitelbaum. 22 Repp and Kochals top (a) Kahn. 24 Bitzer bests Dietrich. 28 Gavilondo halts Hurlburt; Joyner downs Durkin. 29 Stolzenberg bests Harvey; Shelton ties Ryden, Smith. 30 White whips Allen. 31 Runkel, Plock down Dart. 34 Gottfried whips Ward. 36 Lewis whips Waivers, Griffin; Warren withdraws. 37 Johnson jolts Hoglund. 39 Silverstein, Wax stop O'Quin. 43 Stolarenko withdrawn.

(Continued page 352)

# \$1000.00 IN CASH PRIZES



75 CASH PRIZES, amounting to a total of \$1000.00, will be awarded to the 75 contestants who finish with the highest scores in CHESS REVIEW's lucky 13th Annual

Golden Knights Postal Chess Championship, now open to all chessplayers in the continental United States and Canada.

Enter this tournament and you can win up to \$250.00 in cash—the amount of the Grand First Prize. The runner-up will receive \$100.00! Third to tenth place prizes range from \$80.00 down to \$15.00. Then come 65 prizes of \$5.00 each for players who finish from 11th to 75th!

But that isn't all! Every player who qualifies for the final round, and completes his schedule, will be awarded the emblem of the Golden Knight as shown above, and there are still more prizes — see "Special Rules" in last issue.

And even if you fail to qualify for the finals, you still get a prize! If you are eliminated in the preliminary or semi-final round, but complete your schedule, you will receive one free entry (worth \$1.25) into our regular Class Tournament.

### For Beginners And Experts

The winner of this big Postal Chess contest will achieve national recognition. His picture will be published in the news section of CHESS REVIEW—and he'll get a big check for \$250.00. But you don't have to be an expert to go a long way in the Golden Knights. Lots of less talented players are going to have grand fun and capture handsome prizes in this mammoth tournament. Even if you have never played in a competitive event before, you may turn out to be a leading prize-winner when the tourney is over. So don't hesitate to enter because you feel you are not a strong enough player. Beginners will find this a fine way to improve their chessplay.

All classes enter together in this "open" tournament, but to start your rating as a postal player, state if you are "class" A, B, C or D on the coupon below, if you are a newcomer. Give rating, if an old-timer.

### Mail Your Entry Now

As a Golden Knight, you'll enjoy the thrill of competing in CHESS REVIEW's Second U. S. Open Postal Chess Championship, and have a grand time.

So get started—enter now. Entries must be mailed on or before May 19, 1960.

CHESS REVIEW		<input type="checkbox"/> Check if a new-
134 W. 72 Street		comer to Postal Chess
New York 23, N. Y.		My Class is.....
I enclose \$.....		Enter my name in
.....(how many?) sections of the		.....
13th Annual Golden Knights Postal		.....
Chess Championship. The amount en-		.....
closed covers the entry fee of \$3.50 per		.....
section. (Class A is high, C average)		.....
NAME .....		.....
ADDRESS .....		.....
.....		.....
.....		.....

## Solutions to CHESS QUIZ

from inside front cover

1 White actually forces mate with 1 BxP! KxB 2 R-R1, Q-R3 (or 2 . . . K-N1 3 R-R8 mate) 3 RxQ, KxR 4 P-N8(Q), and mate next.

2 Black mates with 1 . . . RxP 2 K-R1, R-N8 (not a frill but essential for a clean finish) 3 KxR, R-KN1 mate.

3 White mates with neat simplicity by 1 N-N6, K-N1 2 B-Q5 mate.

4 Black wins with the end-game combination: 1 . . . RxQNP!! 2 NxR, P-B6! 3 RxB (or 3 N-Q3, P-B5 4 RxB, PxN!), P-B5! 4 R-N4, P-R4! 5 N-R4 (or NxP, P-B7), PxR — amazing how mere Pawns overpower Rook and Knight!

5 White wins with 1 R-Q7! (note that 1 N-B6 first gives Black an out by 1 . . . K-R1 2 R-Q7, B-R3 3 K-N1 (3 K-Q1? R-Q1!), N-R6, and at least a draw: 4 K-R1, NxP 5 K-N1, N-R6), QxR (else 2 N-B6 and 3 RxP mate, or 1 . . . B-R3 2 NxR, etc.) 2 N-B6, K-B2 3 NxQ, B-R3 4 K-Q1, and White comes up with Pawns enough to prevail even over Bishops of opposite colors.

6 Black actually mates with 1 . . . N-B7 2 K-R2, Q-R6!! 3 PxQ, N-N5 4 K-R1, R-R7 mate.

7 White wins with 1 N-B5! (stronger than 1 Q-N4, P-N3 2 N-B5, P-KR3 or

2 N-R5, P-Q4), N-K3 (or 1 . . . P-N3 1 N-R6 mate! — one reason for rating 1 N-B5 best) 2 BxN (stronger than 2 Q-N4, Q-N4 3 QxQ, NxQ 4 BxNP, R-K1 5 P-KB3, P-Q4, etc.), BPxB 3 Q-N4, and 3 . . . R-B2 4 N-R6 or 3 . . . P-N3 4 N-R6 mate.

8 Black wins with 1 . . . QxN!! 2 PxQ, R-N1 3 K-R1 (3 QxR, RxQ comes to much the same thing), N-Q5! 4 QxR (else 4 . . . BxP mate or 4 R-KN1, BxP 5 R-N2, BxR 6 K-N1, N-K7 mate), RxQ 5 P-KR3 (or 5 B-N5, RxB, etc., or 5 R-KN1, BxP as before), BxP 7 K-R2, R-N7 8 K-R1, RxP 9 K-N1, R-N7 10 K-R1, RxP 11 K-N1 (11 RxB, NxR is a winning end-game for Black), R-N7 12 K-R1, R-N6 13 K-R2 (13 RxB, NxR is a Black win), N-B4! and Black wins: 14 B-B2, R-N7 and 15 . . . RxB; 14 B-N1 or 14 R(either)-K1, R-N7 and 15 . . . N-N6 mate; and 14 RxB, RxR or 14 R-KN1, NxR give Black winning end-games.

9 White wins with 1 NxP!! PxN 2 P-N7, R-N1 (2 . . . R-Q1 3 BxP! PxQP 4 P-B5! and White wins) 3 QPxP, N-K1 4 P-B5, B-Q4 5 B-B4! (the subtle point), BxB 6 PxQP, B-K6 7 P-Q7, BxQP 8 PxR, etc.

10 Black actually mates: 1 . . . N-K7!! 2 RxN (or 2 NxN, Q-N7 mate), R-B8!! 3 KxR, Q-R8 4 K-B2, N-N5 mate.



46 Feld withdrawn. 47 Hayes, Moore tie. 48 Flum bests Buerger. 49 Hartigan, Zilic tie.

**Sections 50 - 70:** 50 Coveyou bests Buckendorf. 51 Hall downs Anderson. 52 Smith beats Buckendorf. 53 Suyker rips Rene; Thompson routs Bauman, Rene. 54 Brunner whips Wood. 55 Martin, Russell, McKee, Semb mob Hurd; Willas withdraws; McKee mauls Martin; Semb rips Russell. 56 Neff nips Prosch, Cheek. 57 Carter, Haskell top Teska; Mease, Kandel maul Giles; Haskell conks Hedcock. 58 Dawson downs Redler. 59 Richter rips Seybold. 61 Johnson licks Linder, (a) Lester. 62 Rowe, Haabestad, Arata, Crenshaw, Michaels mob Cecil. 65 Bralts, Winzer withdrawn. 67 Buck beats Coveyou. 69 McCarthy replaces Anderson.

#### FINALS (Key: 57-Nf)

**Sections 1 - 12:** 1 Kneeream bests VanDeene, bows to Buck, ties Avram; Hornstein, Rothman down Van Deene. 2 Lane, McAuley maul Mezey. 3 McElroy conks Katzenstein, Kent. 4 Mayer downs Dine.

### 12th Annual Championship—1958-9

#### PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 58-N)

**Notice:** Kindly report on any game still in play after one year from date of assignment, stating number of moves made and when you expect finish. Prompt tardy opponents, report them if they continue so. And check "Postal Mortems" to be sure all your results reported are properly published.

**Sections 1 - 49:** 4 Griffin loses to Jandreau, licks Stevens; Roux withdrawn. 10 Gorham bests Ach, bows to Heino. 17 Peck tops Taub. 18 Bendix beats Rabinowitz; Kucher withdrawn. 22 Nef, Schlosser tie. 24 Slaughter halts Holmes. 28 Diessner loses to Colison, licks Roche. 31 Morse, Steinbacher stop Mannis. 36 Hallam rips Robison; Katz withdrawn. 37 Beach bests Johnson. 38 Stock stops Townsend. 40 Schmidt, Urben tie; von Kleist conks Kilmer. 41 Walters wins from Holmes, Harris, Masters, White and ties Lorenz. 42 Zilic bests Butland, (a) Armstrong. 43 Hanson halts Libman; Curtis withdrawn. 47 Lewis licks Chappell; Graham tops Tull. 49 Hinkley stops Hurd, Stauffer.

**Sections 50 - 109:** 51 Correction: Taylor topped Odell. 64 Aron nips Naylin, Abbott, Hildebrandt, Graves; Graves outpoints Piche. 67 Stolzenberg bests White, Phillips; Phillips bows to Mauer, beats Butland. 70 Middings, Wright tie. 71 Howard whips Wallach. 73 Moore mauls Shean. 74 Levy tops (a) Funk. 86 Morris, Schapira maul Polgar. 88 Simon bests Ikenberry, Olson; Olson, Lindstrom best Bazin. 89 Slusing halts Kolesar, Hart. 92 Binns beats Dubowsky, Gray, Jeffreys. 93 Crater licks Ladacki. 94 Keith bests Vilkas, bows to Sturtevant. 95 Kalodner whips Werner. 96 Michaels spills Spitzer. 99 Diedrich, Ogden down McCurdy; Ogden loses to Preston, licks Stevens. 100 Hedman bows to McGunnigle, ties Franck. 103 Gordon licks Bendix, Dwyer, loses to Moewe. 105 Glaesser mauls McLeod; Kent conks Smith. 106 Bishoff beats Moore. 107 Legault withdraws. 108 Dine tops Hill, ties Argelander; Hill tops Gentry, ties Filter. 109 Rothman routs Rootare; Nusser nips Greenbank.

**Sections 110 - 139:** 110 Tymniak, Cauthorn top Chapman. 111 Finney ties Kent, loses to Forrest; Brambila axes Oak. 114 Doschek, Taylor whip Wenger; R. Brown conks Wenger, Kotche; Doschek ties Kotche, loses to Taylor. 116 Vichules ties Johnson, Randlett. 118 Christiansen conks Homolka, Castle; Benz bests Castle. 119 Dodge downs Rabinowitz; Neufeld nips Kramer. 120 Schwartz tops Prather. 121 Keefe, Rockwell tie. 122 Moorhead halts Madigan. 123 Henkel tops Taylor; Doschek downs Egle. 124 Boldt beats Venesaar. 125 Hanson halts Silver. 126 Le Flore, Allhoff flip Cullen; Morrison fells Goforth. 127 Self socks Buckendorf; Ward, Self down Duncan. 129 Lounsberry beats Dufficy. 130 Peretti conks Kenton. 131 Rodin tops (f) Meinert. 133 Sayles ties MacNeil, tops Smith; Rollins loses to Neidleman, licks Somers. 155 McNeese, Nikitin tie. 136 Limarzi tops (f) Roberts; Edmiston withdrawn. 138 Jameson jolts Watson,

Lippoldt. 139 Holmes tops Heap, ties Branch; Branch loses to Heimberg, ties Heap.

**Sections 140 - 164:** 140 McCoubrey, McMillan tie. 141 Linder, Moewe tie. 143 Holdcroft halts Gibson. 144 Page, Sadler down DeBruin; Pehne bests Boman. 146 Mangels mauls Rockwell, Kornreich; Rockwell rips Farber. 147 Nyman, Campbell nip Morrow. 148 Gonciarz tops Venet. 149 Bolsterli beats W. Roberts. 150 Taylor ties Pinson, Davis; Hinrichson withdraws. 151 Gotham tops Thompson; Gotham, Cook, Olmstead lick Partlow. 152 Yanis tops Katz, ties Bass. 154 Fridella downs Wilkie. 155 Dussubieux ties Taylor, loses to Bedjanian, O'Quinn; O'Quinn quells Vittes, Taylor. 156 Kaufman conks Noble, Hill. 157 Van de Carr licks Love, loses to Lucas; Lucas tops Love. 158 Ralston ties Murray, loses to Evans. 159 Fuchs tops Horstig, Triassi, ties Johnson; Horstig stops McKenna. 161 Morris mauls Suyker; Shaw, Holmes best Bistram. 163 Ferber, Taub beat Bair. 164 Seibert socks Milas.

**Sections 165 - 189:** 165 Wallace loses to Frankl, ties Trinks. 166 Butland licks Wallace. 167 Richardson rips Kirc, Supernaw. 168 Simms nips Norris, Pearl; Hardy ties Ferber, Anthony, tops Pearl. 169 Kern halts Hasbrouck. 170 Eastman tops (f) Shepard; correction: Eastman won from Pransky. 171 Gruber, Horn, Trinks rip Rutherford; Horn bows to Trinks, Vaitkus but bests McAleer; Gruber conks Coleman. 172 Ostby withdraws. 173 Paul tops (f) Snider. 174 Eldredge drubs Garten. 176 Hardy tops Thomas. 177 Schmidt, Barnett trip Crabtree. 178 Marcia downs Davis. 179 Chang tops (a) Goldwyn. 180 Stevens stops Buchholz; Smith smites Pollock. 81 Powers conks Crites, Carter. 182 Churchill ties Hallam, loses to Stevens; Sullivan socks Cunningham, Gleason. 185 Capillon beats Phares, bows to Daly; Daly downs MacGilvary; Phares, Weininger tie. 186 Stern stops Freeman. 188 Egner nips Marsh. 189 Stephan stops Rollins; Fuchs fells Rappleyea, Rollins.

#### SEMI-FINALS (Key: 58-Ns)

**Sections 1 - 40:** 1 Kilmer tops Conway, ties Eckstrom; Mont mauls Eckstrom. 2 Abrams, Gamble lick Lynch. 3 Hunnex halts Crow. 4 Weissman whips Prosser. 6 Sciarretta downs Glogoza, Angstenberger, Dibert; Angstenberger bests Dibert. 7 Palciauskas beats La Freniere, Riesenbeck, bows to Hanson; Goldhamer, Katz tie; Hanson halts Moewe. 8 Coveyou conks Marsh; Dulicai downs Savage. 11 Ilyin, Maeda conk Cunningham. 12 Sliter, Woods tie; Stock, Sliter stop Holwell. 14 Joyner, Diedrich top Tymec. 18 Howard halts Gray.

### XMAS MORATORIUM

(Continued from page 348)

you are to try what effect a "repeat" of your last move may bring.

As a sensible procedure, we suggest you check up on status of all games well before December 10, and report if any have gone unanswered too long. By December 10, send your moves in the regular way (the games are not suspended, just the time limit rule temporarily) but please do not report delays. The Post Office just simply does not function normally: you may get all moves promptly, you may get them erratically and you may get none for days at a time, then all of them at once. (You are apt to find delivery coming in strong after New Year's Day).

So act to clear up all delays well before Dec. 10. Play as best you can from then to Jan. 4. Then try to clear any Yuletide delays by sending "repeats." But, if the repeat does not work, then report to us promptly. (We will ignore reports Dec. 10 to Jan. 10.)

### POSTALMIGHTIES!

#### Prize Tournaments

The following postalites won prizes in 1957 and 1958 Prize Tournaments as a result of current Postal Mortems.

Tourney	Players	Place	Score
57-P	65 N Alpatov	2nd	4 -2
	66 S Spiegel	2nd	4 -2
	67 H Beitscher	2nd	4 -2
	70 V Smith	1st	5 -1
	V B Netherton	2-3	4 -2
	D Schey	2-3	4 -2
58-P	26 H C Boren	1st	5 -1
	M Kaltenburn	2-3	4 -2
	D Taylor	2-3	4 -2
	33 M D Blumenthal	1st	5½ - ½
	J Kelly	2nd	5 -1
	36 D N Cherry	1st	6 -0
	C E Gorham	2nd	5 -1
	37 L Joyner	1st	5½ - ½
	41 R F Amann	2-3	4½-1½
	J Limarzi	2-3	4½-1½
	42 R Crowell	1-2	5 -1
	J H Seewald	1-2	5 -1
	46 P L Thompson	2nd	5 -1
	49 J Neidleman	1st	6 -0
	M A Pavitt	2nd	5 -1
	51 C A O'Donnell	1-2	5 -1
	L O Tullis	1-2	5 -1
	54 F Weissman	1st	6 -0
	C Derr	2nd	4 -2
	64 D B Reynolds	1st	6 -0
	W Junge	2nd	4½-1½
	65 I Rothman	1st	5 -1
	67 S Kirc	1st	5½ - ½
	E F Serra	2nd	5 -1
	75 H Abrams	2-3	4½-1½
	R Ostrower	2-3	4½-1½
	86 G Malloy	1st	6 -0
	87 J Hatfield	1st	5½ - ½
	D A Barrow	2nd	5 -1
	88 E Fisher	1st	6 -0

#### Class Tournaments

The following postalites won or tied for first in 1957, 1958 and 1959 Class Tournaments as a result of current Postal Mortems.

Tourney	Players	Place	Score
57-C	222 J Kalisch	1st	4½-1½
	223 W M Platt	1st	4 -2
	225 R Hancock	1st	3½-2½
	230 G A Cooley	1-2	4 -2
	C T Paulson	1-2	4 -2
58-C	52 A J Sellers	1-2	4½-1½
	K D Bass	1-2	4½-1½
	62 F Ochler	1-2	4 -2
	T Rucker	1-2	4 -2
	103 D Davidiuk	1st	5½ - ½
	129 J A Rockwell	1st	5½ - ½
	176 R E Bolen	1st	6 -0
	185 C A Loven	1st	5 -1
	187 L Frankfurt	1st	6 -0
	189 F A Metz	1-2	4½-1½
	L Thunen	1-2	4½-1½
	194 G Tassinari	1st	5 -1
	206 H Phythyon	1st	5 -1
	221 O M Perry	1st	6 -0
	223 C H Swenson	1st	4½-1½
	228 F D Dulicai	1st	4½-1½
	240 A E Montgomery	1st	4½-1½
	249 G Savary	1st	4 -2
	266 W K Slusing	1st	5 -1
	282 C Olson	1-2	5 -1
	L Taylor	1-2	5 -1
	286 H Lapham	1st	6 -0
	292 M Pincus	1st	6 -0
	325 C A Cozart	1-2	5 -1
	T W Fitzsimons	1-2	5 -1
	326 W W Holmes	1-2	5 -1
	H J Stettbacher	1-2	5 -1
	328 R J Cook	1st	5½ - ½
	330 H Itkin	1st	6 -0
	337 C A Reiher	1st	5 -1
	340 E Naddor	1st	6 -0
	344 R D McCoach	1st	6 -0
	349 W C Morrison	1st	5 -1
59-C	15 G Bancroft	1st	6 -0
	22 S W Levenson	1st	6 -0
	58 E J Mora	1st	5½ - ½
	113 H Hingst	1st	6 -0

#### REMEMBER THE

### XMAS MORATORIUM



# A Complete Course of Chess Instruction

IN THESE FOUR VOLUMES  
by **I. A. Horowitz**

*Three-time U. S. Open Champion*

**C**HESS THEORY has advanced to the stage where the difference between good and bad opening play means the difference between victory and defeat. Never before has it been so important to know why some opening moves are good, why others are bad. *More and more, too, it becomes increasingly important to strike the first blow in the game of chess. To do so effectively, you need modern weapons of offense — clear cut ideas behind the openings.*

## In **How To Win In The CHESS OPENINGS,**

a noted authority presents a lucid, step-by-step analysis of general opening principles followed by popular opening lines. He explains the grand underlying strategy and evaluates individual moves in relation to that basic strategy. Thus the reader learns not only the standard moves, but also becomes familiar with the reasoning behind these moves, *which he can then apply in his own games.*

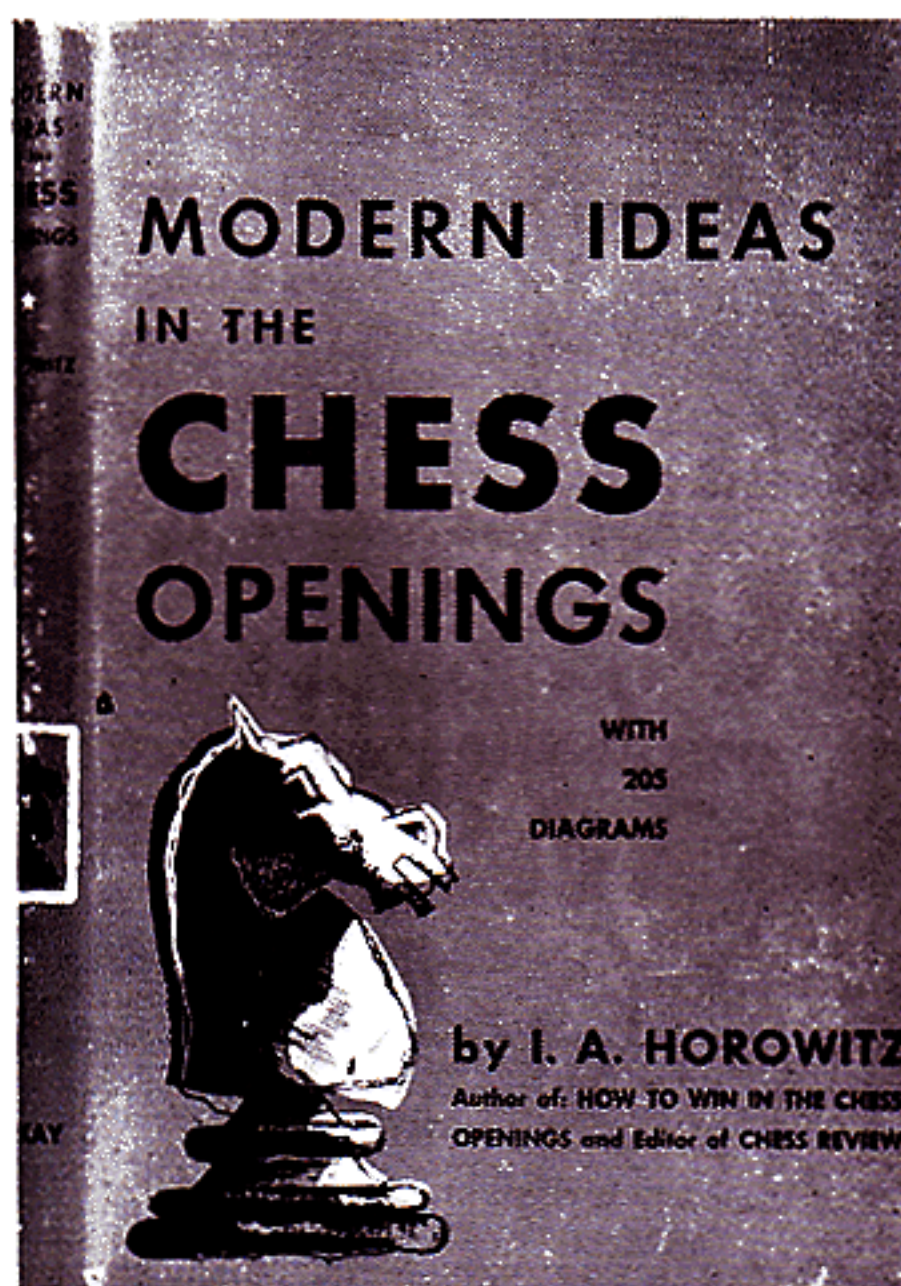
Each opening discussion is supplemented by a model illustrative game in "chess movie" style — so profusely diagrammed that it can be played over

without using board and men! And each discussion (there are fifteen of them) ends with a concise summary and tested recommendations for practical play.

199 pp. 293 diagrams. 17 illustrations, \$3.95

## In **Modern Ideas In The CHESS OPENINGS,**

the reader is given a veritable arsenal of gambits, counterattacks, and impregnable debuts to suit every temperament. To begin with, there is a review of general principles common to all openings.

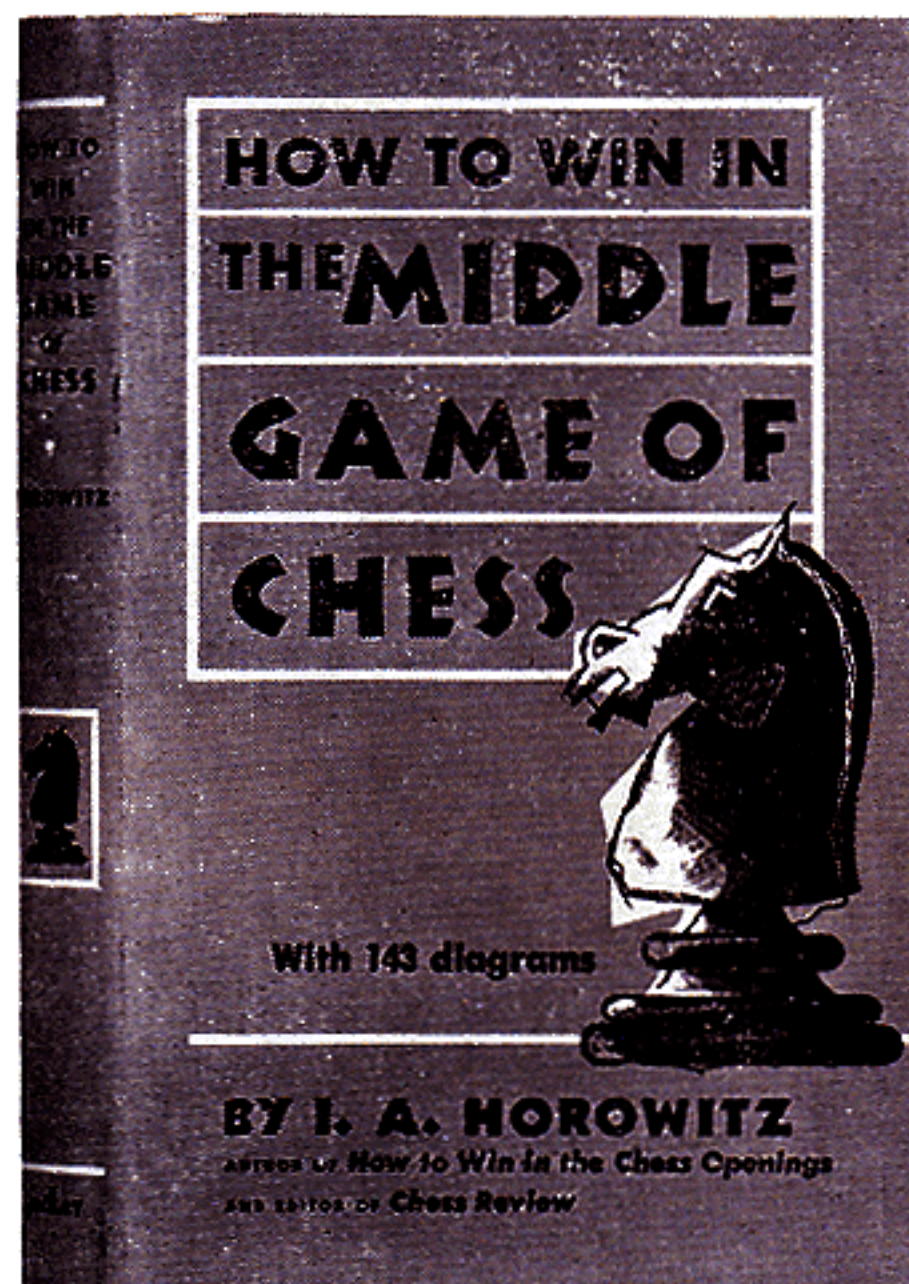


Then follow twelve openings (all different from those in *How To Win In The Chess Openings*) with a discussion of their historic and strategic concepts. Each move is tied to the grand plan. Each opening is exemplified by a "chess movie" and, in addition, there is incorporated a wealth of illustrative games.

167 pp. 206 diagrams. 11 illustrations. \$3.95

## In **How To Win In The MIDDLE GAME OF CHESS,**

the author presents a cogent analysis and synthesis of the ever recurring middle game motifs, embracing basic strategy and tactics, with a wealth of examples to crystallize each point. More than twenty-two tactical ideas and more than



a dozen strategic plans are typed.  
199 pp. 143 diagrams. 12 illustrations, \$3.95

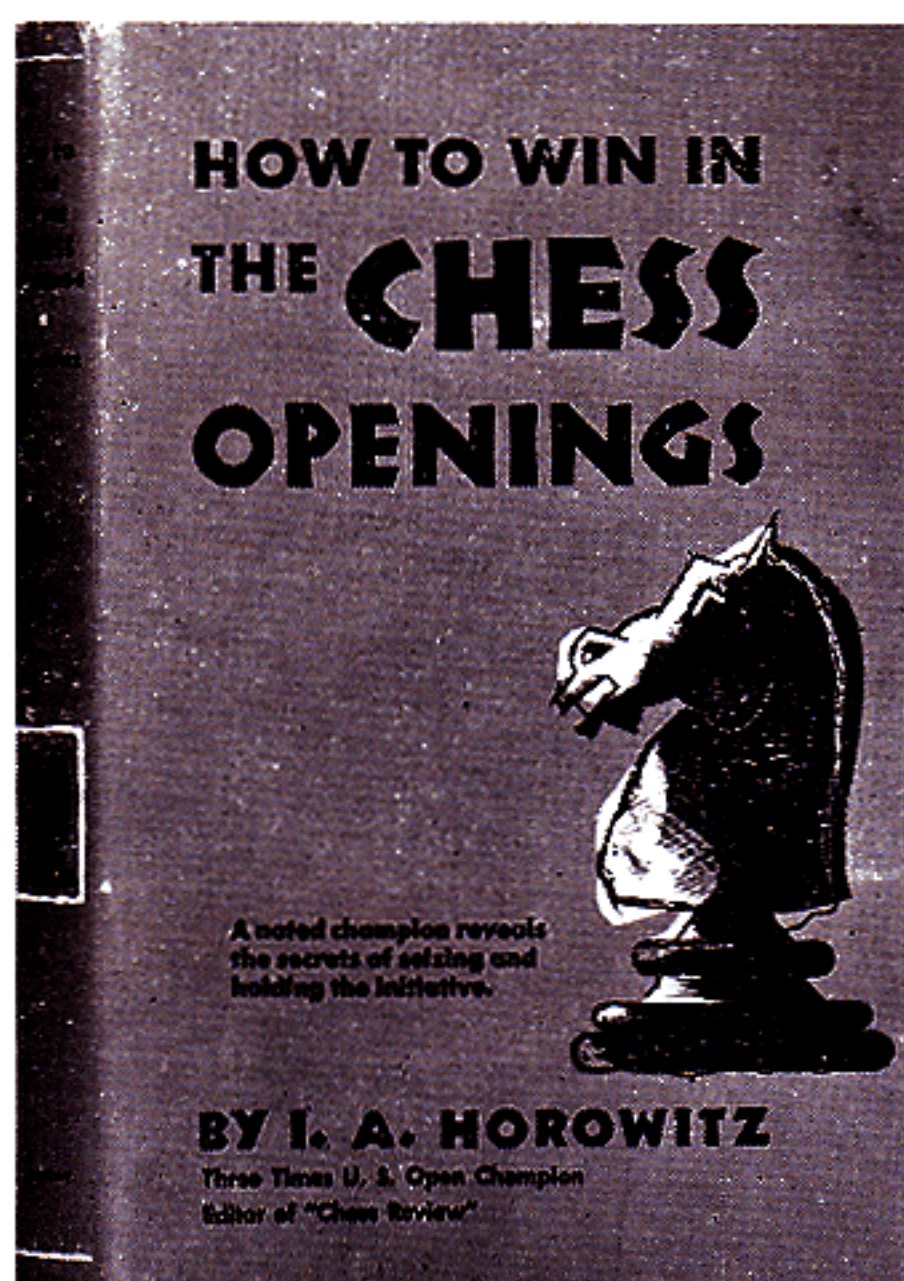
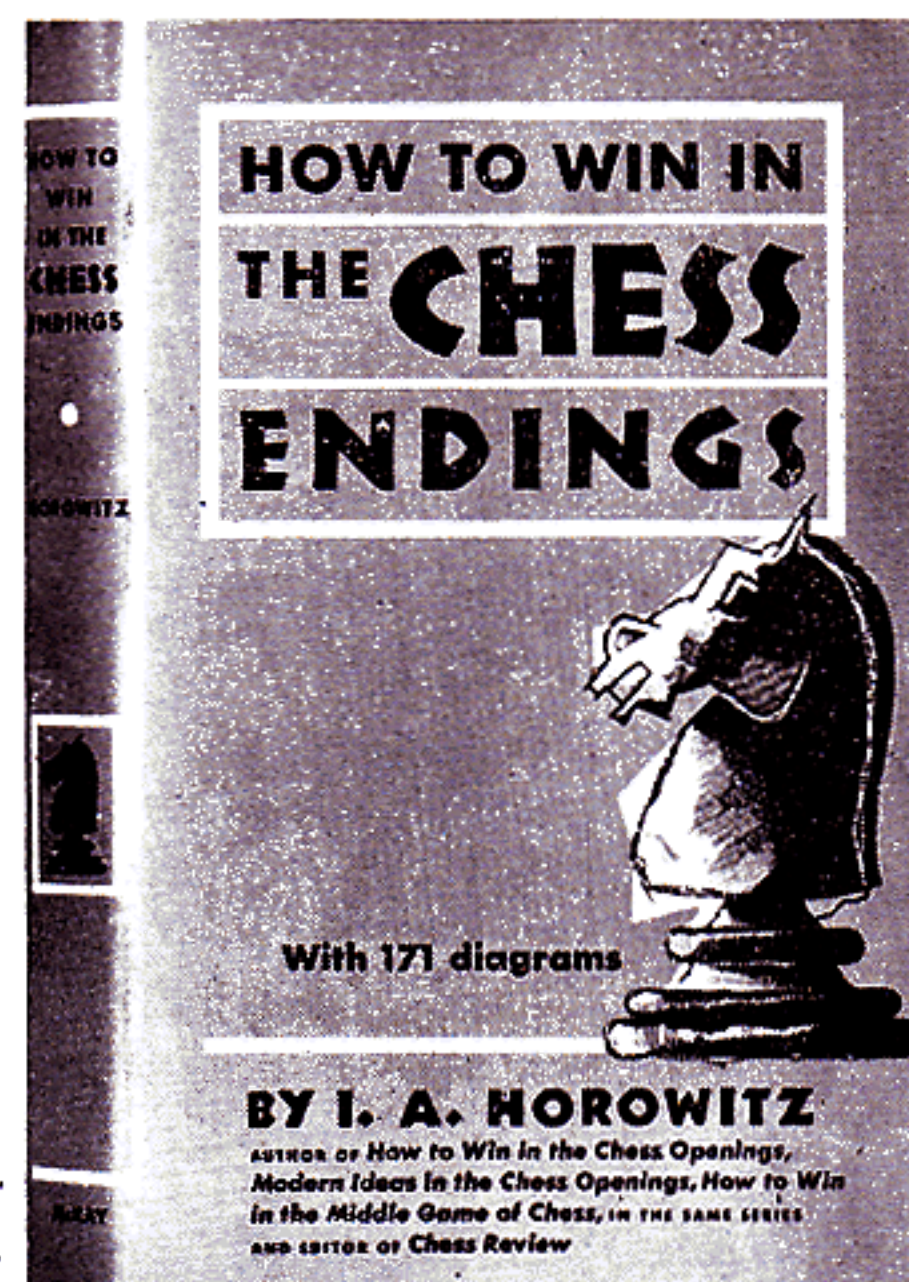
*And for a happy ending . . .*

## **How To Win In The CHESS ENDINGS**

The beginning of chess learning is (or ought to be) the ending. It is here that the learner gains proficiency in mastering the management of single units and readies himself for complications. It is here that many basic ideas originate, a knowledge of which builds foresight, aids in planning.

In this book there are clear expressions of principle and procedure, time-saving devices, ways of planning and projecting, tricks, traps and combinations — all designed to give almost finger tip control, all designed to reduce the most complex position to an easy ending.

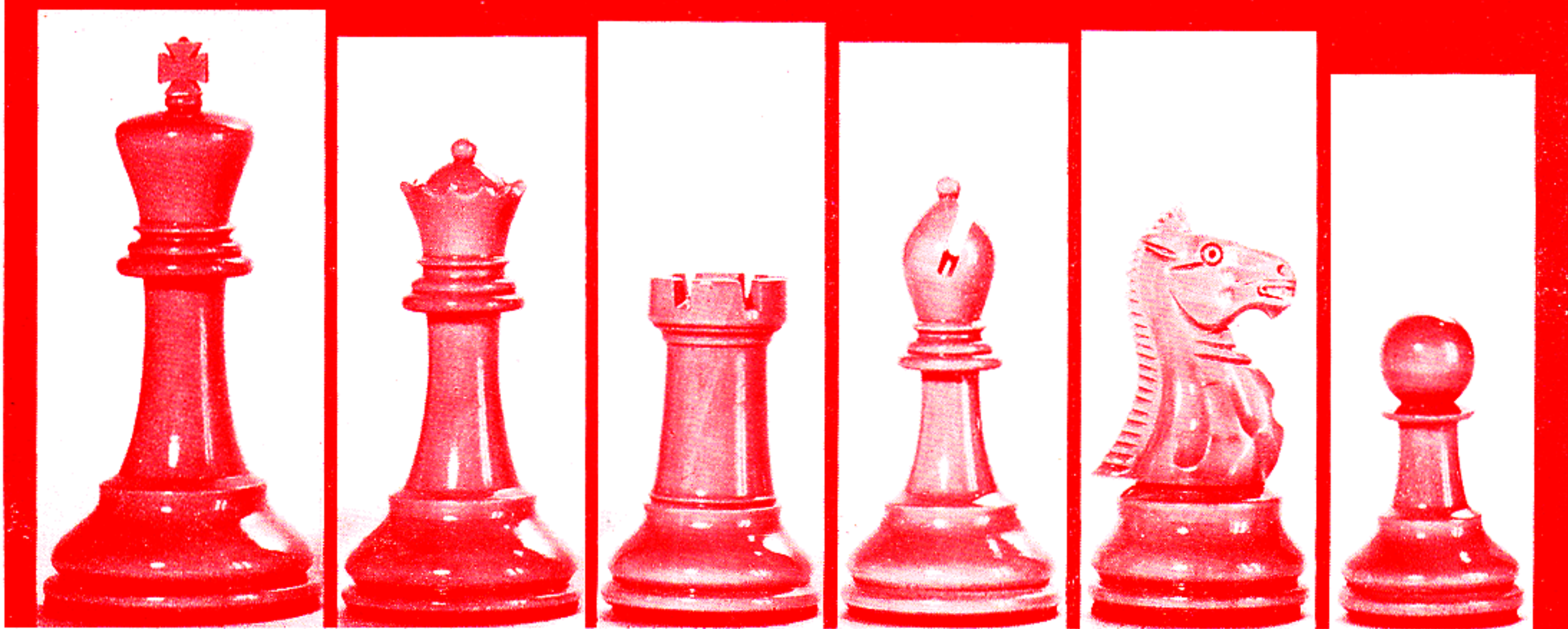
234 pp. 171 diagrams. 14 illustrations, \$4.50



MAIL YOUR ORDER TO **CHESS REVIEW** 134 WEST 72nd ST.  
NEW YORK 23, N. Y.

*Nearly half a century of playing experience and twenty-five years of teaching have gone into these works*





# Craftsmanship in Wood

*Distinguished Design  
Exacting Workmanship  
and Everlasting Durability*

THESE pieces are shaped in the graceful lines of the famous Staunton pattern, in a smoothly finished wood called "Tsuge" — one of the finest and most expensive in Japan. The handsome men are full size, substantial pieces, perfectly weighted for balance at the base, which is felted with billiard cloth. The King is 3½" high, with a 1¾" base; the other men are in proportion. The pieces which come in deep black and golden yellow are beautifully turned and carved. A particularly lovely detail is the wonderful carving of the Knights, which is in the best

tradition of famed oriental workmanship. Striking to look at and delightful to play with, a lifetime buy at an amazingly reasonable price! Boxed in solid, hardwood chests, with separate divisions for white and black men.

THE CRAFTSMAN NO. 26 \$35.00

The Craftsman Master \$21.00  
3" King, perfectly proportioned

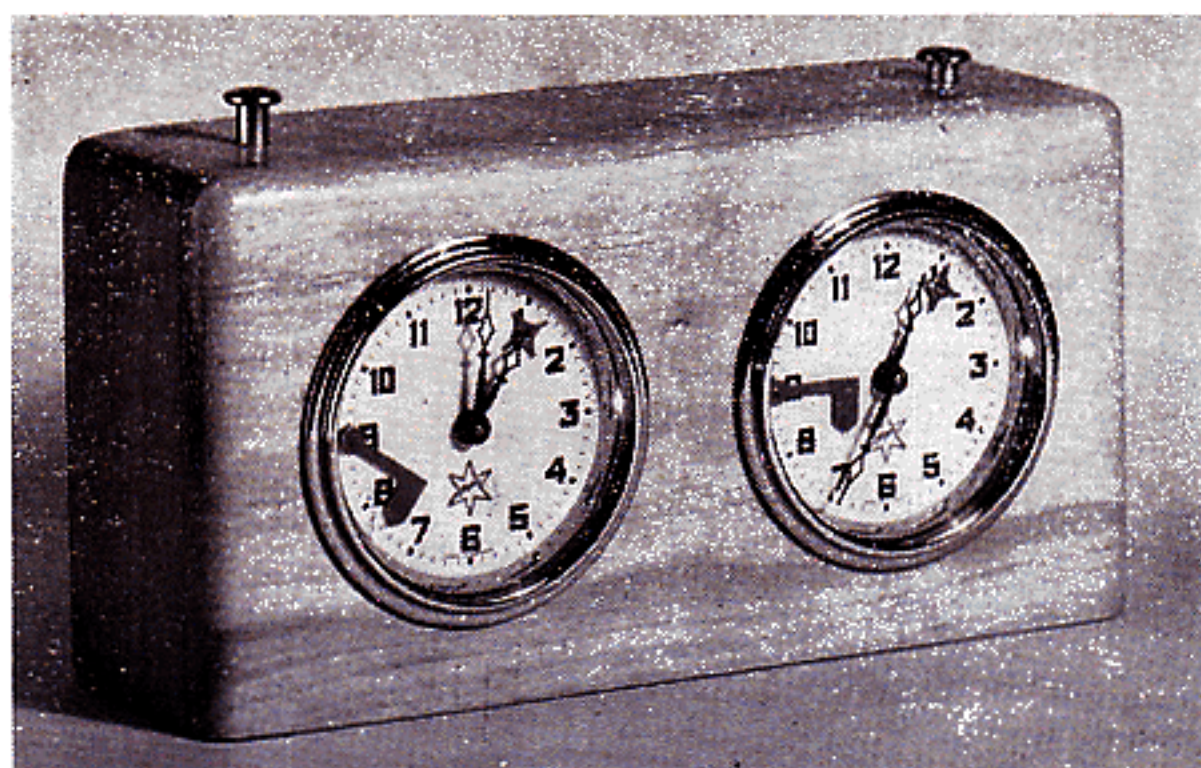
The Craftsman Artisan \$16.00  
2½" King, perfectly proportioned

&

## Exacting Engineering

WITH THESE 'ALPHA' Quality IMPORTED Mechanical CHESS CLOCKS

*it's always time ...  
to improve your game  
by playing Tournament  
Chess at home... to invite  
your friends to a stimu-  
lating, sociable fun-pack-  
ed Rapid Transit party!*



MODEL NO. 1003

\$22<sup>00</sup> (Add 10% Federal Tax, or \$2.20)

- Adjustability to any time limit
- Sturdy, dependable movement
- Handsome hardwood casing
- New, smooth-functioning flag
- Exceptional accuracy for home use when not on duty
- Size: 6 5/8" x 3 3/8" x 1 7/8"
- Weight: 15 oz.

MODEL NO. 1005

\$30<sup>00</sup> (Add 10% Federal Tax, or \$3.00)

- In addition to all the qualities of Model No. 1003, this deluxe model is equipped with battery & buzzer for 5- and 10-second rapid transit chess
- Size: 7 5/8" x 4" x 2 1/4"
- Weight: 25 oz.

MAIL YOUR  
ORDER TO

CHESS REVIEW

134 WEST 72nd ST.  
NEW YORK CITY 23



# CHESS REVIEW

*the picture chess magazine*

**DECEMBER  
1959**

**THE WORLD  
CHAMPIONSHIP  
CHALLENGERS  
TOURNAMENT  
WINNER**

See page 355 & 359)

**60 CENTS**

**Subscription Rate  
ONE YEAR \$6.00**





# A Complete Course of Chess Instruction

IN THESE FOUR VOLUMES

**by I. A. Horowitz**

*Three-time U. S. Open Champion*

**C**HESS THEORY has advanced to the stage where the difference between good and bad opening play means the difference between victory and defeat. Never before has it been so important to know why some opening moves are good, why others are bad. *More and more, too, it becomes increasingly important to strike the first blow in the game of chess. To do so effectively, you need modern weapons of offense — clear-cut ideas behind the openings.*

## In **How To Win In The CHESS OPENINGS,**

a noted authority presents a lucid, step-by-step analysis of general opening principles followed by popular opening lines. He explains the grand underlying strategy and evaluates individual moves in relation to that basic strategy. Thus the reader learns not only the standard moves, but also becomes familiar with the reasoning behind these moves, *which he can then apply in his own games.*

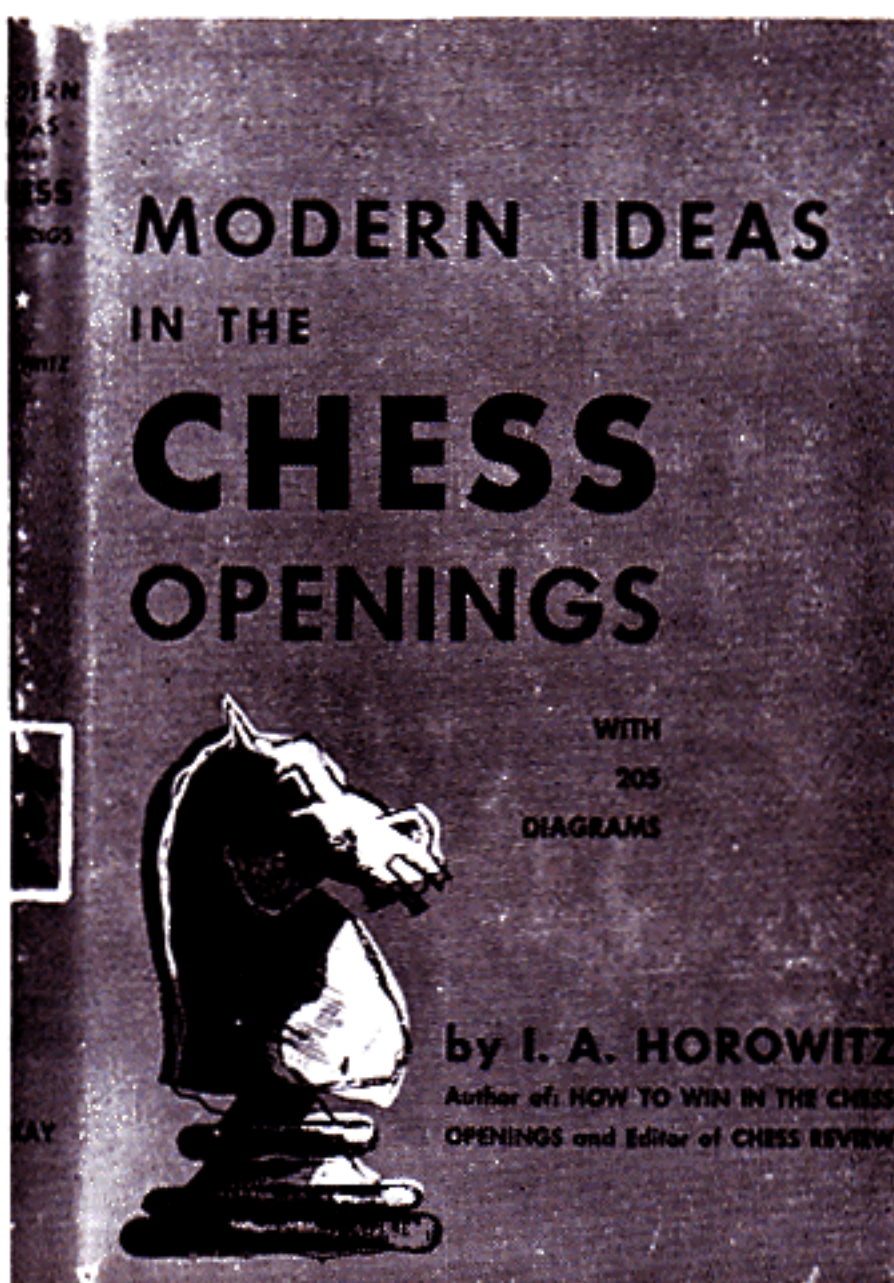
Each opening discussion is supplemented by a model illustrative game in "chess movie" style — so profusely diagrammed that it can be played over

without using board and men! And each discussion (there are fifteen of them) ends with a concise summary and tested recommendations for practical play.

199 pp. 293 diagrams. 17 illustrations, \$3.95

## In **Modern Ideas In The CHESS OPENINGS,**

the reader is given a veritable arsenal of gambits, counterattacks, and impregnable debuts to suit every temperament. To begin with, there is a review of general principles common to all openings.

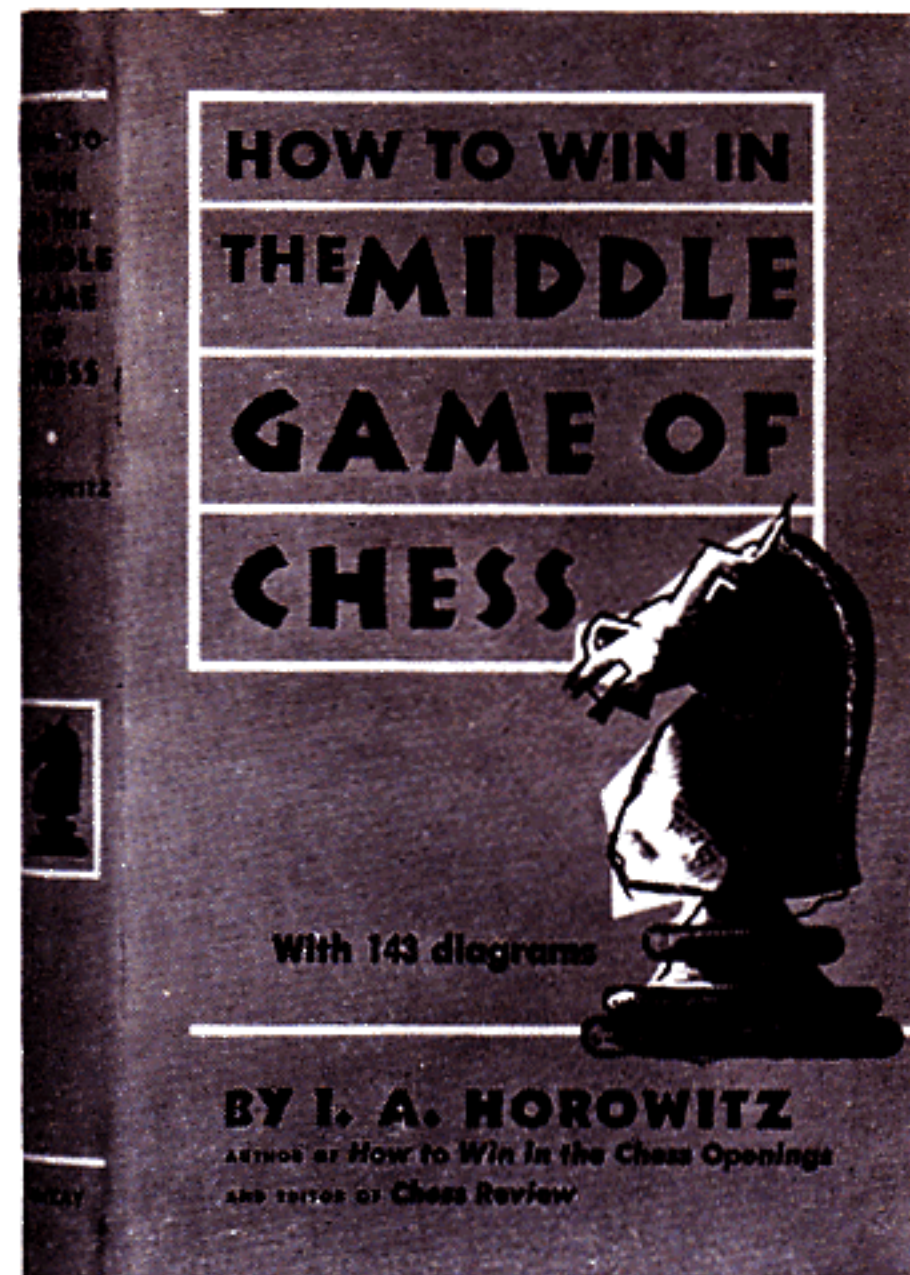


Then follow twelve openings (all different from those in *How To Win In The Chess Openings*) with a discussion of their historic and strategic concepts. Each move is tied to the grand plan. Each opening is exemplified by a "chess movie" and, in addition, there is incorporated a wealth of illustrative games.

167 pp. 206 diagrams. 11 illustrations, \$3.95

## In **How To Win In The MIDDLE GAME OF CHESS,**

the author presents a cogent analysis and synthesis of the ever recurring middle game motifs, embracing basic strategy and tactics, with a wealth of examples to crystallize each point. More than twenty-two tactical ideas and more than



a dozen strategic plans are typed.

199 pp. 143 diagrams. 12 illustrations, \$3.95

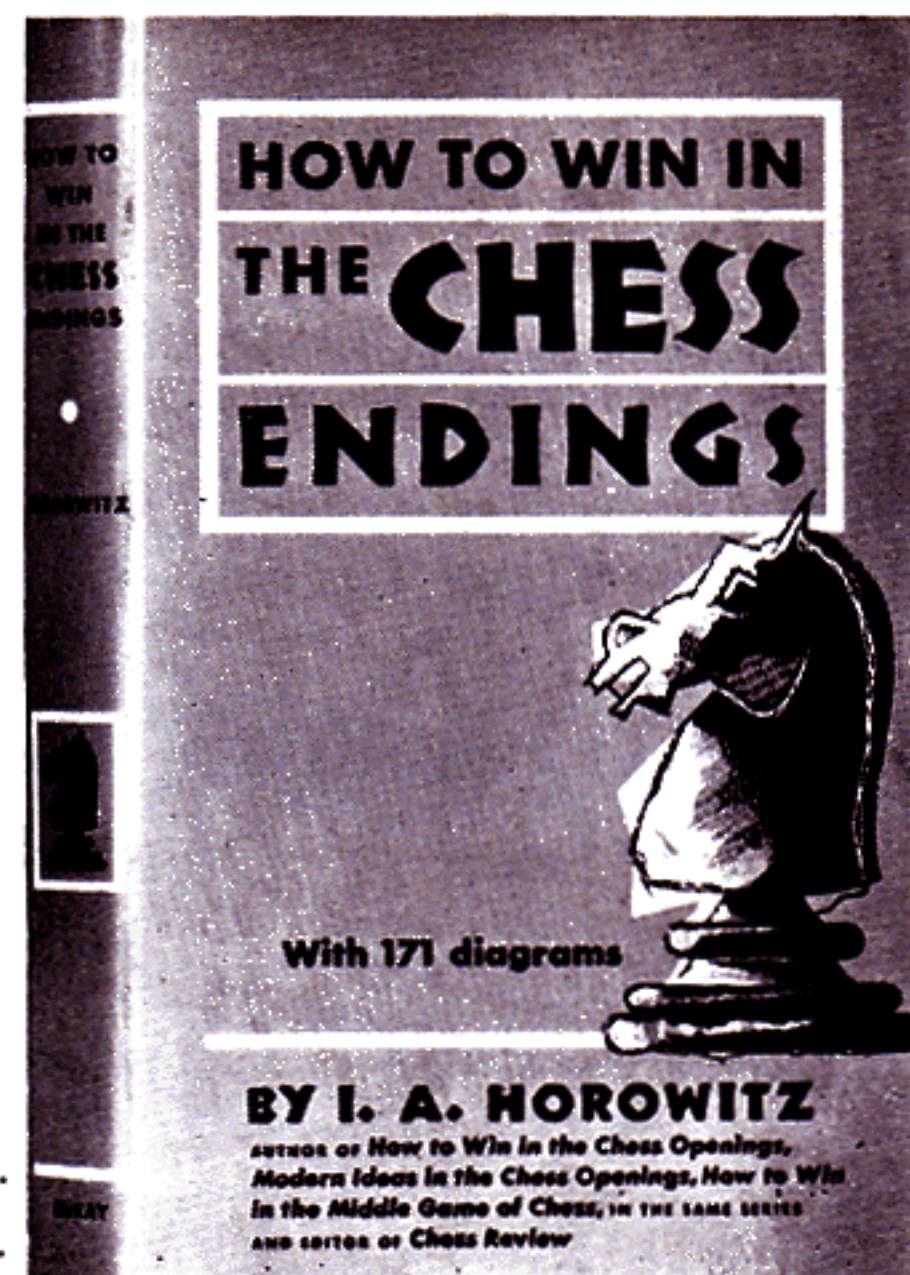
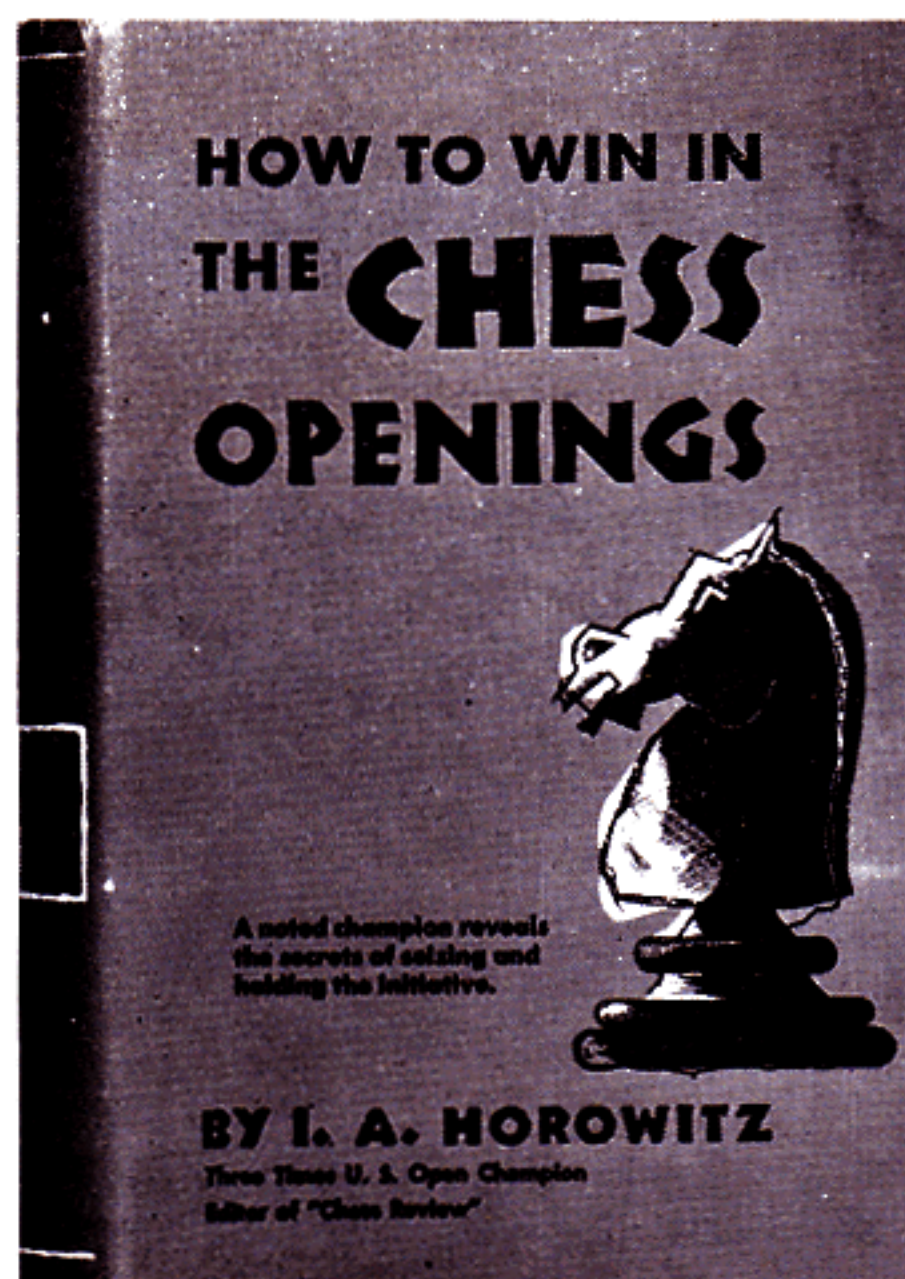
*And for a happy ending . . .*

## **How To Win In The CHESS ENDINGS**

The beginning of chess learning is (or ought to be) the ending. It is here that the learner gains proficiency in mastering the management of single units and readies himself for complications. It is here that many basic ideas originate, a knowledge of which builds foresight, aids in planning.

In this book there are clear expressions of principle and procedure, time-saving devices, ways of planning and projecting, tricks, traps and combinations — all designed to give almost finger tip control, all designed to reduce the most complex position to an easy ending.

234 pp. 171 diagrams. 14 illustrations, \$4.50



MAIL YOUR ORDER TO **CHESS REVIEW** 134 WEST 72nd ST. NEW YORK 23, N. Y.

*Nearly half a century of playing experience and twenty-five years of teaching have gone into these works*



# CHESS REVIEW

THE PICTURE CHESS MAGAZINE

Volume 27 Number 12 December, 1959  
EDITED & PUBLISHED BY  
I. A. Horowitz

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### FEATURES

Battle Royal (Challengers Tour.)	360
Game of the Month	366
Over the Board	362

### DEPARTMENTS

Annual Index	382
Chessboard Magic!	354
Chess Club Directory	359
Chess Movies	back cover
Chess Quiz	376
Games from Recent Events	370
On the Cover	355
Past Masterpiece	375
Postal Chess	377
Readers' Games	368
Spotlight on Openings	364
Tournament Calendar	358
World of Chess	355

### EDITOR

I. A. Horowitz

### EXECUTIVE EDITOR

Jack Straley Battell

### CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

A. B. Bisguier, I. Chernev, J. W. Collins,  
T. A. Dunst, Dr. M. Euwe, Hans Kmoch,  
W. Korn, Fred Reinfeld.

### CORRESPONDENTS

Alabama E. M. Cockrell.  
Alaska S. H. O'Neill  
California Dr. H. Ralston, M. J. Royer.  
Colorado J. J. Reid.  
Connecticut Edmund E. Hand.  
Delaware M. R. Paul.  
Florida R. C. Eastwood.  
Georgia Braswell Deen.  
Illinois J. G. Warren.  
Indiana D. C. Hills, D. E. Rhead.  
Iowa W. G. Vanderburg.  
Kentucky J. W. Mayer.  
Kansas K. R. MacDonald.  
Louisiana A. L. McAuley.  
Maine L. Eldridge.  
Maryland Charles Barasch.  
Massachusetts Franklin J. Sanborn  
Michigan R. Buskager, J. R. Watson.  
Minnesota R. C. Gove.  
Mississippi D. A. Harris.  
Missouri E. A. Talley.  
Nebraska B. E. Ellsworth, Jack Spence,  
R. E. Weare.  
Nevada R. L. Wheeler.  
New Hampshire Ralph M. Gerth.  
New York Edward Lasker, H. M. Phillips.  
North Carolina Dr. S. Noblin.  
North Dakota D. C. Macdonald.  
Ohio R. B. Hayes, J. R. Schroeder.  
Pennsylvania William R. Hamilton, Lee B.  
Hoover.  
South Carolina Prof. L. L. Foster.  
South Dakota M. F. Anderson.  
Tennessee Mrs. Martha Hardt, J. G. Sullivan, Jr.  
Texas Frank R. Graves, Homer H. Hyde.  
Utah Harold Lundstrom.  
Virginia Leonard Morgan.  
West Virginia C. T. Morgan.  
Wisconsin R. Kujoth.  
Wyoming E. F. Rohlf.

### CANADA

Alberta Percy Connell.  
British Columbia Dr. N. Divinsky.  
Manitoba M. Stover.  
Ontario R. D. Jacques.  
Quebec Oslas Bain.  
Saskatchewan Frank Yerhoff.

CUBA: E. Berger.

# The Review's Point of View

## RULES AND ETHICS

At the New York State tournament held at Schenectady this year, one of those perennial, puzzling clock episodes disturbed the aplomb of all and sundry. In the game, Saltzberg-Phillips (diagram below), Phillips, in a clearly winning position and with six minutes to go, forgot to punch his clock. As reported to us, Saltzberg, conversant with the omission, bided his time until Phillips' flag had fallen. During this interim, moreover, a spectator who wished to warn the player was shushed up, and the referee stood by helplessly with three minutes to go, and promptly administered the forfeit at the expiration of the time limit.

The only reference to this type of incident in the *Laws of Chess* comes under Article 14 on the use of the chess clock. Paragraph 3 reads "... The clock of the player who has White is set in motion at the time fixed for the commencement of the game. From then on, each player, having made his move, stops his own clock and starts his opponent's clock."

Curiously, by sheer coincidence, we came upon a discussion of a similar episode in the yearbook of the *Australasian Chess Magazine* for the year 1939. Then, in a game Gyles-Koshnitsky, the former forgot to punch his clock, overstepped the time limit and was forfeited by referee Harry Huffell. In his summation of the case, Huffell stated: "My attention was riveted on the score sheet and the flag, and failure to warn was not intentional. It is, however, my deliberate opinion that, in all matches and tournament games, no action should be taken to warn a player of his failure to stop his clock."

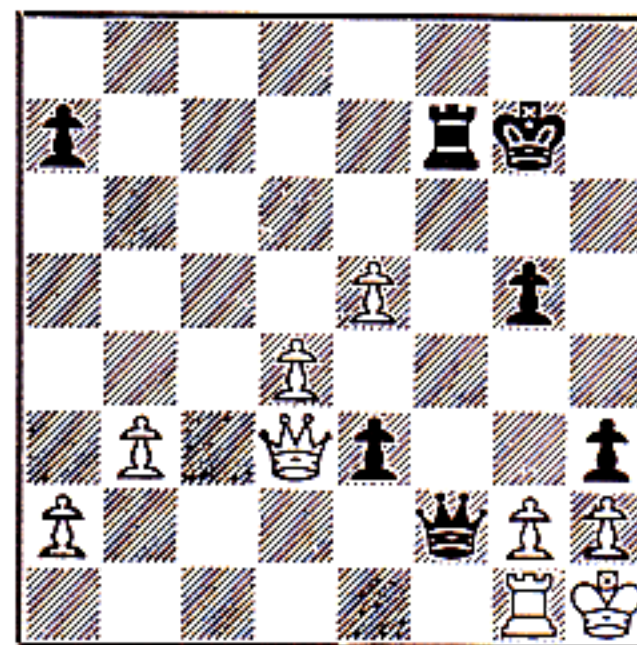
A contrary view was appended by the distinguished editor: "... It may well be equally argued that these moves 'off the board' are NOT as important as those on the board." If a player is forgetful of his clock, nobody wants to see his opponent the gainer thereby. It is only a player's skill at chess that the chess world is interested in." He goes on to cite a passage from Ranneforth's *Schachkalendar* stating that in Germany the player who forgot to punch his clock would be allowed "compensation time"

up to three minutes. Later, he cites R. H. S. Stevenson (then Hon. Sec. of the British Chess Federation). "I am afraid your player will have to lose on the time limit. Whether the director of play is right or wrong to intervene in a matter of this kind is a matter which has never been decided . . . different directors might take quite different views of what is intended." To which again there is appended an editorial comment: "The rule in question is 20, III: 'If the opponent's clock be allowed to go on, the person who notices the occurrence may not inform the player or the opponent, but shall inform the official in charge, who shall take the necessary steps to deal with the occurrence.'"

We confess that this last quotation is confusing. First, we are left with the impression that the official in charge shall take no action and then we are told in a vague sort of way that he "shall take the necessary steps." What are these steps?

All of which seems to leave the question up in the air. To boot, the ethics of the matter does not touch upon the rights of third parties. In a match between two players, there is no question that the sporting thing to do is to inform the opponent that he has failed to punch his clock. In a tournament, where every game affects everybody's score, such an action easily deprives other players of their rights and privileges.

It is high time that the *Laws of Chess* clearly defined the proper conduct of the players and the officials in this and similar situations so that aspersions should not be cast in any direction, unless merited.



Confusingly, the *Laws of Chess* (1944) said a player must tell opponent if his clock is running but (1954) dropped all mention of the subject.



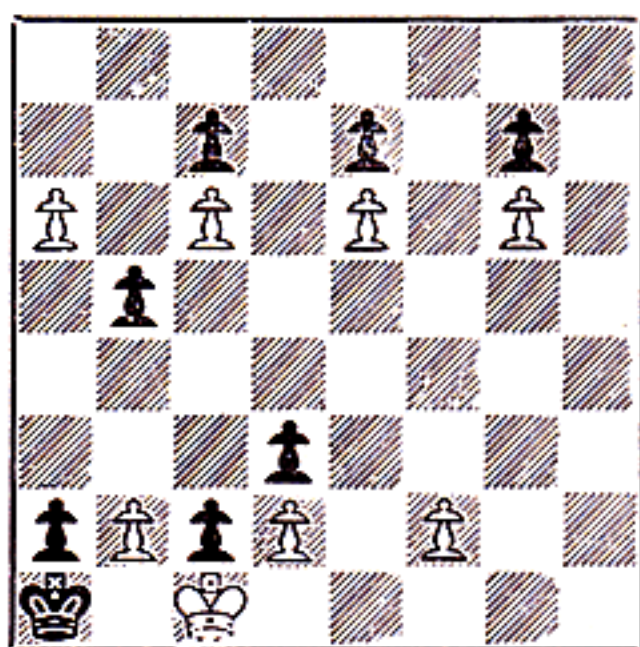


# Chessboard Magic!

No. 1

Author?

White Wins

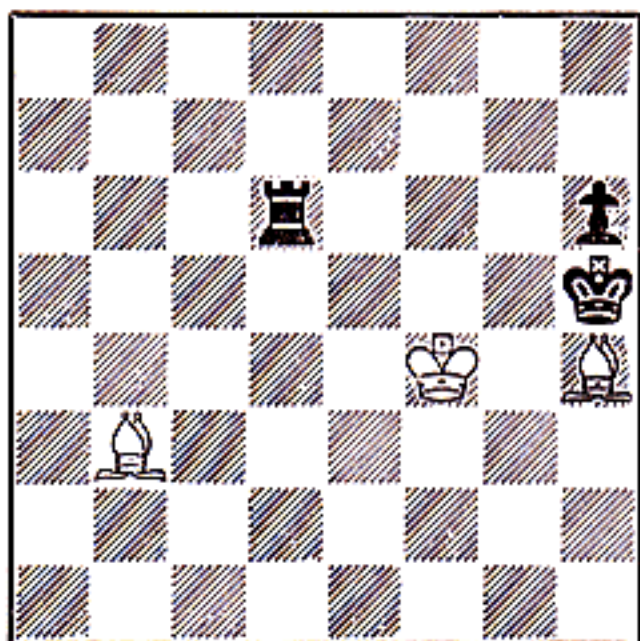


Knights to you!

No. 2

Henry Rinck

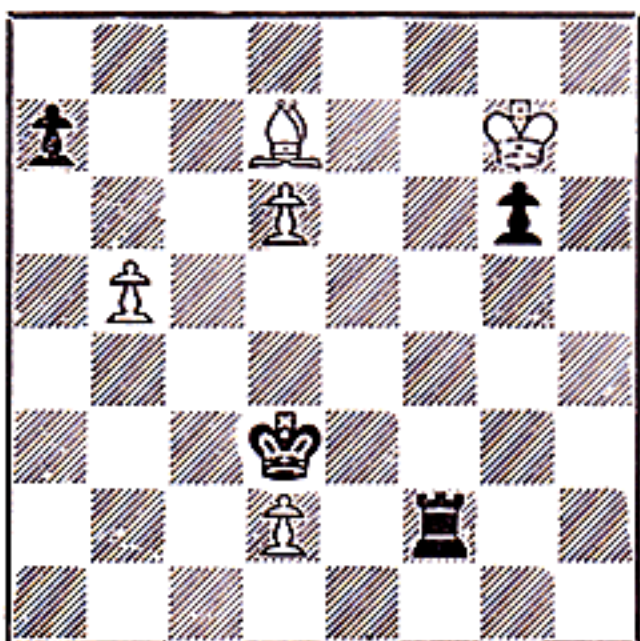
White Wins



Domination.

No. 3

Sydsvenska Dagblad  
White Wins



Give till it hurts!

Solutions, page 367.

# Get Behind American Chess!



The American **CHESS** Foundation

1372 Broadway, New York City

## What The American Chess Foundation Has Done So Far

It has raised funds to finance American Chess Team participation in international tournaments.

Has organized matches between players in the U. S. and other countries.

In all such endeavors, the Foundation works closely with the U. S. State Department.

The Foundation finances the U. S. National Chess Championship play and works closely with the U. S. Chess Federation, which is the technical authority on chess.

Exhibitions, lectures and chess teaching programs have been organized in colleges and high schools, at U. S. Armed Forces bases, in veterans' and other hospitals, and for youth organizations.

Special awards for chess players in the U. S. Armed Services have been provided.

Chess players have been supplied to assist in rehabilitation programs at penal institutions.

The Foundation co-operates with service clubs throughout the country to develop chess play as part of their Adult and Youth Group programs.

It works with the Veterans' Administration in teaching programs and exhibitions in veterans' hospitals . . . has supplied chess sets, even provided chess teachers for hospitalized chess-playing veterans.

In co-operation with professional and occupational clubs, and with employee recreation groups, the Foundation has planned and set up programs of teaching, exhibitions and club matches for industry.

## WON'T YOU HELP IN THIS PROGRAM?

American Chess Foundation

PEnnsylvania 6-9590

1372 Broadway, New York 18, New York





# The World of Chess

## INTERNATIONAL

### Argentina to the Fore

A gaping two-point margin featured the triumph of Carlos Bielicki,  $8\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ , in the World Junior Championship. It is the second victory for Argentina in this event, the first occasion being Oscar Panno's success in 1953. D. Rumens of England, J. Stefanoff of Bulgaria and B. Parma of Yugoslavia tied for the next three places with  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$  each. A surprise of the tournament was the poor showing of A. Tomson, the Soviet entry, who was bracketed with R. C. Naranja of the Philippines in a 5-6 tie for eighth and ninth. Coupling this result with Russia's recent failure to hang on to its world student team championship (won by Bulgaria) suggests that the Russians may be developing strange weaknesses on the youth front.

## UNITED STATES NATIONAL

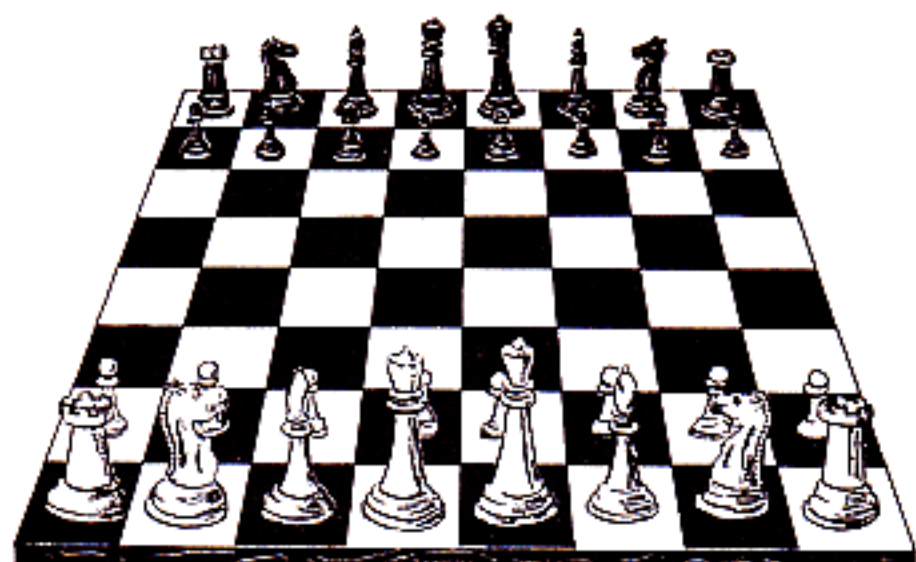
### Chess in Debut of "Leisure"

Scheduled for November publication, a new national magazine, *Leisure*, is running a special 16 page section on chess as its lead article. Author of this feature is I. A. Horowitz, CHESS REVIEW editor,



ON THE COVER: Mikhail Tahl (here in center), flanked by Petrosoyan (right) and Fischer (left), won the right to contest with World Champion Mikhail Botvinnik for his title in 1960: story and pictures, page 360, games and photos, p. 370

From the Editors of CHESS REVIEW  
TO ALL CHESSPLAYERS  
FAR AND NEAR



**Merry Christmas  
and a Happy New Year!**

whose aim has been to present an entertaining picture of chess to players and non-players alike.

As pointed out by Ben Wattenberg, editor-publisher of *Leisure*, "We think that this section should be of great interest to chess players. It would make an ideal gift from a player to someone who has always wondered just what pleasure can be derived from pushing chess pieces around a small board." (Some boards, incidentally, may more properly be described as gigantic.)

The 16 page section is a self-contained unit handsomely printed in four colors and designed for easy removal from the magazine as a "first volume" of a continuing series to be saved for future reference. It may be obtained, apart from the magazine itself, through Leisure Publications, Inc., 250 West 57 Street, New York 19, New York. The magazine is on national newsstand sale and also invites subscriptions. An interesting sidelight is Charles Van Doren's association with the new venture.

CHESS REVIEW is published monthly by CHESS REVIEW, 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y. Printed in U. S. A. Re-entered as second-class matter August 7, 1947, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. General Offices: 134 West 72d Street, New York 23, N. Y. Sales Department open daily 9 to 6 p. m. — Saturdays from 2 to 6 p. m. Telephone: Lyceum 5-1620.

Subscription Rates: One year \$6.00, two years \$11.00, three years \$15.75, world-wide. Change of Address: Four weeks' notice required: Please furnish an address stencil impression from the wrapper of a recent issue. Address changes cannot be made without the old address as well as the new one. Unsolicited manuscripts and photographs will not be returned unless accompanied by return postage and self-addressed envelope.



## REGIONAL

### New England Contest

J. A. Curdo of Lynn, Massachusetts, tallied a clear first with 6-1 in the power-packed championship set-to of the New England Chess Association. Second to fifth on tie-breaking points after each had scored 5½-1½ were, respectively, Dr. J. Kielson, S. Lyman, David Scheffer and Walter Suesman. Next, with 5-2 each, were Theodore Edelbaum and J. Bolton. Forty-three players took part.

## INTERSTATE

### Close Battle

War between the states of Idaho and Utah resulted in a 9½-9½ stand-off after Utah succeeded in overcoming some early losses. Idaho winners were Lloyd Kimpton, Harold Hughart, Phil Doph, C. H. Stewart, Nick Skirmants, Mel Schubert, Bernice Miller, Philip Fung and M. Amini. For Utah, the victors were Gaston Chappuis, Farrell Clark, Ted Pathakis, Jim Fisher, Charles Joyce, T. Carlson, Edgar Hall, L. K. Kizer and Carl Thorstenson. The lone draw was played between John Anderson of Idaho and Paul Joffs.

### Invaders Repulsed

A visiting team from Rutland, Vermont, was no match for the Pittsfield YMCA in Massachusetts, and lost by a score of 3-7. Pittsfield points were piled up by James Yunker, George Munson, Henry Rock, Mila Kafka, Fred Townsend and Robert Bilodeau, while George Williams and Dr. Gordon Smith won for Rutland. Two games were drawn.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Continuing to get good results with his heretical N-QR3 opening move (also played occasionally by T. A. Dunst), Robert T. Durkin of Lyons, New Jersey, captured the District of Columbia Amateur Championship with a score of 5-1 and a median superiority over R. Grande and Larry Gilden. These two, also at 5-1, finished second and third respectively on median tie-breaking. Fourth to seventh at 4½-1½ after their tie had been broken were J. Mayer, J. Orzano, C. Wagner and L. Wagner in the order named.

## MICHIGAN

In what was described as the strongest field ever assembled in this state's history, premier honors went to S. Popel of Detroit, who won five games and drew two to capture the Michigan Open. M. Sweig, G. Martin and K. Nedved, scoring 5½-1½ each, placed second to fourth respectively on tie-breaking totals. Lucille Kellner retained the Women's Championship, and Wesley Bugar took both the junior

title and the speed event. In addition to prizes for these leading scorers, imaginative awards were scheduled for the "biggest upset," the "shortest route," the "most improved player," and "non-winner meeting hardest competition." There were 76 contestants.

## NEW JERSEY

The open title was credited to Walter Shipman of New York City, whose 6-1 score, though matched by Raymond Weinstein (runner-up) and Herbert Avram, provided enough Swiss points to put him on top. It was a notable triumph for Shipman, inasmuch as the gigantic 99 player field probably set a record for the number of rated masters engaging in a state tourney. As highest ranking New Jersey player, Dr. O. Popovych of Lakewood, 5½-1½, gained the state championship. Others with 5½-1½ records were George Meyer, Brian Owens and Leroy Dubeck, who wound up in fifth, sixth and seventh positions on a tie-breaking basis.

## OKLAHOMA

With a perfect tally of 6-0, Dr. Bela Rozsa easily demonstrated his mastery in the Oklahoma Open, an event attended by twenty competitors. Second was A. C. Anderson, 5-1, and third was D. Higginbotham, 4-2, who outpointed Bob Latta, also 4-2, in tie-breaking summaries.

## PENNSYLVANIA

Joseph Schaeffer, 6-1, was winner of the state championship, followed by Alex Dunne and Feld, each 5½-1½. Dunne was runner-up on Swiss superiority.

## LOCAL EVENTS

*California.* The annual East-West encounter, sponsored by the Chess Friends of Northern California, was bagged by the East with a convincing score of 19-9. The youngest match player was Harry Shorman, six years of age. Hosts were the Hayward Chess Club.

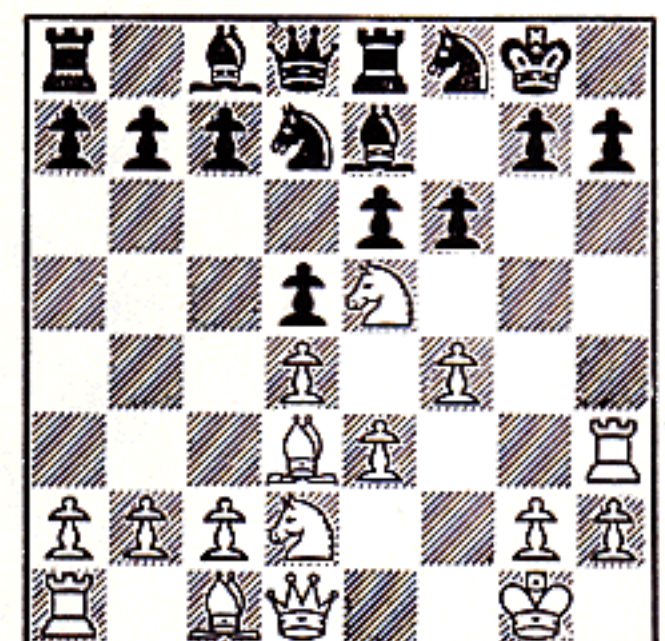


Chef Bomberault, posing here with Pittsburgh Champion Robert Bornholz, is a supreme artist in the famed Duquesne Club and something of one on chessboard, too, as witness:

### STONEWALL ATTACK

Pittsburgh C. C. Ladder Tournament

Abel R. Bomberault	Joseph Stalnaker
White	Black
1 P-Q4	P-Q4
2 P-K3	P-K3
3 B-Q3	N-KB3
4 N-Q2	B-K2
5 P-KB4	O-O
6 KN-B3	QN-Q2
7 O-O	R-K1
8 N-K5	N-KB1
9 R-B3	KN-Q2?
10 R-KR3	P-KB3?



11 BxP†	NxB	14 N-N6†	NxN
12 Q-R5	N/Q-B1	15 QxN	K-N1
13 Q-B7†	K-R1	16 RxN	B-B1
		17 Q-R5	Resigns



**Florida.** In the South Florida Team Championship, the Miami Chess Club was successful with a 6½-1½ match record. Second was the University of Miami, 5-3.

**Illinois.** The championship tourney of the Knight Klub of Chicago was won by Dr. Carl Bergquist.

A match between the Knight Klub and the La Grange Chess Club resulted in a 6½-6½ tie when Vandertuin, Meyer, Casper, O'Connor and Chubb came through for KK and Brokoski, Lajcik, Schiller, Kern and Prayak won for La Grange. Games on the first three boards were drawn.

A return match between the same teams saw KK take a shellacking to the tune of 1½-12½. "Duke" Dudek of KK prevented a shutout, while Shelton, Kalinie, Adams, Doyle, Brodenstab, Blazek, Bender, Liddell, Dobra, Ljck, Long, Schiller and Kern heaped up a dozen points for La Grange.

**Louisiana.** Close victory by 5-4 was gained by the Lake Charles Chess Club over the Lafayette Pirate Chess Club in a match held at the home of Dr. William H. Wood in Lafayette. Horace Taylor, Gerald Edelstein, Russell Cronin, Bill Tete and Roger Van Drieson triumphed for Lake Charles as against throats cut by W. L. Kirkpatrick, Will Verret, Charles Lopez and Elwood Gary. Quoting from the *Pirate's Lair*, the official bulletin of the Pirates, we are informed that these characters are "planning to attack in the near future with a task force of twelve in an effort to board the Lake Charles brigantine."

Dr. William Kirkpatrick has formed a junior chess club in Lafayette for children aged six to fourteen.

**Maine.** In the first meeting between the Waterville Chess Club and Colby College, the former trounced the collegians by 6-1 through the winning efforts of Dr. Wesley Perkins, Vaughn Sturtevant, Larry Eldrige, Rabbi Nathaniel Steinberg, Dr. L. Sarin and David Gross. David French accounted for the single Colby victory.

**Massachusetts.** The Berkshire County championship was settled in favor of Fred Townsend when he took a match from Alexander A. Donable by a 7-3 tally.

At the Pittsfield YMCA Chess Club, Samuel Riseberg won the rating-point Class A tourney with an 8½-1½ showing.

A pair of knockout tournaments at Pittsfield saw James Yunker and James Treat respectively win the men's and the juniors' city championships.

**New Jersey.** A clash between the RCA Laboratories and the RCA Victor Division was won by the former with a 6½-2½ score. The winning team swept the first five boards, manned by C. Wine, A. Sherman, C. Stocker, S. Clurman and V. Landon.

**New York.** William G. Addison, 5½-1½, copped a strong 30-30 tournament at the Marshall Chess Club of New York City, pulling ahead of John W. Collins, 5-1, and Raymond Weinstein, 4½-1½.

The second annual New York City Amateur Championship, held at the Chess and Checker Club of New York, was captured by Irving Kandel of Baltimore with a score of 5½-1½. Charles Gersch, also 5½-1½, was relegated to second place on tie-breaking points.

The house organ, *Atlanta News*, devotes considerable space to an article by Jose M. Calderon on the beautiful chess trophy associated with the Washington Square Park tournaments in New York City. (See story on these competitions in CHESS REVIEW for October.) Herbert B. Moeller, president of the Atlanta Trading Corp. in New York, is donor of the trophy and is described in the *Atlanta News* as a "welcome addition to the swelling ranks of chess patrons who have properly understood the salutary influence of the game on youngsters."

**Ohio.** Cincinnati downed Dayton by 8½-5½ in an encounter at the Parkway YMCA at Cincinnati. Winners for the latter were J. Hanken, R. Hayes, B. Edwards, W. Duhlmeier, J. Graves, A. Rueckert and W. Rueckert. Blows for

Dayton were struck by D. Wolford, V. Phythyon, L. Fall and G. Berry. There were three draws.

**Texas.** Five wins in a row spelled easy victory for Kenneth Smith in the Panhandle Open, played in Amarillo. Second to fifth in the 34 player tourney were Terry Millburn, David Beckledorff, D. Underwood and Jack Shaw, each 4-1, who finished in the order listed on tie-breaking totals. Thirty-four players attended the meet.

At the San Antonio Chess Club, Blake Stevens, Jr., emerged on top, closely followed by J. Bob Payne, Jr.

**Virginia.** The Norfolk July Invitational was won by Spencer R. Mathews, 4½-1½, ahead of Charles Rider and C. Gregory Hood, each 3-2. Rider won the play-off and became runner-up.

In a match between the University of Virginia and Washington and Lee, the former triumphed by a score of 3½-1½. Rick Callaghan, Spencer Mathews and Phil Howard won for UVA, while Len Bryan of W & L drew with Bernard Goodman.

Norfolk dominated the Eastern Virginia Chess League with a 5-1 tally, one full point ahead of Norfolk NAS and two points better than Norfolk W & M.

## An Original Approach to Chess Strategy

# PAWN POWER IN CHESS

by HANS KMOCH

**F**UNDAMENTAL ELEMENTS of Pawn play are keys to chess strategy, govern the game by remote control. Basic relationships between Pawns and pieces illustrate how each can show to best advantage.

The author of this profound book defines a completely new set of terms which vigorously delineate the outstanding features of Pawn configurations and their significance. Originally published in Berlin, the book met with instant acclaim: "A sensational book . . . a primer of chess strategy unparalleled since Nimzovich's *My System* . . . we consider it the best publication on chess strategy since the end of World War II." — *Die Welt*. "The publication of this outstanding book constitutes a turning point in the history of modern chess literature . . . can be highly recommended to players of all strengths." — *Aachener Volkszeitung*. "Knoch's masterful explanation makes it perfectly clear to the beginner as well as to the advanced player how the fate of a game depends on Pawn formation. A textbook of the first order." — *Arbeiter-Zeitung*. "One of the few books which, at a glance, one can recognize as an immortal." — *Chess*.

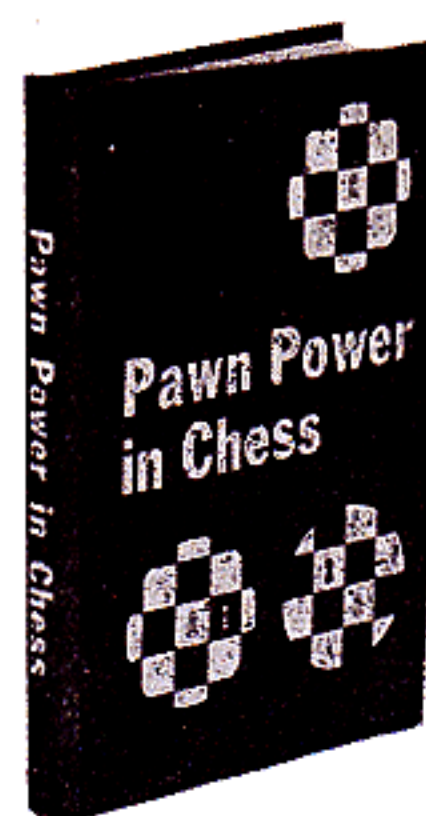
304 pages, 182 diagrams

\$5.50

The world's foremost publisher of books on CHESS

Send for free catalogue of chess publications to

**DAVID McKAY COMPANY, Inc., 119 West 40th St., New York 18, N. Y.**





Washington. After an unpromising start, Dan Wade won four straight in the N. E. Seattle Invitational double round robin to emerge with an outstanding 6-2 score, well in front of Charles Joachim, 4½-3½.

The Washington Woodpushers' Tournament was pocketed by Tom Makens with a 4-0 sweep. John Braley, Neil Power, Terry Nelson, Mike Franett and D. Erickson were next with 3-1 each.

West Virginia. Paul Sayre, 3½-1½, won the annual Huntington Open, ahead of Dr. A. J. Darbes, 3-1.

## LATIN AMERICA

### Mexico

A strong field at La Gagua, composed of players from the three cities of Tor-

reon, Lerdo and Gomez Palacio, was overpowered by Jose Joaquin Araiza, Sr. when he won seven games and drew three in a double round robin. Runner-up was Meraz, 6½-3½. Following in his distinguished father's footsteps is young Joaquin Araiza, Jr., who at nineteen is Mexican junior champion and recently won an important tournament at Guadalajara City.

## FOREIGN

### Australia

Mischa Sasanow, 6½-1½, placed first in the Queensland championship, one point ahead of Vassily Lapin.

### Great Britain

A triple tie for first in the British championship was registered by H.

Golombek, M. J. Haygarth and J. Penrose, each 8-3. The title will be decided by a play-off.

In the British Ladies' Championship, Mrs. R. M. Bruce was victorious with 6½-2½.

At Whitby, D. Janosevic of Yugoslavia was first with an impressive 10-1, followed by F. J. Perez of Spain and J. H. Donner of Holland, 9-2 each.

### South Africa

W. Gerber, 9-4, won the Candidates' Tournament. The event was a round robin.



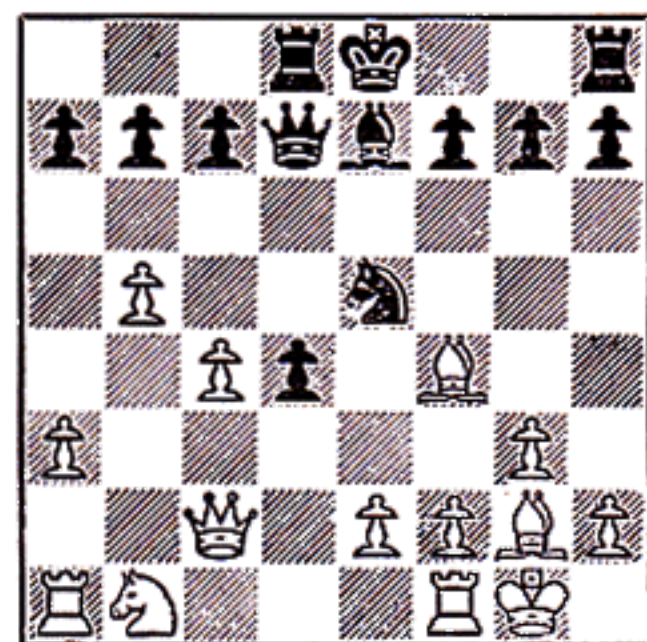
Author Bruce Hayden is apparently fighting off kibitzers while perpetrating a brilliancy. But the brilliancy which he submits to us is another's:

### London, 1959

How far ahead does a player see? By his 13th move (possibly earlier) Black initiates a grand conception.

#### ALBIN GAMBIT

J. Woolverton		D. B. Pritchard	
White		Black	
1 P-Q4	P-Q4	7 B-N2	B-N5
2 P-QB4	P-K4	8 O-O	Q-Q2
3 P x KP	P-Q5	9 Q-B2	B-K2
4 N-KB3	N-QB3	10 P-QN4	R-Q1
5 P-QR3	KN-K2	11 P-N5	QN x P
6 P-KN3	N-N3	12 N x N	N x N
		13 B-B4	....



13 ....	P-Q6!	17 K-N2	Q x B†
14 P x P	N x QP	18 P x Q	B-B6†
15 B x NP	N x B	19 K-R3	R-Q3
16 B-B6	N-K7†	20 Q-Q2	P-N4
			Resigns



### COMING EVENTS IN THE U. S. AND CANADA

Abbreviations—SS Tmt: Swiss System Tournament (in 1st round entries paired by lot or selection; in subsequent rounds players with similar scores paired). RR Tmt: Round Robin Tournament (each man plays every other man). KO Tmt: Knock-out Tournament (losers or low scorers eliminated). \$\$: Cash prizes, EF: Entry fee, CC: Chess Club, CF: Chess Federation, CA: Chess Association, CL: Chess League, Rd: rounds.

#### Mississippi — December 5 to 6

Jackson Invitational (open) Chess Tournament at the King Edward Hotel, Jackson, Mississippi: 3 rd SS Tmt: 40 moves in 2 hours: EF \$5 plus USCF membership; ten trophies in 2 divisions: for details, write to Joe Richard, 314 Broadview, Jackson, Mississippi.

#### North Carolina — December 13

Raleigh 30-30 Open Tournament at the Pullen Park Community Center, Raleigh, North Carolina, 5 or 6 rd SS Tmt: 30 moves in 30 minutes: \$\$, 1st \$30 guaranteed, others: EF \$3 (\$2 for juniors) plus NCCA membership (\$2); for further information, write: Paul C. Newton, Box 99, Rt. 5, Raleigh, North Carolina.

For benefit of our readers, these items are printed if reported by authorized officials at least two months in advance.

#### New Jersey — December 18-20

Christmas Open at Independent CC, 102 North Maple Avenue, East Orange, New Jersey: 5 rd SS Tmt: 50 moves in 2 hours: EF \$5 plus USCF membership; entries close Dec. 18 at 7:30 PM: USCF ratings and NJ master points: 10 trophies and membership, Independent CC, 1st 4 places, 1st 2 Class A, 1st 2 under 1800, 1st unrated and 1st novice: write, E. T. McCormick, 102 North Maple Avenue, East Orange, N. J.

#### Texas — January 9-10

1st annual tournament for region VI of the TCA, the Alamo Open Chess Tournament at the Gunter Hotel, San Antonio, Texas: 5 rd SS Tmt: open to members USCF and TCA (combined annual dues \$6): EF \$5: \$\$ and trophies to 1st three: register 9-12 M, Jan. 9. Winner will be champion of Region VI and 1st four region players qualify for Texas Candidates Tournament in late 1960 in new TCA tournament program: write: W. N. Wells, Region VI Chairman, 410 South Audubon, San Antonio, Texas.

#### New Jersey — January 22-24

2d Annual Essex Open Championship: all details identical with Christmas Open (cf. above: NJ — Dec. 18) except dates, and entries close Jan. 22 at 7:30 PM: write E. T. McCormick, address above also.

#### Texas — February 20-22

1st El Paso Open Chess Tournament at the Hilton Hotel: 6 rd SS Tmt: 1st rd 1 PM Feb. 20, last 8 AM, Feb. 22: 45 moves in 2 hours: 25 per hour after: open to all: \$\$ first guaranteed at \$100 plus trophy, many more \$\$ and trophies for best in all classes, and women and junior under 18: EF \$6 (\$3 for under 18) plus USCF membership. Bring sets and clocks: register 9 AM, Feb. 20. Winner is El Paso Open Champion: for further information, write: Peter K. Cook, Box 1081, El Paso, Texas.



## ENCANTO CHESS CLUB

The Den  
2700 North 15th Avenue  
Phoenix, Arizona

## PHOENIX CHESS CLUB

2700 North 15th Avenue (The Den)  
Meets Friday nights; visitors welcome  
Phoenix, Arizona: Phone BR 5-2567

## CITY TERRACE CHESS CLUB

3875 City Terrace Drive, Los Angeles  
63, California: Phone AN-16567  
Meets every Wednesday night

## PRECITA VALLEY CHESS CLUB

362 Capp St., San Francisco 10,  
California: Paul Bagosian VA-4-7106 or  
Noel Renaud JU-4-3969

## MANATEE COUNTY CHESS CLUB

(Bradenton, Florida)  
P. O. Box 176, Cortez, Florida, c/o L.  
M. Malcolm, Sec.: Bradenton 9-5721

## CHICAGO CHESS CLUB

64 West Randolph Street  
Chicago 1, Illinois  
Phone: DE-2-9100

## IRVING PARK YMCA CHESS CLUB

4251 Irving Park Road: Phone GL 3-4267  
Chicago, Illinois

## KNIGHT KLUB

5917 South Pulaski,  
Chicago 29, Illinois, 12M - 2 AM.  
Phone: LU-5-6233.

## NEW ORLEANS CHESS CLUB

Junior Achievement Building  
218 Camp Street, New Orleans 12, La.  
Meets Fridays: 7:30 PM

## BOYLSTON CHESS CLUB

Young Men's Christian Union, 48 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts  
Phone: HU-2-1122.

## PITTSFIELD YMCA CHESS CLUB

YMCA — 292 North Street  
Pittsfield, Massachusetts  
Meets every Monday evening

## CASTLE CHESS CLUB

Court Room of Borough Hall, Taylor Av.,  
near Main St., Manasquan, New Jersey  
— 8 PM, Tuesday evenings

## ELIZABETH CHESS CLUB

Mahon Playground, So. Broad St. and  
Washington Av., Elizabeth, New Jersey  
Meets Monday and Friday evenings

## INDEPENDENT CHESS CLUB

102 Maple Av., E. Orange, N. J.  
Edgar T. McCormick, Pres.  
Phone: OR-4-8698 Always open

## JERSEY CITY YMCA CHESS CLUB

654 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.  
Meets at 7:30 PM  
Every Tuesday and Friday

## LOG CABIN CHESS CLUB

(Founded 1934)  
At the home of E. Forry Laucks  
30 Collamore Terrace  
West Orange, New Jersey  
Champions of the N. Y. "Met" League, 1948.  
Organized and founded the North Jersey  
Chess League and Inter-chess League. First  
to help in large scale inter-state matches.  
First to fly by air to Deep River Chess  
Club. First to promote largest international  
match of 18 and 19 boards. First to make  
transcontinental and international barn-  
storming tours. Played interclub matches  
in 5 Mexican states, 5 Canadian provinces  
and all 49 United States but 5, to 1958.  
Visited 11 countries and flew by plane to  
3 — all in 1958.

## MONTCLAIR CHESS CLUB

Montclair YMCA, 25 Park Street  
Montclair, New Jersey  
Meets Thursday evenings

## BROOKLYN CHESS CLUB

30 Lafayette Avenue  
Brooklyn, New York  
Telephone: IN-9-8200

## CHESS & CHECKER CLUB OF NEW YORK

212 W. 42 Street, NY 36, John Fursa,  
Director: open daily, afternoon and  
evening: Phone: LO-5-9721.

## JAMAICA CHESS CLUB

149-01 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica,  
New York: open daily, afternoon  
and evening.

## KINGS COUNTY CHESS CLUB

55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, New York  
Phone: ST 3-7000: meets Mon., Wed.,  
Fri. 7:30 PM and Sat. 2:30 PM.

## LONDON TERRACE CHESS CLUB

470 W. 24 St., New York 11, N. Y.  
Meets Wednesday evenings  
Telephone: SL-6-2083

## MANHATTAN CHESS CLUB

Hotel Woodrow, 64 St., near Broadway  
New York, New York  
Telephone: TR-4-9433

## MARSHALL CHESS CLUB

23 West 10 Street  
New York, New York  
Telephone: GR-7-3716

## MARY BAIN CHESS & BRIDGE STUDIO

145 West 42 Street  
New York 36, New York

## NASSAU COUNTY CHESS CLUB

Kennedy Memorial Park  
Hempstead, New York  
Meets every Wednesday evening.

## ROSSOLIMO'S CHESS STUDIO

191 Sullivan St., New York, N. Y.  
Greenwich Village: open daily  
Phone GR-5-9737

## TIMES CHESS CENTER

141 West 42 Street  
New York, New York  
Daily, noon to midnight

## WESTCHESTER BRONX CHESS CLUB

2244 Westchester Avenue  
Bronx 62, New York  
Telephone: TA-3-0607

## YORKTOWN CHESS CLUB

Yorktown Heights Library, Hanover Rd.  
Yorktown Hgts., N. Y., Mondays 8 PM;  
Phone, day, YO-2-4153; nights 2-2818

## COLUMBUS "Y" CHESS CLUB

40 West Long, Columbus, Ohio  
meets Thursday Evenings  
Telephone: CA-4-1131

## DAYTON CHESS CLUB

1225 Troy Street at Kuntz Cafe,  
Dayton 4, Ohio  
7:30 P.M., Tuesday evenings.

## TOLEDO YMCA CHESS CLUB

1110 Jefferson Avenue  
Toledo, Ohio  
Meets Thursday evenings

## TULSA CHESS ASSOCIATION

Meets at Henthorne Park. Address:  
Park Dept., 408 So. Denvers  
Tulsa, Oklahoma

## FRANKLIN-MERCANTILE C. C.

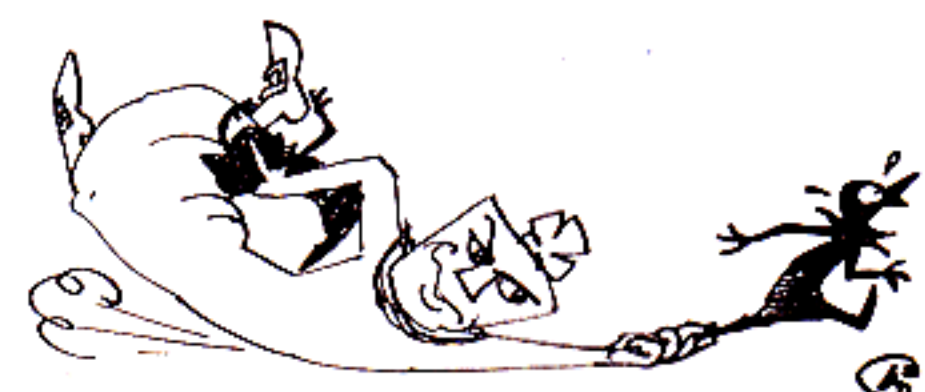
1616 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Open every day including Sunday if  
members wish.

## PROVIDENCE CHESS CLUB

Established 1886, 23 Aborn Street,  
Providence, Rhode Island  
Phone: MA-1-8254

## WASHINGTON CHESS DIVAN

2445 15 Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.  
Telephone: HU-3-9890



For how your club can be listed  
write to CHESS REVIEW.



# BATTLE ROYAL

## Mikhail Tahl the New Challenger for 1960

**CHALLENGERS TOURNAMENT** in tableau (left to right) Tigran Petrosyan, Harry Golombek (referee), Mikhail Tahl, Svetozar Gligorich, Vassily Smyslov, Pal Benko, Bobby Fischer, Fridrik Olafsson and Paul Keres.

1. Mikhail Tahl, USSR	20	- 8
2. Paul Keres, USSR	18½	- 9½
3. T. Petrosyan, USSR	15½	- 12½
4. V. Smyslov, USSR	15	- 13
5-6 R. J. Fischer, USA	12½	- 15½
5-6 S. Gligorich, Yugoslavia	12½	- 15½
7. F. Olafsson, Iceland	10	- 18
8. Pal Benko, USA	8	- 20

The finish found the four Russians well on top. We had hoped for Bobby to do better; but his tie for fifth place improves on his like feat in the Interzonal, as Keres and Smyslov are added top strength here.

### Lap IV. Tahl Triumphant

Tahl kept up his winning ways during the fourth quarter of the tournament. He had one loss, to Keres; but he maintained his point and a half lead over Keres by the end of these seven rounds. He gained an additional half-point on Petrosyan and at least that much on all the others. Momentarily in the 27th round, it seemed that Keres might tie Tahl when Keres was winning from Gligorich and Tahl was under a hot attack by Fischer. But Tahl pulled out with a win, and thereafter he needed only a draw in the last round with Benko, which he secured when two Pawns up, to win the tournament.

Round 22 Smyslov 0 Tahl 1; Fischer 0 Keres 1; Olafsson ½ Petrosyan ½; Gligorich ½ Benko ½.

Round 23 Tahl 1 Gligorich 0; Keres 0 Smyslov 1; Petrosyan ½ Fischer ½; Benko 0 Olafsson 1.

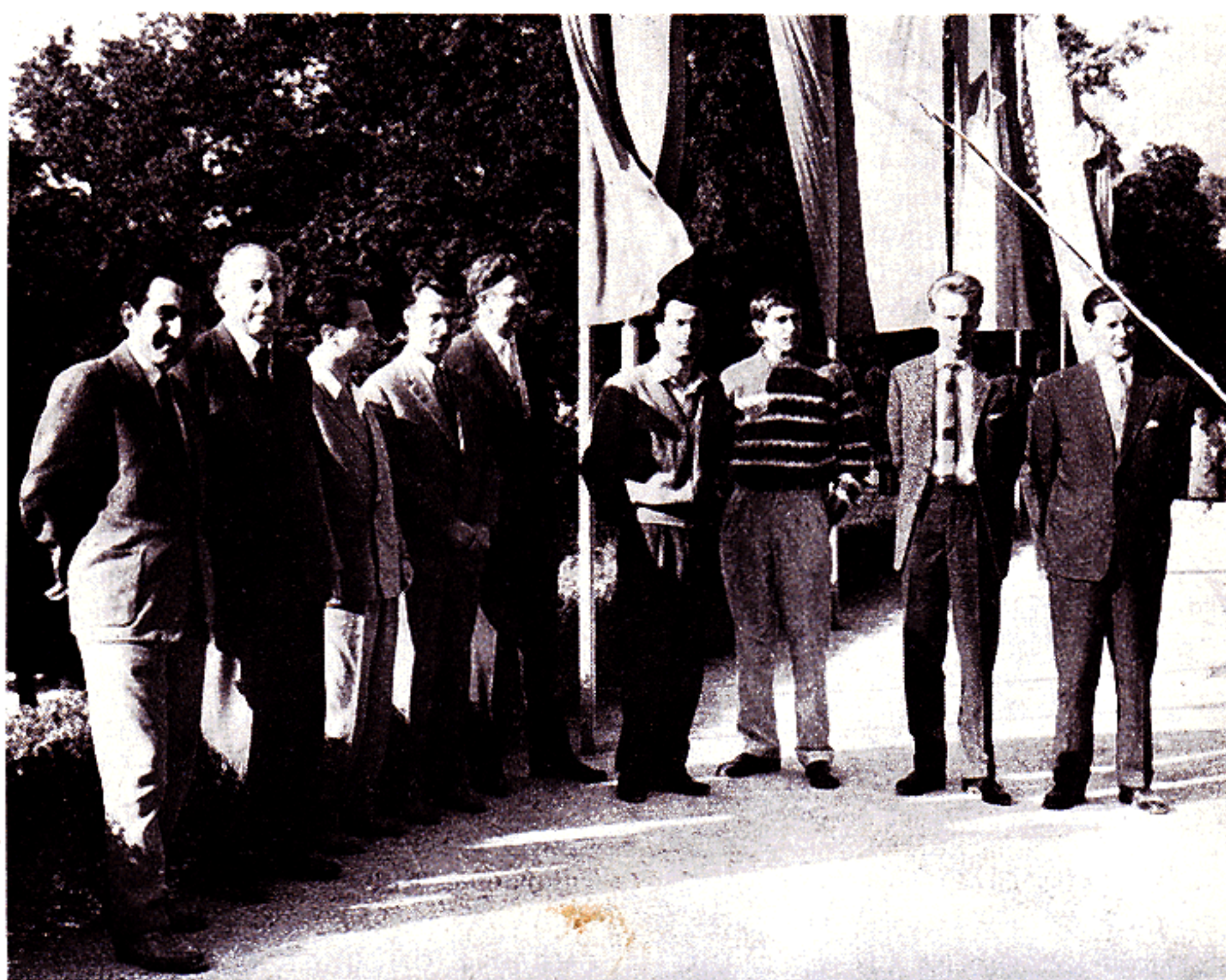
Round 24 Tahl 0 Keres 1; Smyslov ½ Petrosyan ½; Fischer 1 Benko 0; Olafsson 1 Gligorich 0.

Round 25 Olafsson ½ Tahl ½; Petrosyan ½ Keres ½; Gligorich ½ Fischer ½; Smyslov 1 Benko 0.

Round 26 Tahl ½ Petrosyan ½; Keres 1 Benko 0; Smyslov 0 Gligorich 1; Fischer 1 Olafsson 0.

Round 27 Fischer 0 Tahl 1; Benko ½ Petrosyan ½; Gligorich 0 Keres 1; Olafsson 0 Smyslov 1.

Round 28 Tahl ½ Benko ½; Keres 0 Olafsson 1; Petrosyan 1 Gligorich 0; Smyslov 0 Fischer 1.

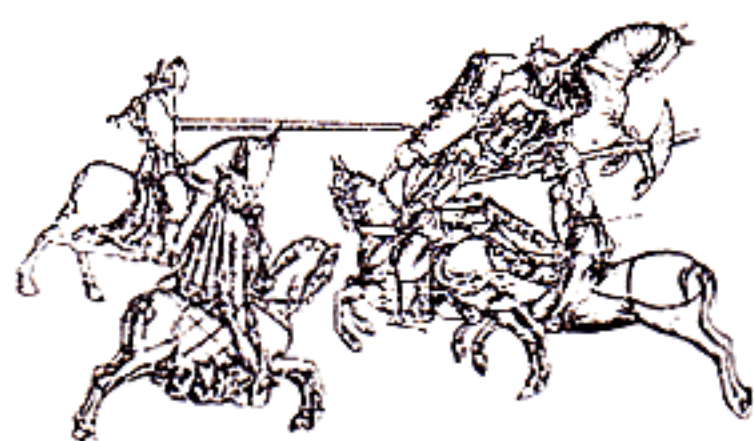


	B	F	G	K	O	P	S	T
Benko	1½	0	1½	0	1	1	1	0
Fischer	1½	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
Gligorich	1½	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
Keres	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Olafsson	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Petrosyan	1½	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Smyslov	1½	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
Tahl	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

The cross table above gives a graphic picture of the match scores between individuals. For example, Tahl lost to Keres by 1-3; he tied Petrosyan, with four flat draws; he won from Smyslov by one point; but he swamped all others.

Keres, of course, did almost as well. He had two points over Tahl on their individual results (which count double!), lost two back on his comparative scores with Petrosyan and Smyslov, likewise with Gligorich and Olafsson and even scored a half-point better against Benko — but his losses to Fischer gave Tahl his winning margin.

Fischer, it must be noted, had minus scores against only two of his seven competitors! He topped Benko 3-1 and Olafsson 2½-1½. He came out all even with Gligorich on both total scores and individual results. His two wins against Keres and his last round win against Ex-world Champion Smyslov left him even up with those two great names. But his 1-3 with Petrosyan almost wiped out his plus. And Tahl's 4-0 sweep was disastrous for him — and for Keres. Still and all, he has scored impressively at sixteen. What will he do at nineteen?



Lap IV	22	23	a	24	25	a	26	27	a	28	Final
Tahl	16½	16½	17½	17½	18	18	18½	18½	19½	20	- 8
Keres	14	14	15	15	15½	16½	17½	17½	18½	18½	- 9½
Petrosyan	11½	12	12½	13	13½	13½	14	14	14½	15½	- 12½
Smyslov	11½	12½	12½	13	14	14	14	14	15	15	- 13
Fischer	8½	9	9	10	10	10½	10½	11½	12½	12½	- 15½
Gligorich	10½	10½	11	11	11	11½	12½	12½	12½	12½	- 15½
Olafsson	6	7	7½	7½	8	9	9	9	9	10	- 18
Benko	6½	6½	7	7	7	7	7	7	7½	8	- 20





## The Openings

A statistical survey of the openings used in any tournament is of considerable interest to the users of those openings and those who expect to have to combat them. But it must be stressed that any conclusions are subject to serious reservations.

In the first place, the statistical base is not broad enough in general and certainly not for most of the openings to warrant firm conclusions. In the second, it is not sensible to judge the results of any opening without knowing if a heavy winner such as Tahl had White or Black in it. And, finally, there are various odd quirks. For instance, the Sicilian nearly broke even between White and Black. But, as Fred Wren will be quick to point out, Benko gained a draw with it when two Pawns down since the draw clinched first place for Tahl in the last round.

So we give the statistics as to the results but advise seasoning with the proverbial grain of salt.

Opening	W	Draw	B	Total
Sicilian	12	10	11	33
K's Indian	6	7	2	15
Ruy Lopez	6	5	2	13
Nimzo-Indian	3	5	4	12
Caro-Kann	4	3	3	10
English	1	5	4	10
Q's Gambit	0	1	2	3
Q's G Decl.	0	3	0	3
Reti	0	0	3	3
Tarrasch Def.	0	1	1	2
Benoni Deferred	0	0	1	1
Catalan	0	1	0	1
Dutch Defense	0	0	1	1
French	0	1	0	1
Gruenfeld	0	0	1	1
Q's Indian	1	0	0	1
Ragosin	1	0	0	1
Slav	1	0	0	1
	35	42	35	112

The reader can play around with the White vs. Black statistics to his own heart's content. But there are a few broad generalizations which are fair to make.

First, the King Pawn is reviving by 57 to 55! And you can throw in the 11 "other" openings (English, Reti and Catalan) as essentially in the "closed" spirit of the Queen Pawn if you like — still the King Pawn prevails. In past tournaments of recent decades, the Queen-side debuts certainly exceeded the King Pawn on the whole and, for the most part, in each tournament.

Second, the Sicilian continues its surge in popularity. At times, it seemed as though the whole tournament was Sicilians, and the fact that eight top-most grandmasters go for it in such a heavy plurality is significant, win, lose or draw. The Ruy Lopez figured strongly, as usual. And the Caro-Kann seemed to be a special case, based on Petrosyan's initial success with it against Bobby Fischer. The latter is so versatile on either side of the Sicilian that the Caro was thrown at him frequently. It gave him trouble early, but he finally pulled up nearly even on it.

On the Queen-side, the King's Indian and the Nimzo-Indian continued to be Black's main choices, and the Nimzo scored well. The other defenses were too scattered for conclusions, though the Benoni, Dutch and Gruenfeld seem almost to have scored by the shock of surprise; but count two for Tahl! The ultra-closed English, Reti and Catalan did very poorly. Possibly, they signaled tame intentions on the part of White?

### Tahl's Openings

A survey of the winner's openings is of special interest. Draws are indicated in parentheses.

	As White	As Black
Sicilian	4 -1 (2)	5½-1½ (1)
K's Indian	3 -0	½-½ (1)
Ruy Lopez	1½-½ (1)	½-½ (1)
Nimzo-Indian	0 -1	½-½ (1)
Caro-Kann	1 -0	
English		0 -1
Q's G Decl.		½-½ (1)
Tarrasch	0 -1	
Benoni		1 -0
Dutch		1 -0
Q's Indian	1 -0	
Tarrasch Def.	0 -1	



Pal Benko

### Fischer's Openings

For American readers (and perhaps for others), Bobby's openings are of real interest. We can say here that, whereas Dr. Euwe states (page 366) that Bobby seemed to play too optimistically, an American on the scene wrote us that he seemed tired and harassed. Be that as it may, here are his results.

	As White	As Black
Sicilian	2-3 (0)	2½-5½ (3)
K's Indian		2 -3 (2)
Ruy Lopez	1-0	
Nimzo-Indian		0 -1
Caro-Kann	3-1 (2)	
Q's G Decl.		½-½ (1)

As usual, Bobby lead off always with the King Pawn. The fad of pitting the Caro-Kann against him came essentially to no better than did the Sicilian. His Ruy Lopez was the marathon affair with Olafsson. His Nimzo-Indian seems to stand out as a failure but, in net loss, was no worse than his King's Indian. But his Sicilian did not do well.

We gave some games in November (beginning page 337), give more (beginning page 370) this issue and will give more in subsequent issues.



Referee Harry Golombek and Vassily Smyslov

For other photos, see pages 355, 371, 373 and 374



Tigran Petrosyan, 1959 Champion of the Soviet Union





# Over-the-Board

## AN UNEXPECTED FINALE

This game presented by World Champion Botvinnik makes an absorbing study of a Grandmaster in action. Probably, no other player could equal Botvinnik in the strategic conception exhibited. Working from a system designed to be safe for White and employing interminable and sometimes seemingly pointless maneuvering, Botvinnik builds and builds and ultimately establishes a positionally won game. The heavy and restrained evolutions of his strategy are truly characteristic of his style. The game is seemingly to the average player and possibly to his opponent a tame draw-in-being but becomes, by hindsight, a revealing study in how to win positionally.

Unfortunately, the actual win no matter how positionally achieved has to be executed tactically. And, as Botvinnik says, "Passing the exams in strategy, White fails in tactics!"

Moscow vs. Georgia  
Moscow, August 1959  
ENGLISH OPENING

M. Botvinnik                      B. Gurgenzidze  
White                                      Black  
1 P-QB4                      . . . .

This was my first encounter with the young and gifted Georgian master. Naturally, this being a team contest, I wanted to take the necessary precautions and choose an opening with the least risk for White.

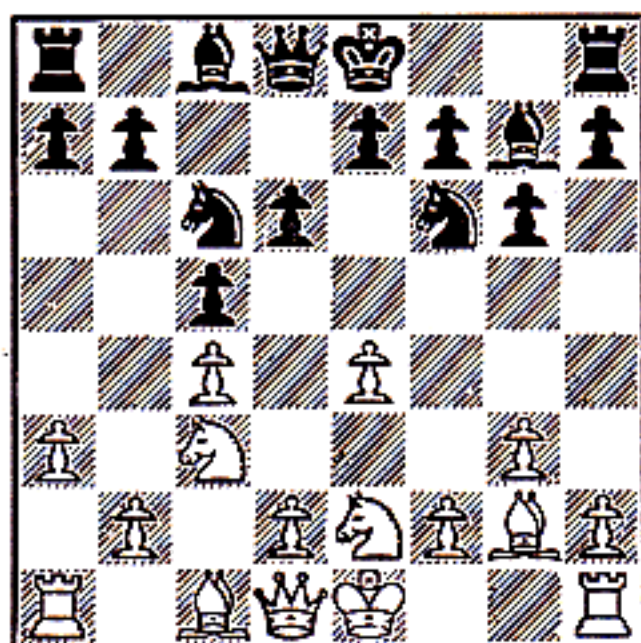
1 . . . . N-KB3      3 P-K4      P-Q3  
2 N-QB3      P-KN3      4 P-KN3      . . . .

More energetic here is 4 P-Q4, of course; but the system with 4 P-KN3 (with a Pawn on Q3) is safer!

4 . . . .                      B-N2  
5 B-N2                      P-B4

Thus, Black takes possession of White's central square, Q4; but, as only three of Black's pieces can occupy this square and three of White's can defend it, so far this factor can hardly be of any advantage to Black.

6 KN-K2                      N-B3  
7 P-QR3                      . . . .



White is preparing a flanking blow, P-QN4, which is characteristic of this variant of the English Opening.

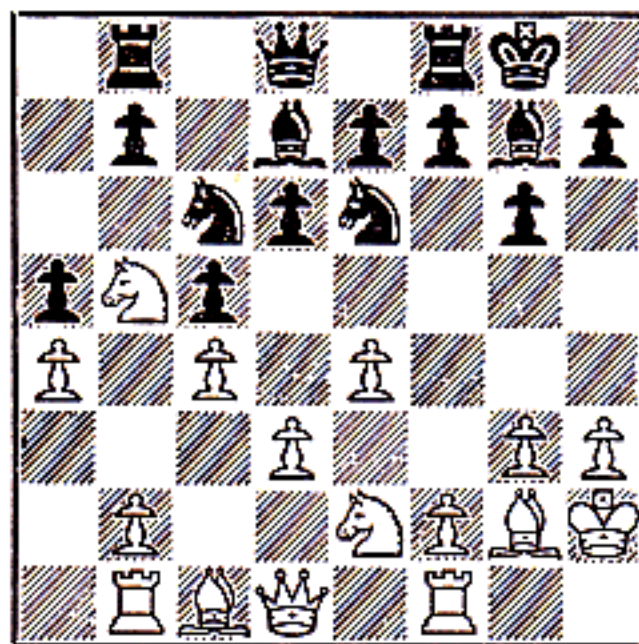
7 . . . .                      O-O  
8 R-QN1                      P-QR4

Usually, Black permits the advance, P-QN4. But here Black chooses a clever plan of defense. He hampers White from pushing forward his Queen Knight Pawn and prepares . . . P-QN4 for himself.

9 P-Q3      N-K1      11 P-R3      B-Q2  
10 O-O      N-B2      12 K-R2      R-N1!

Now . . . P-QN4 is threatened, with initiative for Black, and so the move, 13 P-QR4 is more or less forced. The situation on Black's Queen-side stabilizes; for, in compensation for his weak QN5, he gets control of the strong QN5.

13 P-QR4                      N-K3  
14 N-N5!                      . . . .



White's last is his only possibility of obtaining a slight edge. Sooner or later now, an exchange is inevitable on White's QN5, after which White's Pawn there cramps Black's pieces somewhat.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

14 . . . .                      N/B-Q5  
15 N/K-B3                      . . . .

Otherwise, 15 . . . NxN/K 16 QxN, BxN 17 RPxB, N-Q5 follows, with Black in firm possession of the central Q5.

15 . . . .      NxN      18 B-K3      K-R2  
16 PxN      N-Q5      19 P-B4      P-K3  
17 B-N5      P-R3      20 N-K2      . . . .

It is necessary to exchange Black's centralized Knight.

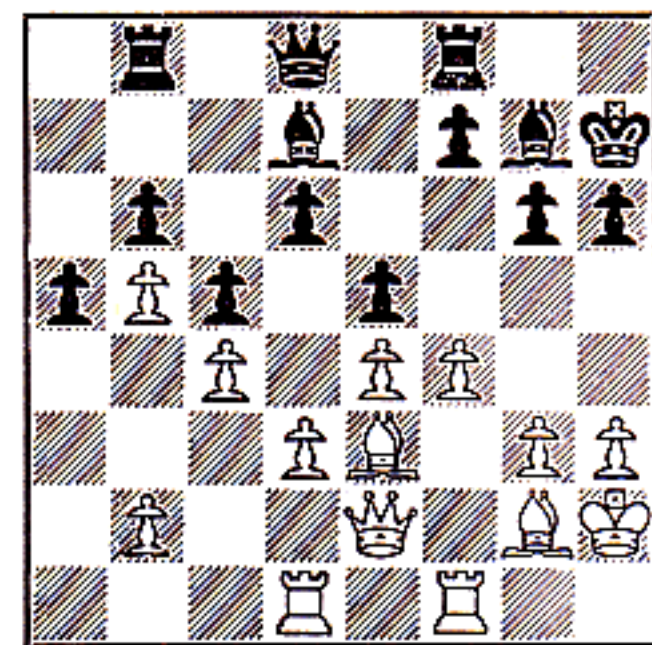
20 . . . .                      NxN

At this point, Black can play actively and obtain equality with 20 . . . P-B4. But my opponent, evidently hoping only for a draw, decided to make it a closed game and set up a fortress. In doing so, however, he had to reject any counter-play; and passive tactics against experienced grandmasters is always a doubtful policy.

21 QxN                      P-N3!

With this move, Black's situation is already better, and Black has banked on it. Now he can play . . . P-K4 since his Queen Bishop Pawn is protected.

22 QR-Q1                      P-K4



23 P-B5                      . . . .

White is compelled to advance his Bishop Pawn. The idea is to cramp Black still more. Otherwise, 23 . . . P-B4 follows, and everything's all right with Black. But, with the Pawn advanced to B5, a blocked position is created in which, it appears, White cannot break through anywhere!

23 . . . .                      B-KB3

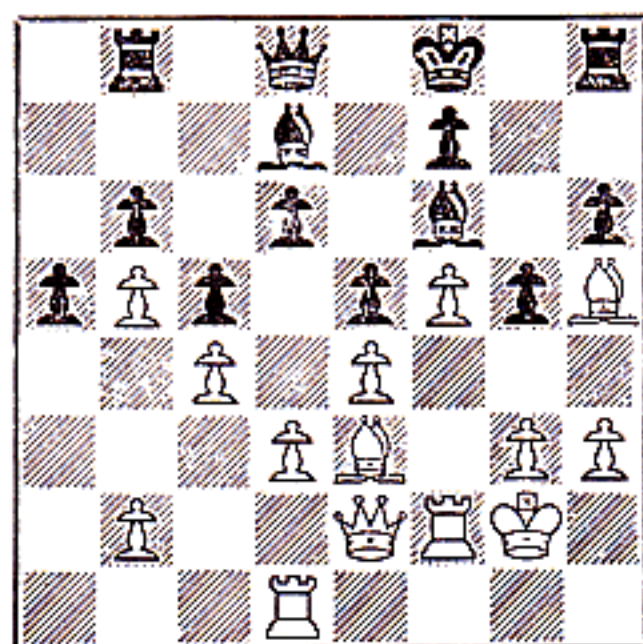
A small provocation. In case of 24 P-R4, P-N4! 25 Q-R5, K-N2 and 26 . . . KR-R1, a battle ensues on the King-side at a time when White is unprepared for it.

24 R-B2                      P-N4  
25 B-B3                      . . . .

White's Bishop will be well placed on his R5.



25 . . . . . K-N2  
 26 B-R5 KR-R1  
 27 K-N2 K-B1

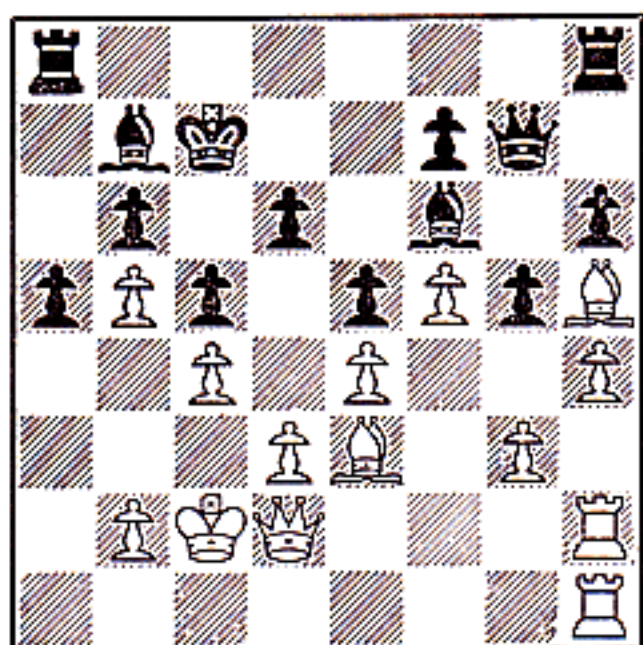


It may seem that White has no place in which he can open up the position; but, as a matter of fact, he still has hopes both on the King-side (P-R4) and the Queen-side (P-QN4). He has to be patient, of course, so that both breakthroughs are well prepared and launched at the proper time. In the meanwhile, he shifts his King to the Queen-side.

28 R-KR1 K-K2 32 K-B2 K-Q1  
 29 K-B1 Q-N1 33 R-N2 K-B2  
 30 K-K1 Q-N2 34 Q-B2 Q-B1  
 31 K-Q1 QR-N1 35 R-R1 B-B1  
 36 R-KR2 . . . . .

Since, at this point, breaching the Queen-side doesn't achieve anything (36 P-QN4, RPxP 37 R-R7†, B-N2), White prepares for P-R4.

36 . . . . . B-QN2 38 R/1-R1 R-R1  
 37 Q-Q2 Q-N2 39 P-R4! . . . . .



Just in time! In case of 39 . . . PxP 40 PxP, White is the first to occupy the King Knight file. The threat, however, is 40 PxP, opening up the King Rook file.

39 . . . . . P-N5

Black prefers to close up play; but weaknesses of his Pawns on KB2, KN5 and KR3 helps White effect a successful breakthrough on the Queen-side.

40 R-R1 K-Q2 42 R-R4 QR-QN1  
 41 R/2-R1 K-B2 43 R/1-R1 K-Q2

Now Black's Rook can no longer occupy his QR1: e.g., 43 . . . R-R1 44 P-N4, RPxP 45 RxR, RxR 46 RxR, BxR 47 BxRP, Q-N1 48 B-N5, after which White wins without too much trouble.

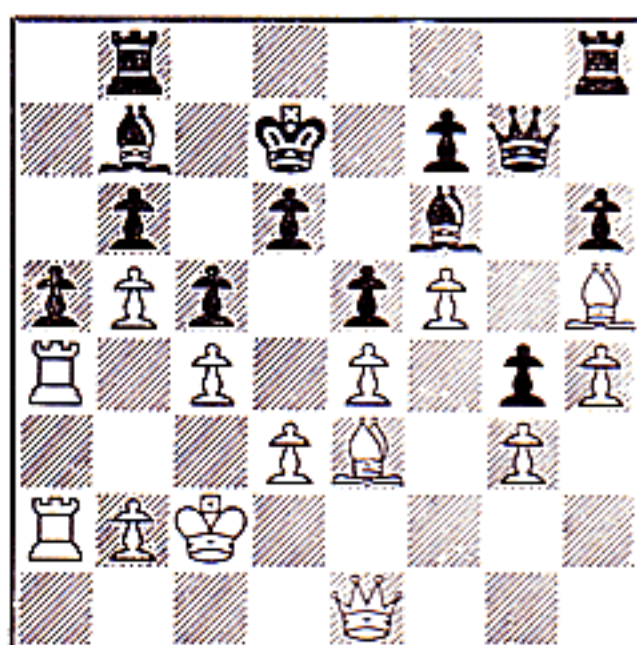
44 R/1-R2 QR-QB1  
 45 Q-Q1 KR-N1  
 46 K-N1 . . . . .

White procrastinates here in order to gain time for pondering.

46 . . . . . R-N1 48 Q-Q2 KR-R1  
 47 K-B2 QR-QB1 49 Q-K1 R-QN1



World Champion Mikhail Botvinnik



50 P-N4! . . . . .

The decisive breakthrough. The opening up of the Queen Rook file in connection with the weakness of Black's Pawn on his QN3, KB2, KN5 and KR3 makes White's attack irresistible.

50 . . . . . RPxP  
 51 R-R7 B-Q1

Now Black is going to lose his King Knight Pawn; but hardly better is 51 . . . K-B2 52 Q-QR1! (note that here 52 R/2-R6 is countered by 52 . . . R-R1! — that is why 49 Q-K1 was necessary) as White then threatens 53 R/2-R6 and RxP! to follow.

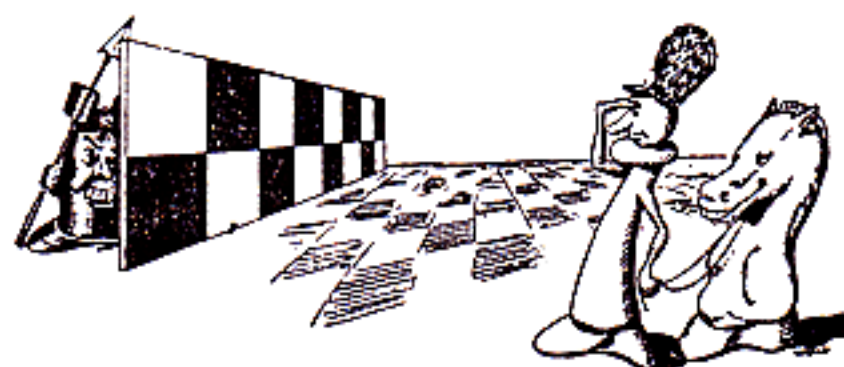
52 K-N3 P-B3  
 Otherwise, 53 P-B6 is possible.  
 53 Q-Q1 B-B2  
 54 B-B2 . . . . .

Black's King Knight Pawn cannot be defended since, on 54 . . . KR-N1, White has 55 B-N6.

54 . . . . . B-B1

The object of Black's maneuvers is to get control of his QR2 as is very important since his King is located on that line.

55 BxNP R-N2 57 R-R8 K-K2  
 56 B-R5 B-N1 58 P-N4 . . . . .

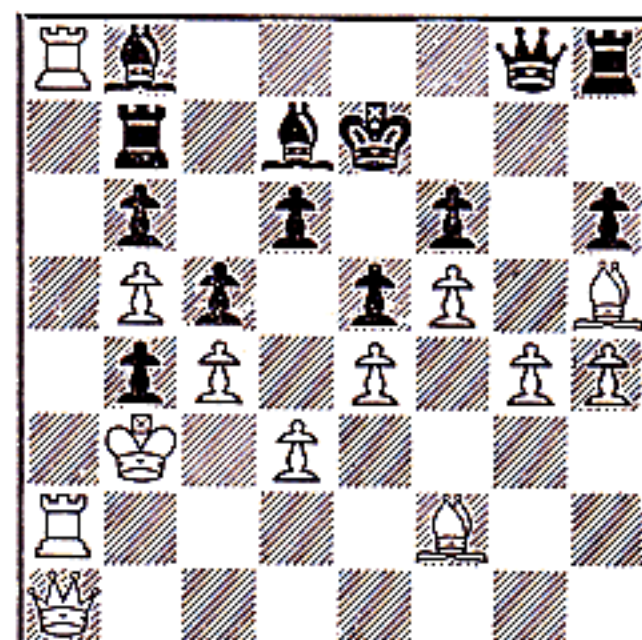


Black's situation is hopeless; for the P-N5 breakthrough is inevitable.

58 . . . . . B-Q2  
 59 Q-QR1 . . . . .

Simpler and better is 59 B-K3, B-K1 60 BxB, RxB 61 P-N5 (or 61 R-KN2). But the move made does not spoil anything. White plays 59 Q-QR1 to emphasize Black's helpless situation. For now, on 59 . . . B-K1, White has 60 RxR, RxR 61 R-R7†, B-Q2 62 RxR†, KxR 63 Q-R7†.

59 . . . . . Q-N1



It is quite natural for Black to withdraw his Queen from the second rank, connecting it up with the threat of 60 . . . BxNP.

60 K-N2? . . . . .

An unpleasant slip, after which Black — for the first time during the entire game — obtains counter-play. I simply believed with my opponent that 60 . . . BxNP is a threat. Instead, I should have calmly continued with 60 B-K3, not giving Black any chances. For the continuation 60 . . . BxNP 61 RxR! RxR (or 61 . . . QxR 62 PxR, Q-N1† 63 K-N2) 62 R-R7†, K-Q1 (or 62 . . . B-Q2 63 RxR†, KxR 64 Q-R7†, K-B3 65 B-B7) 63 B-B7, QxP 64 PxR, Q-K7 65 R-Q7†, KxR 66 Q-R7†, K-Q1 67 QxR†, K-K2 68 Q-B7†, K-K2 68 Q-B7†, K-B1 69 B-QB4 merely brings the final attack nearer.

60 . . . . . B-K1

Now this move turns out to contain some poison, since with White's King on N2 the variant 61 BxB, QxNP 62 B-B6, Q-K7† 63 K-N3, QxP† 64 K-R4, P-N6 65 BxR, QxP† 66 K-R3, Q-N5† 67 K-N2, PxR† seems to lead to an unclear struggle. But, after 68 K-B2! (not 68 KxP, Q-B5†, which I feared during the game), Black has no compensation for the sacrificed material.

Over-estimating Black's chances for a counter-attack, White decided to force a draw, in order to prevent Black's breaking through the King Knight file.

61 RxR? RxR  
 62 R-R7† K-B1

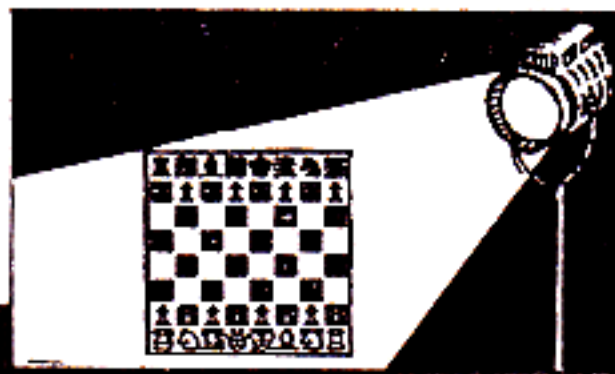
Not, of course, 62 . . . B-Q2 63 RxR†, KxR 64 Q-R7†, K-B1 65 B-B7.

63 R-B7 BxB

The players agreed to a draw here, because the forced variant, 64 Q-R7, QxNP (64 . . . R-K1 65 PxR, Q-N5 also leads to a draw by perpetual check) 65 QxR†, B-K1 66 Q-Q8, Q-K7† 68 K-B1! Q-B8† 68 K-N2, Q-K7†! (but not 68 . . . QxB† 69 K-N3!) leads to perpetual check.

An unexpected finale. Passing the exams in strategy, White fails in tactics!





# Spotlight on Openings

## ANALYTICAL SUMMARY OF THE RUY LOPEZ WITH 9 P-KR3

In the previous part, we dealt with the "unorthodox" replies by Black, such as 9 . . . B-K3, 9 . . . N-N1 and 9 . . . N-Q2, as may be found on page 41 of *Modern Chess Openings*, 9th Edition. These "unorthodox" replies actually have their basis in the fact that White has made the cautious, preventive move, 9 P-KR3, preventing 9 . . . B-N5, whether Black intended to play that or not. 9 P-Q4 is White's more usual course.

Black may nonetheless play, and mostly does, . . . N-QR4 in time after 9 P-Q4. The opening then arrives at the complex of variations which are shown on page 38-40 of *MCO*. Again, we will, for the last time this year, highlight "post-MCO 9" fashions.



**Walter Korn**

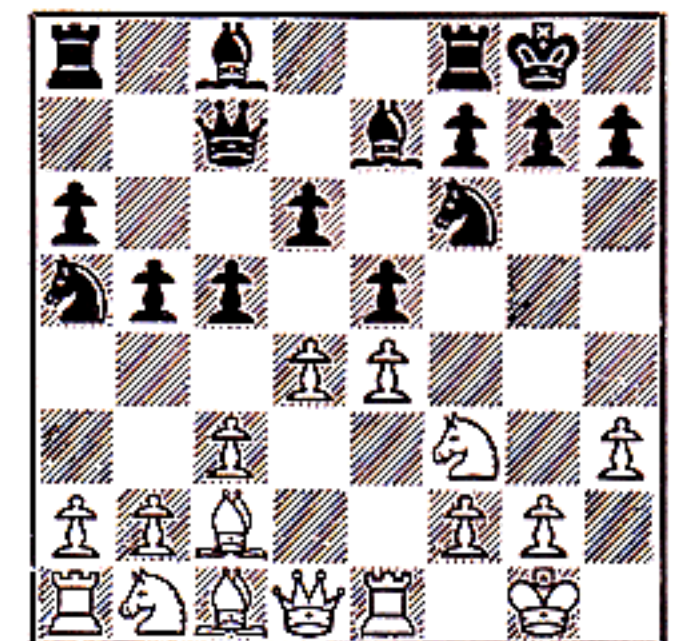
White soon clinched victory from this formidable strategic vantage point (Gligrich-Lombardy, International Team Tournament, Munich, 1958).

### Variation 2

(Continue from first diagram)

10 . . . . . P-B4  
11 P-Q4 Q-B2

This sequence has been known for more than a quarter century. But now comes a new twist.



12 P-QN4 . . . . .

This move was first played by Nezhmedinov against Bannik in 1955 and has since been interpolated at various stages against the Tchigorin System.

12 . . . . . PxNP  
13 PxNP . . . . .

Now Black has two main continuations.  
Sub-variation A

13 . . . . . N-B3  
14 B-N2 . . . . .

On 14 P-QR3, KPXP! 15 B-N2, B-K3 16 NxP, NxN 17 BxN, N-Q2 18 N-B3, B-B3, Black has fully equalized.

14 . . . . . NxNP  
15 B-N3 N-B3  
16 N-B3 . . . . .

16 Q-B2 may also be played.

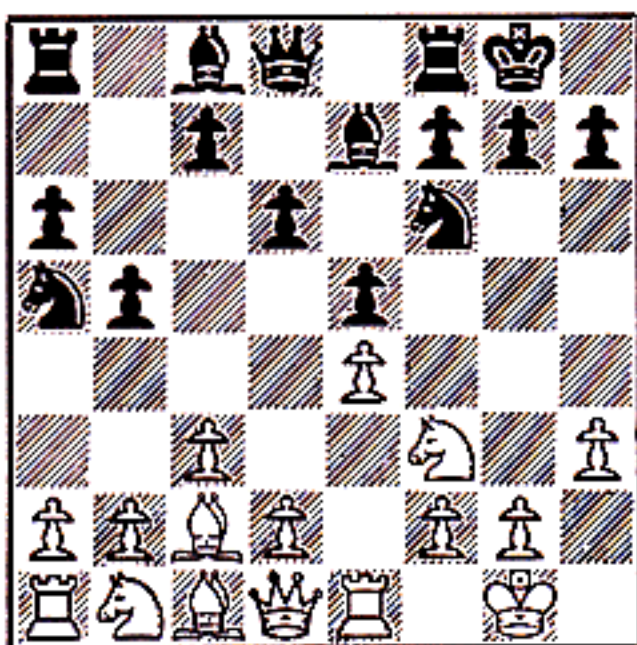
16 . . . . . N-QR4

This move leaves White ultimately with an advantage. On the other hand, 16 . . . PxP 17 NxQP, NxN 18 QxN, Q-R2 19 N-Q5, B-Q1 20 Q-Q3, N-K1 21 P-K5! PxP 22 RXP, B-K3 23 QR-K1 gives White an irresistible attack (Suetin-Mikenas, USSR Championship Semi-finals, 1958).

17 PxP PxP 19 BxN B-N2  
18 N-Q5 NxN 20 BxKP Q-N3  
21 N-Q4! . . . . .

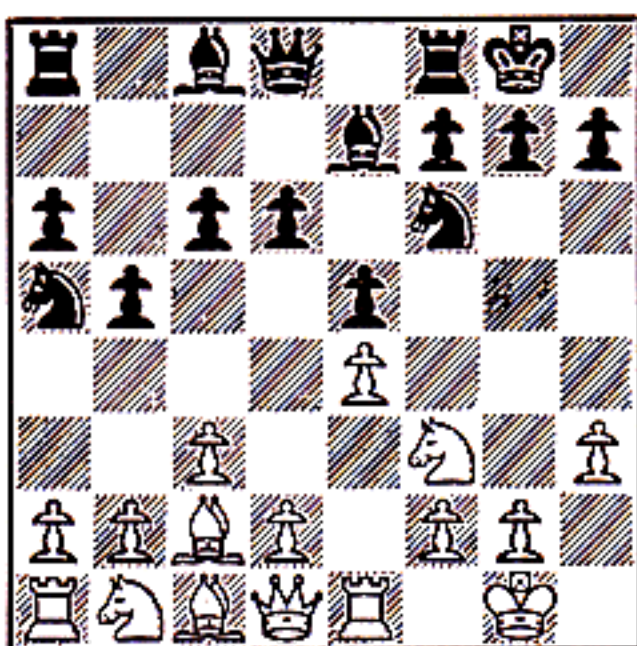
### RUY LOPEZ

1 P-K4	P-K4	6 R-K1	P-QN4
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	7 B-N3	O-O
3 B-N5	P-QR3	8 P-B3	P-Q3
4 B-R4	N-B3	9 P-KR3	N-QR4
5 O-O	B-K2	10 B-B2	. . . . .



### Variation 1

10 . . . . . P-B3



This move interests us particularly as introduced by William Lombardy. The

opinion has been expressed that this experiment may not stand the test of time unless he seeks a chance to strengthen it further.

11 P-QR4! . . . . .

Black's plan is lent authenticity if White follows the routine pattern: 11 P-Q4, Q-B2 12 QN-Q2, R-K1 13 N-B1, N-B5 14 P-QR4, N-N3! 15 PxNP, RPXP. Clearly, 14 P-Q5, PxP 15 PxP establishes an impregnable position for Black, with all key squares available to him -- the idea of Lombardy's "preventive" 10 . . . P-B3.

11 . . . . . R-N1

Black must do something against 12 PxP, RPXP 13 P-QN4. 11 . . . B-K3 may be answered by 12 N-N5, and 11 . . . B-Q2 looks suspicious.

12 RPXP	RPXP	16 P-QN3	N/5-N3
13 P-Q4	N-Q2	17 N-K3	P-N3
14 QN-Q2	B-B3	18 N-N4	B-N2
15 N-B1	N-B5	19 PxP	NxP
		20 N/3xN	PxN

Both parties have played their "thematic" moves in almost compulsory succession, and White has clearly achieved far greater freedom of terrain and mobility. Now he eliminates the strong Black Bishop by a finesse.

21 N-R6! BxN

The capture is forced in view of 21 . . . K-R1 22 NxP!

22 BxN	R-K1	27 B-K3	KR-QB1
23 QxQ	RxQ	28 R-R7	K-B1
24 B-N5	R-K1	29 B-Q1	P-R4
25 KR-Q1	B-K3	30 P-KN4	PxP
26 R-Q6	P-QB4	31 BxP	. . . . .



Analysis by Suetin, which seems to make it advisable for Black to look for another salvation (see the next sub-variation).

### Sub-variation B

(Continue from last diagram)

12 P-QN4 P×NP  
13 P×NP N-B5!

This may be that salvation, as witness the following.

14 QN-Q2 B-N2!

Black's last is another key move (Tahl-Sanguinetti, International Team Tournament, Munich, 1958).

14... B-Q2 15 NxN, P×N 16 R-K3 is the older reply, and it may still be quite playable if Black continues 16... KR-K1, as well as 16... P-QR4 17 P×P, P-B6 18 B-R3! (Suetin-Rabar, USSR v. Yugoslavia Match, 1958).

14... B-K3 may also be considered: e.g., 15 P-Q5, B-Q2 16 NxN, Q×N! or 15 NxN, B×N!

Tahl's game continued with the following moves:

15 NxN P×N 17 P-N5 P-R5  
16 P-Q5! P-QR4 18 B×RP

It seems from the sequel that White ought to deviate here with 18 R-N1, N-Q2 19 B-K3, N-N3, for at least some improvement on his chances.

18... Q-R4 22 R-N1 B-R3  
19 B-B2 Q×NP 23 B-N4 Q-B2  
20 P-QR4 Q-R4 24 R-K3 QR-N1  
21 B-R3 N-Q2 25 R-B3 Q-R2

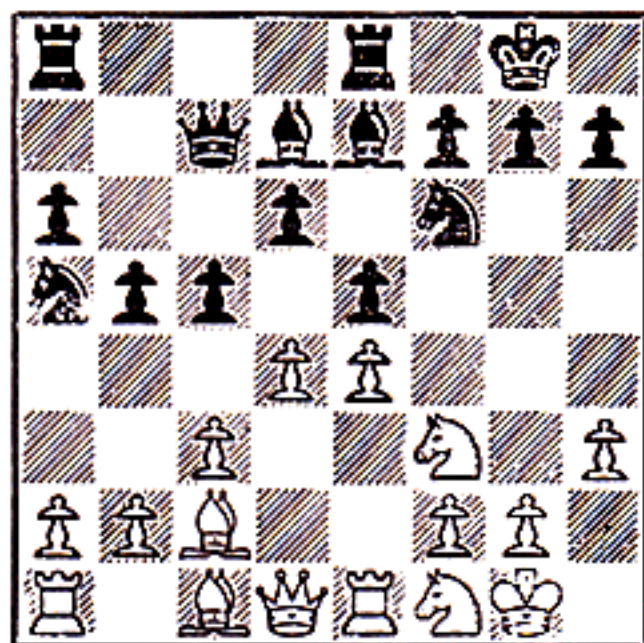
Now Black has worked out a threatening positional superiority.

### Variation 3

(Continue from first diagram)

The move, P-QN4, has been tried out, as mentioned before, in a variety of other sequences. Suetin gave a detailed summary of the pre-1958 lines in the Russian Shakhmaty. But to reiterate them, however, would take us further back chronologically than planned within the scope of this review. So we confine ourselves to two recent games, each exemplifying a different Black strategy. This variation is the first of the two.

10... P-B4 12 QN-Q2 B-Q2  
11 P-Q4 Q-B2 13 N-B1 KR-K1



14 B-Q3

After 14 B-N5, Black can defend satisfactorily with 14... P-R3 15 B-R4, N-B5 16 P-QN3, N-R6!? 17 B-Q3, P-B5 18 B-K2, P×QP 19 NxP, N×P 20 B×B, R×B 21 B-B3, QR-K1 22 B×N, R×B 23 R×R, R×R

24 P-QN4, P-QR4 25 N-K3, B-K3 26 R-B1, P×P 27 P×P, Q-R2! (L. Schmid-Ivkov, Vienna, 1957).

14... P-N3 17 P×NP N-B5  
15 B-Q2 B-KB1 18 B×N P×B  
16 P-QN4 P×NP 19 B-B3!

Matanovich-Gligorich in the Interzonal at Portoroz, 1958, continued with 19... B-R3 20 N-R2, B-N2 21 Q-B3, N-R4 22 P×P, P×P 23 N-K3, B-K3 24 QR-Q1, QR-Q1 and wound up with equality.

### Variation 4

(Continue from first diagram)

10... P-B4  
11 P-Q4 Q-B2  
12 QN-Q2 B×P



13 P×P R-Q1 15 P×QP P×P  
14 N-B1 P-Q4 16 B-N5 P-R3

Or 16... N×P 17 R-B1! Q-R2 (17... Q-Q3 18 B-K4! Lilienthal).

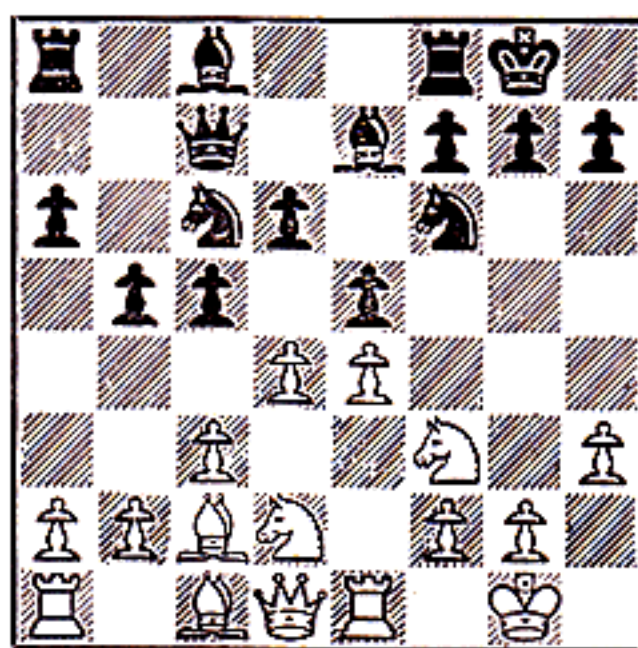
17 R-B1 Q-Q3  
18 B-R4 N×QP

This line is from Konstantinopolsky-Avroshin, USSR Championship, 1958.

### Variation 5

(Continue from first diagram)

10... P-B4  
11 P-Q4 Q-B2  
12 QN-Q2 N-B3



13 P×BP P×P  
14 N-B1 B-Q3  
15 N-R4

Ineffective is 15 B-N5, N-K1 16 N-K3, P-B3 17 N-Q5, Q-N2 18 B-K3, N-K2! (Tahl-Lombardy, Sofia, 1958). Black did not press his advantage further and subsequently drew.

15... N-K2 17 N-K3 Q-N2!  
16 Q-B3 R-Q1 18 P-KN4 P-B5

Hans Kmoch suggested (page 343, November, 1958) that Black does better here with 18... N-K1, to be followed by 19... B-K3 or... N-N3 or... N-B2.

19 N/3-B5 NxN  
20 NxN B×N  
21 NP×B

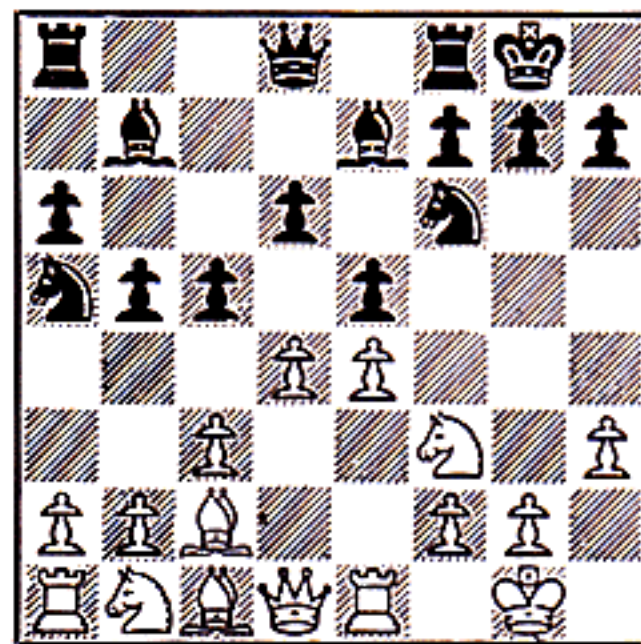
And White has the better game (Tahl-Filip, Interzonal at Portoroz, 1958).

### Variation 6

(Continue from first diagram)

10... P-B4  
11 P-Q4 B-N2

This is a paraphrase on the earlier method: 11... Q-B2 12 QN-Q2 and a) 12... B-N2 13 N-B1 (13 P-Q5, B-B1), B×P 14 P×P, QR-B1 or b) 12... B×P 13 P×P, B-N2 14 P-Q5! B-B1 15 N-B1, B-Q2 16 R-K3. Apparently, there are some hitherto undisclosed dangers for White in this line as Smyslov avoided 14 P-Q5 in his first game against Keres in the Challengers Tournament, 1959, and played 14 N-B1. The fly in this ointment, however, was 14... QR-B1! 15 B-Q3, N-Q2 16 N-K3, P×P 17 NxP, B-KB3 18 N/4-B5, P-N3 19 N-R6†, K-R1 20 N/6-N4, P-R4!



### Sub-variation A

12 P-QN4 P×NP 14 QN-Q2 P-Q4!  
13 P×NP N-B5 15 P×QP P×P

Here Black can play 15... N×P! 16 NxN, P×N 17 NxP, N×P 18 NxQBP, N×B 19 Q×N, R-B1 with predominance in his favor.

16 NxN P×N  
17 Q×P B×NP

Tahl-Geller, Riga, 1958.

### Sub-variation B

(Continue from last diagram)

12 QN-Q2 B×P  
13 P×P R-B1  
14 N-B1 P-Q4

Geller-Averbakh, Riga, 1958, with a good game for Black. It continued:

15 NxP P×P 17 P-QN3 NxN  
16 N-N3 N-B5 18 P×N Q×Q  
19 B×Q B-N5!

This concludes our summary of one of the mainstays of opening repertory, and its conclusion comes very aptly with the conclusion of the year and the beginning of a new one.

It may be just the time to remind ourselves that, since January, 1954, when this editor ushered in his era of the Spotlight, it has been six uninterrupted years of month-in, month-out of "Spotlights," and we may make an attempt in the coming days to provide more spice and variety of a different kind in future endeavors.

A Merry Christmas to all!





# Game of the Month

## TAHL vs. FISCHER

### 1st Lap, Challengers Tournament, Bled, 1959

At this writing, the halfway point of this tournament has been reached with Paul Keres leading. The fifty-six games played so far have been characterized by sharp fighting: the percentage of draws remains low. Too early for predictions, it is believed that Keres, Mikhail Tahl, Tigran Petrosyan and Svetozar Gligorich have the best chances.

Of these four, Keres is the most experienced player and has been one of the strongest for the last twenty years. Although three times champion of the USSR, in past Challengers Tournaments, he shared second with Bronstein and Reshevsky in Zurich, 1953, and was second after Smyslov in Amsterdam, 1956.

Ex-champion Vassily Smyslov is not doing so well, but there still is lots of time.

Petrosyan, present champion of the USSR, started off brilliantly, then lost a few games but recovered. He remains one of the important competitors.

Tahl is unpredictable. His games are always enterprising, even reckless, which may cost points. He has the advantage of youth which helps the more as the tournament progresses. He is exceedingly dangerous in time trouble situations.

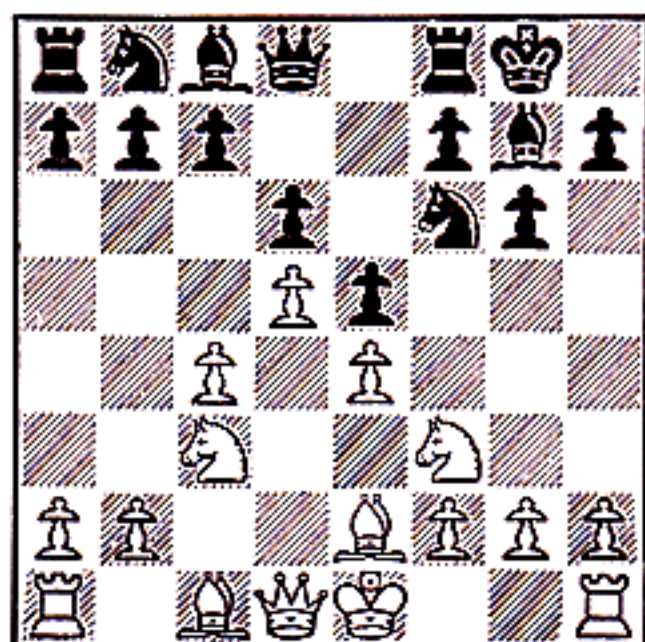
Gligorich is really the only non-Russian who can make it difficult for the Russians. In view of recent tournament experience, he is now at the high point of his chess career and, in the present tournament, has shown some excellent chess.

Fischer has been somewhat disappointing. One gets the impression that he takes it too optimistically. Pal Benko and Fridrik Olafsson are last.

The following game was played in the sixth round. It brought the highest talents of the younger generation together. They appear to be completely each others equals. The decision comes when, in time trouble, Fischer makes a faulty Queen move. Tahl wins a piece and, when the required forty moves have been completed, Fischer resigns.

### KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Mikhail Tahl		Robert J. Fischer	
Soviet Union		United States	
White		Black	
1 P-Q4	N-KB3	4 P-K4	P-Q3
2 P-QB4	P-KN3	5 B-K2	O-O
3 N-QB3	B-N2	6 N-B3	P-K4
	7 P-Q5	....	



Since it appears that Black has good chances after 7 O-O, N-B3, interest in the text move is on the increase. It becomes a question of who succeeds sooner: White on the Queen-side; or Black on the King-side.

7 .... QN-Q2

This move was used successfully by Fischer in his game against Olafsson (Zurich, 1959). Other possibilities are:

1) 7 ... N-R! 8 P-KN3, N-Q2 9 B-K3, N/4-B3 10 N-Q2, P-B3 11 P-KR4 with good chances for White (Petrosyan-Olafsson, Portoroz, 1958):

2) 7 ... N-R3 8 B-N5 with a game similar to that obtained here after the text move;

3) 7 ... P-B4 8 B-N5, P-KR3 9 B-Q2, N-K1 10 P-KR4, P-B4 11 P-R5! P-KN4 12 PxP and White has the advantage (Petrosyan-Nikolajewski, 1957).

8 B-N5 ....

White initiates a system with which Petrosyan and also Portisch have experimented with success.

8 .... P-KR3

Black cannot very well allow 9 Q-Q2.

9 B-R4 P-QR3

An alternative here is 9 ... P-KN4 10 B-N3, N-R4. In a game (Petrosyan-Yuchtman, Tiflis, 1959), 11 N-Q2, N-B5 12 O-O, N-B4 13 B-N4 followed and, according to Petrosyan, Black's best move is 13 ... P-QB3.

The text move prepares 9 ... Q-K1 by preventing White's N-QN5.

10 N-Q2 ....

This move is probably stronger than 10 O-O, Q-K1 11 N-K1 after which Black has the pseudo-sacrifice, 11 ... NxKP!?

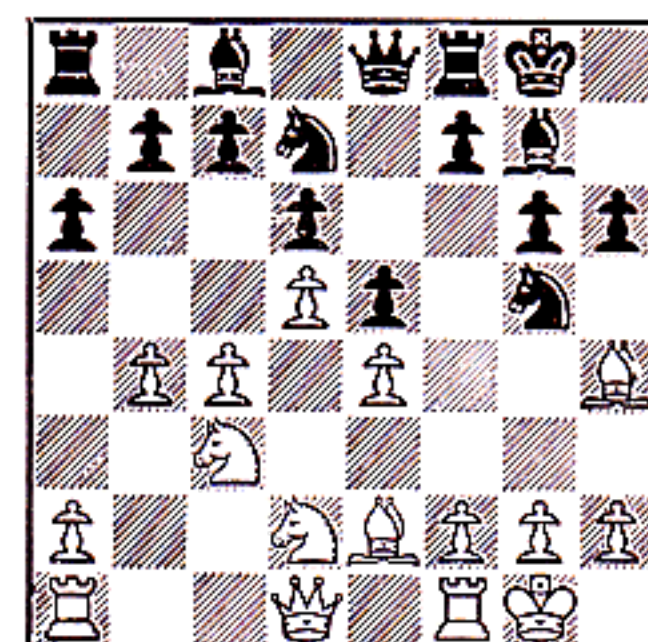
10 .... Q-K1

11 O-O ....

In the previously mentioned Olafsson-Fischer game, White continued with 11 P-KN4 and the position seemed to give White good chances. In Tahl's opinion, the advance of the Queen-side Pawns offers good chances and so he first safeguards his King.

11 .... N-R2  
12 P-QN4 N-N4

12 ... P-KB4 at once cannot well be played because of 13 PxP and then 13 ... PxP? 14 B-R5 with White winning the Exchange or 13 ... RxP 14 B-N4 with great advantage for White.



13 P-B3 ....

White plans to support P-B5 by a prior B-KB2.



13 . . . . . P-KB4  
 14 B-B2 Q-K2  
 15 R-B1 N-B3

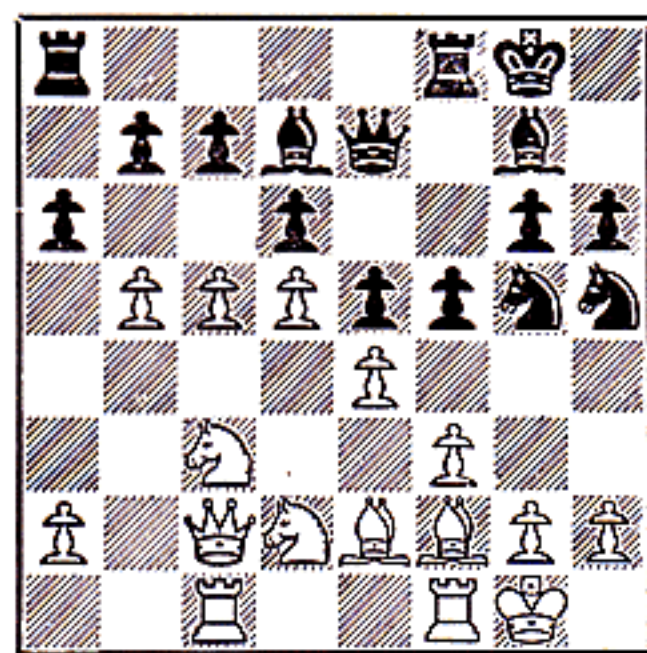
Black cannot really prevent the coming move, P-B5 (e.g., 15 . . . P-N3 16 N-R4), and so Fischer correctly realizes that his chances are on the King-side.

16 P-B5 B-Q2

Black is forestalling 17 PxQP, PxQP 18 N-R4.

17 Q-B2 N-R4  
 18 P-N5 . . . . .

Both sides have ably executed their tactics. The enterprising text move invites thrilling complications. The immediate threat is 19 P-B6.



18 . . . . . PxKP

Other possibilities here are:

1) 18 . . . PxNP 19 NxP, N-B5 20 B-B4 with good chances for White;

2) 18 . . . PxBP 19 PxRP, P-N3 20 B-B4, Q-Q3 21 P-QR4 likewise with a forceful initiative for White.

19 N/2xP . . . . .

Not so good is 19 PxKP: e.g., 19 . . . N-B5 20 P-B6, PxBP 21 QPxP, N/5-R6†! 22 PxN, NxP† 23 K-N2, RxB† 24 RxR, Q-N4† and Black wins.

19 . . . . . NxN  
 20 PxN . . . . .

Naturally, on 20 NxN, Black simply plays 20 . . . BxP.

20 . . . . . N-B5  
 21 P-B6 Q-N4!

The point of Black's play. He obtains N5 for his Bishop.

22 B-B3 PxBP  
 23 QPxP . . . . .

This is White's best recapture. He threatens, in due time, to obtain a passed Pawn, by P-N6; also clearing the diagonal, QN3-KN8, likewise appears important.

23 . . . . . B-N5

Black's Knight check on R6 is useless: e.g., 23 . . . N-R6† 24 K-R1, NxB† 25 QxN, B-N5 26 P-N6! and White scores first. Also 23 . . . B-R6 has no result because of 24 B-N3.

24 BxB QxB  
 25 B-K3 . . . . .

White simply has to eliminate that strong Black Knight, at all cost.

25 . . . . . PxP

And Black's move is also unavoidable.

26 BxN PxP

26 . . . RxB 27 NxP, RxP is too risky: e.g., 28 P-KR3! Q-R5 29 NxBP, R-R6 30

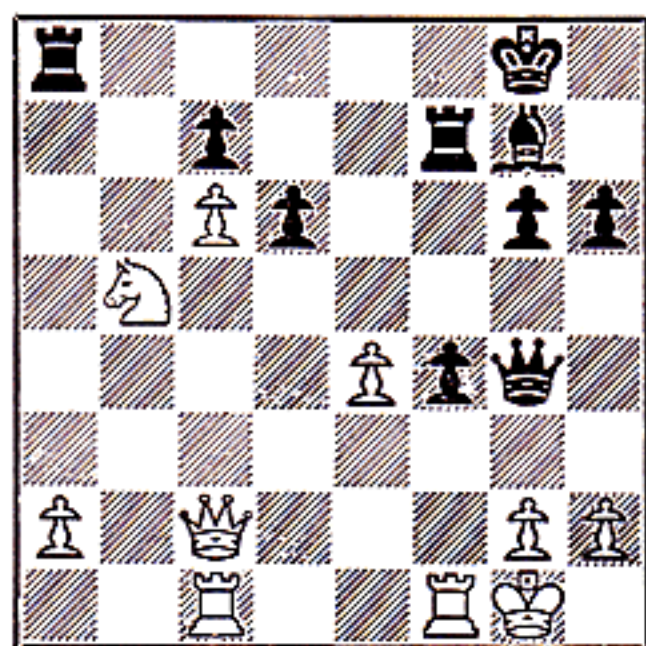


ROBERT J. FISCHER

N-K6 after which Black's counter-attack is not strong enough.

27 NxP R-B2

Advancing the King Bishop Pawn at this point seems good: e.g., 27 . . . P-B6 28 Q-N3†, K-R2 29 RxP! Q-N4! and suddenly White is in difficulties. He has stronger, however, in 28 NxBP! after which all complications appear to be advantageous for White: e.g., 28 . . . B-Q5† 29 K-R1, PxP† 30 QxP, QxQ† 31 KxQ, RxP† 32 K-R1 after which White's passed Pawn decides (32 . . . RxR† 33 RxR, R-QB7 34 N-K6!)



28 Q-B4! . . . . .

That diagonal (see note to White's 23d move) comes into effect; for this pin is bothersome for Black. 29 NxBP is already a threat.

28 . . . . . R-QB1

Practically forced.

29 R-KB3 B-K4  
 30 R/1-B1 K-N2

Now Black is out of the pin but not entirely without cares. White's passed Queen Rook Pawn can become dangerous, and 31 P-N3 is a threat. In this sort of position, Tahl is at his best. His alternating play on both sides taxes the concentration of his opponent to the highest degree. In the meantime, time trouble has also entered the play.

31 P-QR4 R-R1

Else, the Pawn advances unopposed.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

32 K-R1! . . . . .

Now again on the King-side.

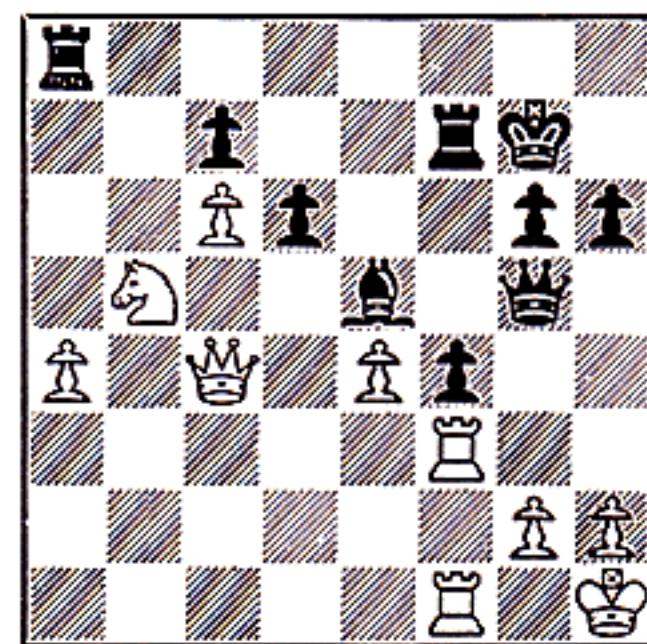
32 . . . . . Q-N4?

There he goes! Correct here is 32 . . . P-N4! whereupon Black can probably hold his own: e.g.,

1) 33 P-N3, Q-R4! 34 PxP, RxP and Black has sufficient counter-play;

2) 33 N-Q4, BxN 34 QxB†, K-R2 likewise with a tenable game for Black.

The consequences of the text move are destructive.



33 P-N3! . . . . .

Of course.

33 . . . . . R/1-KB1

There is nothing better.

34 PxP BxP

Some variations:

1) 34 . . . RxP 35 NxBP! RxR 36 RxR, and White wins;

2) 34 . . . Q-R4 35 N-Q4, BxN 36 QxB†, K-R2 37 P-R5, and White wins.

35 N-Q4! . . . . .

No comment seems required. Fischer waits till the time trouble is over and then resigns.

35 . . . . . Q-R5  
 36 RxB! RxR  
 37 N-K6† K-R1

Else, the Rook is lost with check.

38 Q-Q4† R/1-B3

Or 38 . . . Q-B3 39 RxR!

39 NxR K-R2  
 40 P-K5 PxP  
 41 Q-Q7† Resigns

The sequel might have been: 41 . . . K-N1 42 Q-K8†, K-N2 (or 42 . . . R-B1 43 QxR†!) 43 Q-K7†, K-N1 44 R-QN1!

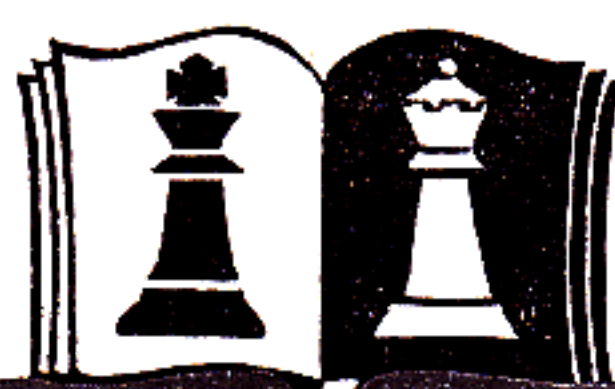
## Solutions to CHESSBOARD MAGIC!

No. 1 There are some interesting other attempts (in one, White has two Queens, yet cannot win!) but this is the way to win: 1 P-R7, P-N5 2 P-R8(N)! P-N6 3 N-N6, PxN 4 P-B7, P-N4 5 P-B8(N)! P-N5 6 N-Q6, PxN 7 P-Q7, P-Q4 8 P-Q8(N); P-Q5 9 N-B6, PxN 10 P-N7, P-B4 11 P-N8(Q)! P-B5 12 QxP, P-B6 13 QxQP, P-N6 14 QxNP, P-Q6 15 QxRP†! KxQ 14 P-N4, and now White wins with no stalemating complications.

No. 2 White wins with 1 B-Q7, R-Q5† (you can try other Rook moves) 2 K-K3, R-Q2 (again, try other Rook moves) 3 B-B7†, K-N5 4 B-K6†.

No. 3 White wins with 1 P-N6, PxP 2 B-N5†, K-B2 3 B-Q3†! KxB 4 P-Q7, etc.





# Readers' Games

## COMPOUNDING A FELONY

**T**HERE are two ways of tackling the game of chess. The first is the artistic, calling for perfection above all other considerations, treating each position as though an all-knowing Univac makes the replies. The other is the psychological, treating the position as though a human being, with all his failings and foibles sits on the other side of the board. Curiously, even in the higher echelon of chessmastery, this fine distinction is marked. Mighty Capablanca was the artist. Lasker was the psychologist.

Implicit in this last school is the element of surprise. Hence, if a player succumbs to surprise, is weak on improvising, that player ought to be surprised somehow. One thing, however, is imperative. The surprise ought not be double-edged. It must surprise the adversary, not the player. For, after having gained his point by this fruitful ruse, if a player is at a loss, then he has really compounded a felony.

Such is the course of the following game. Black stakes all on an untenable defense. His opponent is caught off balance, fails of the sharp, tactical refutation. And yet Black is surprised. More than that, he is stunned. He is hoist by his own petard.



Al Horowitz

### CENTER COUNTER GAME

L. A. Rooza White G. Angelesco Black

1 P-K4 P-Q4

The Center Counter. Black's plan is to trade center Pawns, open the Queen file for pressure against White's Queen Pawn eventually by playing his Rook to Q1.

2 PxP . . . .

2 P-K5 leaves much to be desired. Then, after . . . B-B4 followed by . . . P-QB4 and . . . P-K3, Black commands the center and a free development.

2 . . . . QxP

3 N-QB3 . . . .

This riposte explains the unpopularity of the defense. White gains a tempo by attacking Black's Queen. This extra time, plus White's original initiative, grants the first player a great lead in development.

3 . . . . Q-QR4

3 . . . Q-Q1 is sometimes played, but hardly enhances Black's prospects.

4 P-Q4 . . . .

4 P-QN4 is an interesting gambit at the expense of a Pawn, leading to difficulties for both sides!

4 . . . . N-QB3

Strategically, Black's plan calls for rapid development of the Queen's wing to hasten the pressure on the Queen Pawn. Hence, from that point of view, the text move is good. Tactically, however, it is wanting. For the move provokes the forceful reply of P-Q5. A better sequence is 4 . . . B-B4.

5 N-KB3 . . . .

White is unequal to the occasion. 5 P-Q5, N-N5 6 P-QR3 leaves Black in a trying position. For the threat is 7 PxN, despite the loss of the Exchange. Black's Queen remains out of the game, and Black is subject to an assault on his King as well as one on his Queen. Consider the maneuver, for instance, of N-B3-Q4-N3.

5 . . . . B-N5

6 B-QN5 B-Q2

This abject retreat is Black's sad omission. Having said "A", he should now say "B." Castles long is the move, despite the doubled Pawns which ensue after 7 BxN. In this case, Black enjoys

the two Bishops and the pressure on the Queen Pawn which was his first goal.

7 O-O . . . .

7 P-Q5, N-K4 8 BxB†, NxB 9 N-Q4 is good, too. Black's Queen is then the target of annoyance.

7 . . . . P-K3

8 R-K1 O-O-O

At last, Black is over many of his tactical hurdles.

9 N-K5 NxN

10 RxN Q-N5

Black cannot stand prosperity. He insists on enmeshing his Queen. 10 . . . BxB 11 RxB, Q-R3 leaves him perfectly secure and exerts pressure on the Queen Pawn.

11 Q-Q3 BxB

12 NxB P-QR3

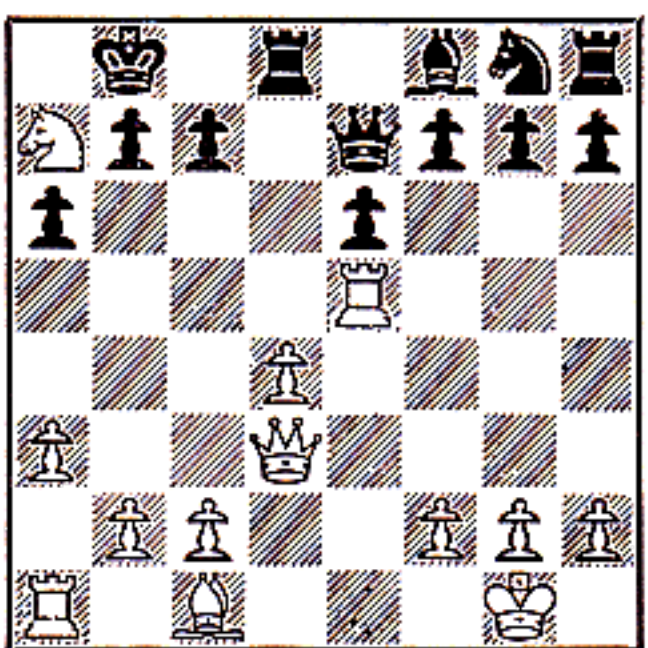
The weakening of this wing projects a target and permits a tactical sortie which binds Black in a knot. At best, Black's position is difficult.

13 P-QR3 Q-K2

Black's last is forced. If 13 . . . Q-R5 14 P-QN3, Q-R4 15 N-Q6†, White wins the Queen.

14 N-R7† K-N1

14 . . . K-Q2 is no better. Then 15 Q-QN3 breaches the position.



15 N-B6† PxN

16 QxQRP . . . .

Black's King is in a mating net.

16 . . . . R-Q4

17 B-K3 RxR

This move only hastens the end. Black's position is hardly tenable in any event: e.g., 17 . . . Q-Q2 (to swing the Queen to B1 for defense), 18 P-QB4, RxR 19 PxR, P-QB4 20 P-QN4, opening the Queen Knight file, leaves Black hopeless.

18 PxR P-B4 20 R-Q1 Q-B2

19 P-QN4 P-QB3 21 BxP . . . .

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.



21 . . . PxP is better.

21 . . . . BxB  
22 PxB Resigns

10 B-B2

N-R4

Black intends transferring the Knight to . . . N2. The Knight, however, is better posted at B3.

11 Q-N4

11 P-K4 is the proper riposte, though 11 P-KN4 will also do.

11 . . . .

Q-K2

12 Q-R3

BxN

Black thinks to rid himself of the imposing Knight. The recapture, however, supplants the Knight with an equally dominating Pawn, and also opens the King Bishop file for future use.

13 BPxB

O-O

14 P-KN4

N-N2

15 P-K4

. . . .

Curiously, with proper White technique, Black's position is hardly tenable.

15 . . . .

P-B3

Black is intent on breaking his fetters.

16 N-B3

. . . .

Correct is 16 PxP, followed by 17 P-K5. Then Black lacks maneuvering room while all of White's men are directed at the enemy King.

16 . . . .

BPxP

17 N-N5

. . . .

Vaguely White knows he is attacking in the right direction. But he can hardly appraise the force of his attack.

17 . . . .

RxR†

18 KxR

N-K1

A better defense is 18 . . . N-B1.

19 K-N2

. . . .

White clears the file for R-KB1, and, incidentally, averts any checks on the Bishop file.

19 . . . . N/1-B3

21 BxP

NxB

20 B-Q2

QPxP

22 NxN

PxP

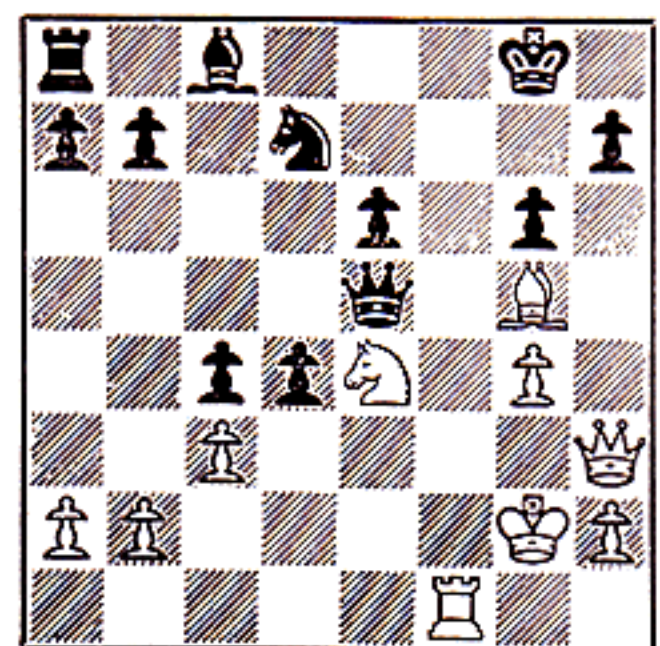
Black tempts the fates, 22 . . . P-QN4, followed by . . . B-N2 puts the "shoe on the other foot," as then White may face problems.

23 B-N5

Q-N2

24 R-KB1

Q-K4?



25 Q-B3

. . . .

It is all over.

25 . . . .

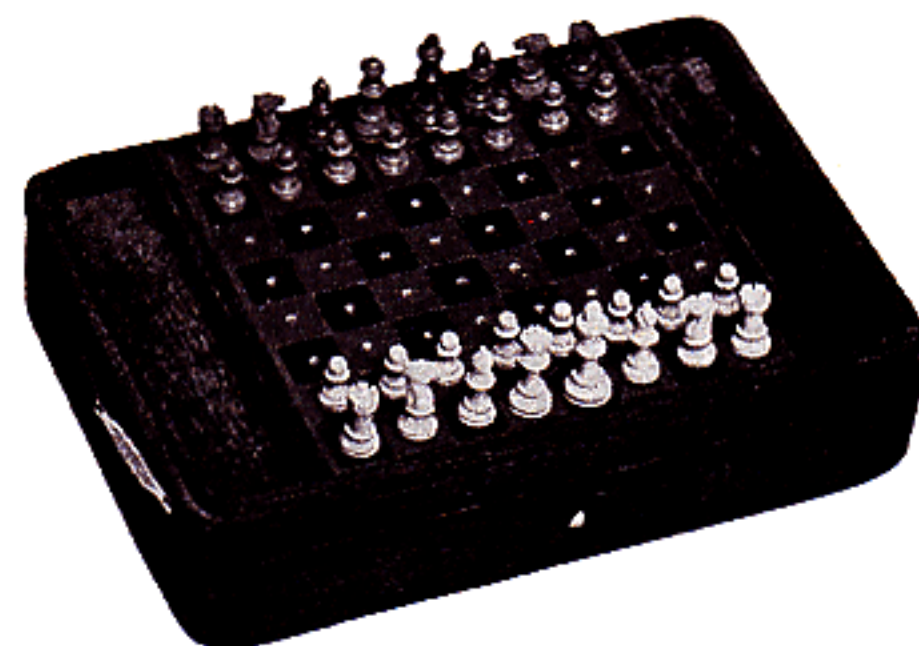
Q-N2

26 B-R6!

Resigns

The position is resignable. But Black ought not resign! True, 26 . . . QxB 27 Q-B7†, K-R1 28 Q-K8† wins at once. And 26 . . . Q-K2 27 N-N5, followed by 28 Q-B7†, leaves Black in a mating net. But the play, up to this point, indicates that White is as susceptible of blunder as Black, so why deprive him of the opportunity?

## A SUPERB GIFT



THE MIKADO, the finest peg-in set available, made of smoothly finished Tsuge wood in a handsome Staunton cherry pattern (King height 1"), is a superb gift for a real chess friend. It is enhanced by a handmade two-tone leather board and an unfolding case attractively covered in rayon velvet.

When opened (see small photo), the hinges slide the top underneath to become the supporting base (as in top photo). Closed size is 7 1/8" by 5 1/8" by 1 7/8". Playing board is 4 1/2" square.

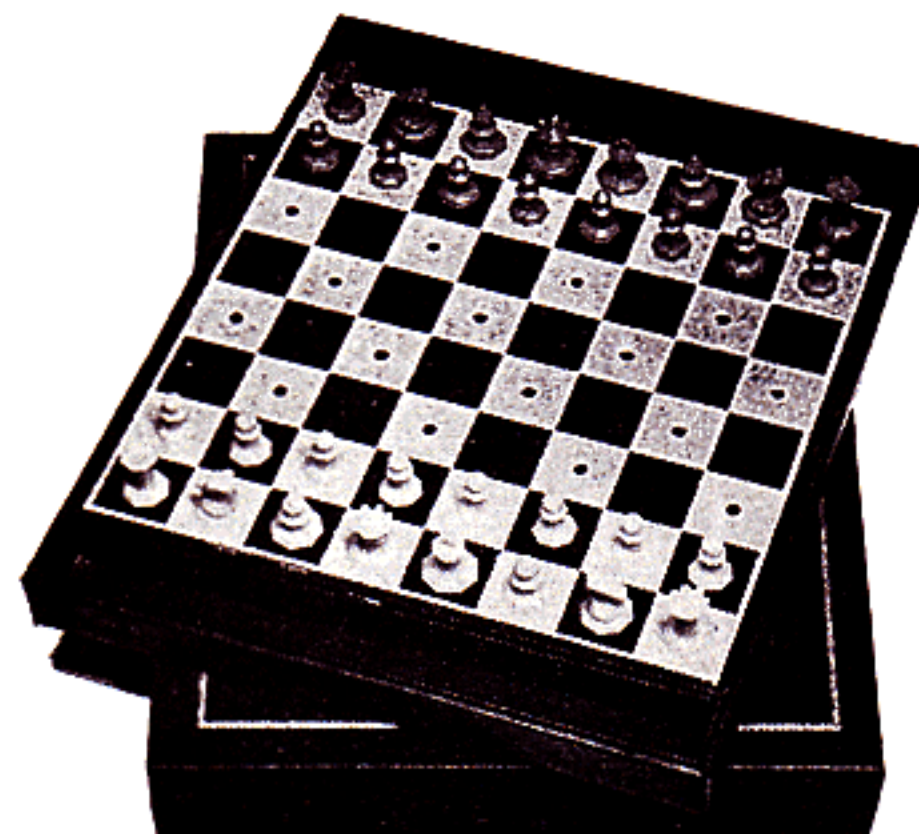
The size of board and men gives excellent playing visibility. The design of men is both finely artistic and, with their exceptional size, of top quality for playing purposes.

Order by catalogue number: The Mikado No. 181

Price Postpaid  
\$15.00



## TRAVELING CHESS SET



This peg-in traveling set has a playing board all of 8" square! Plastic men, 3/4" high, plug into plywood board which is encased in a leatherette cover: The De Luxe model (also has compartments at each end for captured men). Standard model is in pasteboard cover (has no compartments). De Luxe in photo.

Order by catalogue number:

No. 197—Standard model ----- \$1.50  
No. 199—De Luxe model ----- \$6.00

MAIL YOUR ORDER TO  
CHESS REVIEW

134 West 72nd Street, New York 23, N. Y.

## Out of the Book

*How to Think Ahead in Chess* sets the general strategic pattern for the Stonewall Attack. Unfortunately, the specific pattern with its limitless ways of playing and meeting this pugnacious debut is in the hands of the amateurs. And a second edition on this subject is in order. Here is a sample.

### QUEEN PAWN GAME

#### Stonewall Variation

Pete Lang Steve Bryant  
White Black

1 P-Q4 P-Q4  
2 P-K3 N-KB3  
3 P-KB4 P-K3

Since White has signified his intention of playing the "Stonewall," Black does best to choose his defense with care. Otherwise, he is drawn into a difficult and unpromising line. 3 . . . P-KN3 and the fianchetto of the King Bishop is a good alternative.

4 B-Q3 P-B3

Black's last is a move made in similar Pawn configurations. But it is pointless here. Probably best is 4 . . . N-K5, leading eventually to a double "Stonewall" in which White's initiative is minimal.

5 N-Q2 . . . .

Now White prevents the freeing . . . N-K5.

5 . . . . B-Q3

On Q3 the Bishop bites on granite. On K2 it is defensively posted.

6 KN-B3 QN-Q2

7 N-K5 . . . .

With the occupation of the dominating K5 square, White's position leaves little to be desired.

7 . . . . P-KN3

Out of place. The move leaves holes in Black's King-side.

8 O-O P-B4

Haphazardly, Black falls into some sort of defense.

9 P-B3 . . . .

White not only fortifies the center but also creates retreat for the Bishop.

9 . . . . P-B5

Many players construe such a move as a tempo-gainer. In reality, it is a positional blunder. Theoretically, it is a prelude to a Queen-side Pawn advance; and, if all were well in every sector, it might be a solid plan. Black's laggard and cramped development, however, calls for immediate measures for freedom, instead of long term ideas. To boot, the lifting of the pressure on White's center allows the first player greater leeway in the conduct of his own attack. 9 . . . P-QN3 is the move.



# Games from Recent Events

### Challengers Tournament

Pieces may behave like sandbags or like bombs, depending on how they are handled. Tahl certainly knows how to make them behave explosively. This is one of his masterpieces. It is wonderful to watch how he obtains an advantage in development and subsequently ushers his pieces to victory in a breathtaking sweep.

Mikhail Tahl	Vassily Smyslov
Soviet Union	Soviet Union
White	Black

A move rarely played and adopted first by Breyer, as far as we know. White may make the opening a King's Indian in reverse, which in today's evaluation of the openings must be considered as a point of significance.

A reasonable alternative is 2 . . . P-Q3,  
followed by 3 . . . P-K4.

Black's last move, recommended by von Bardeleben, is dangerously committing. The safe continuation is 3 . . . N-B3: e.g., 1) 4 KN-B3, B-N5 with a satisfactory game for Black (Breyer-Bogolyubov, Berlin, 1920); 2) 4 P-K5, KN-Q2 5 P-Q4, P-K3 6 B-Q3, P-QB4 with transposition to a well known variation of the French Defense.

Again, a dubious move since it causes congestion. Slightly better is 4 . . . B-Q3: e.g., 1) 5 P-KN3, N-K2 6 B-N2, O-O 7 O-O, P-KB4 with a good game for Black (Wolf-Winter, Hamburg International Team Tournament, 1931); 2) 5 P-Q4, KPxP, and Black is a bit better off than in the game.

Well played. Black is forced to make an exchange in the center, thus promoting White's mobilization.

In undertaking to exchange both center Pawns, Black co-operates too readily and runs into serious trouble. He ought to proceed with 5 . . . KPxP (6 NxP, KN-B3 or 6 PxP, P-QB4).

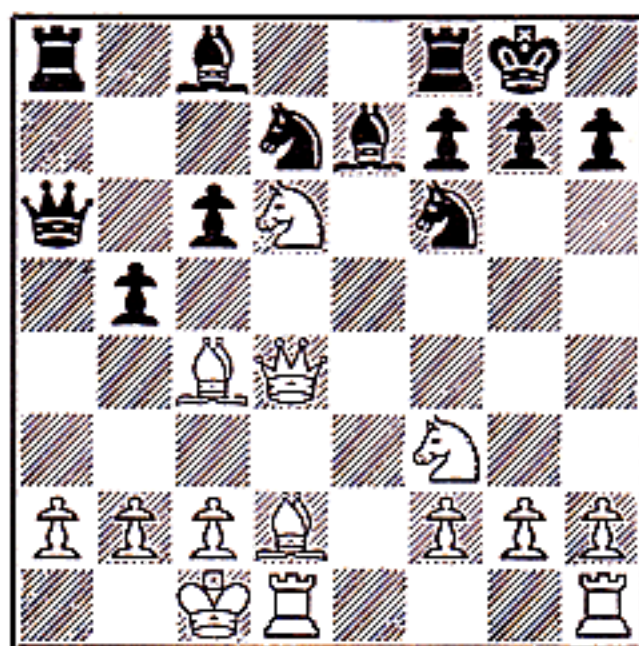
6 QN $\times$ P P $\times$ P

There is no good means for protecting the King Pawn, while 6 . . . P-KB4 7 N/4-N5, P-K5 fails against 8 B-QB4! PxN 9 B-B7†, K-K2 10 QxP with a winning attack for White.

7 QxP!	KN-B3	9 O-O-O	O-O
8 B-KN5	B-K2	10 N-Q6	Q-R4
		11 B-QB4!!	...

Obviously, White has a great advantage in development. The text move looks like a routine continuation but really involves a brisk sacrificial combination.

Now Black can count on winning, if 13 B-N3 follows (which seems to be the only move; else 13 . . . QxP) by 13 . . . P-B4!



The point of White's eleventh move. Black can still win a piece, but if he does or doesn't, he remains exposed to an irresistible attack.

Nor is 13 . . . B-B4 14 Q-R4, PxB  
adequate because of 15 B-B3! e.g., 15  
. . . QxP 16 RxN! Q-R8† 17 K-Q2, QxR  
18 N-R6†, K-R1 19 QxN! QxNP (19  
. . . B-K6† 20 KxB!) 20 NxP† and mate  
in three.

The other two moves are equally insufficient: e.g., 1) 15 . . . P-N3 16 N-R6†, K-N2 17 B-B3, and Black is in an unbearable bind with the main threat being 18 N-N4, followed by 19 RxN; 2) 15 . . . N-K1 16 N-R6†! (note that 16 QxB, QxP 17 B-B3, N/1-B3 18 N-K7†, K-R1 is inferior either with 19 Q-R5, QxQ 20 BxQ which leaves White with an edge but no significant gain or with 19 N-N5 or N-K5, P-KR3! after which White lacks a good continuation), K-R1

---

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch

17 QxB with a winning attack: e.g.,  
a) 17 . . . PxN 18 BxP, R-KN1 19 N-N5,  
or b) 17 . . . QxP 18 B-B3, N/1-B3 19  
N-N5! PxN 20 RxN.

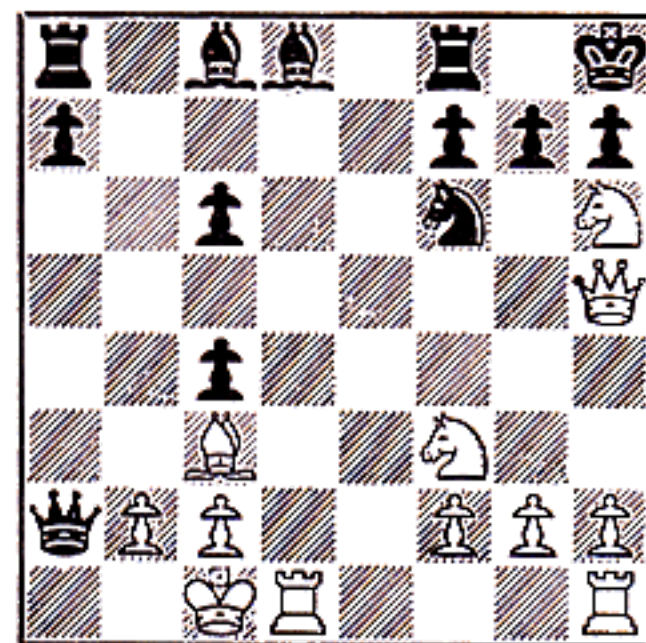
16 N-R6†	K-R1
17 QxN	QxP

Or 17 . . . PxN 18 B-B3†, and White wins: 1) 18 . . . N-B3 19 RxB! 2) 18 . . . B-B3 19 BxB†, NxB 20 QxRP, N-Q2 21 N-N5; 3) 18 . . . P-B3 19 QxP, R-KN1 20 N-N5.

18 B-B3 N-B3

Now Black loses outright. 18 . . . B-B3 loses also to 19 NxP†, K-N1 20 N/3-N5! BxN† (20 . . . P-KR3 21 NxP†!) 21 NxB, P-KR3 22 Q-N6, Q-R8† 23 K-Q2, RxP† 24 K-K3.

Only 18 . . . P-B3 holds, but hardly  
for long after 19 N-B5 (19 . . . P-N3  
20 Q-R6).



A beautiful crusher of the type which always appeals to the crowd. White threatens to mate after 20 QxR†, and Black can neither take the Queen (19 . . . RxQ 20 RxB†, etc.) nor retreat with his Rook (19 . . . R-KN1 20 QxR†! or 19 . . . R-K1 20 Q-N8†!).

Black switches to a hopeless endgame, which is all he has left.

20	K-Q2	RxQ	23	N-K5†	K-K3
21	NxR†	K-N1	24	NxP/6	N-K5†
22	RxQ	KxN	25	K-K3	B-N3†
			26	B-Q4	Resigns

The successes of the United States boy wonder, remarkable and even brilliant as they have been, cannot conceal the fact that he still is a boy. In facing the best of the best, he suffers from both too much optimism and too little experience. The way in which he attacks in the following game may suffice to move hills but not mountains.





Ex-world champion Vassily Smyslov (left); Bobby Fischer (right) meditating on play during a game, according to the



caption furnished us by the Yugoslav photographer.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

Robert J. Fischer	Vassily Smyslov
United States	Soviet Union
1 P-K4	P-QB4
2 N-KB3	P-K3
3 P-Q4	PxP
4 NxP	N-KB3
5 N-QB3	P-Q3
6 B-QB4	B-K2
7 O-O	P-QR3
8 B-N3?!	....

Fischer insists on playing the line in this manner, rather than inserting Bronstein's 8 P-QR3 (or 7 P-QR3) after which the Bishop can retreat to QR2 immune against ... QN-Q2-B4. Also, if Black delays developing his Queen Knight, he comes faster with ... P-QN4-5, which in turn calls for P-QR3.

8 ....	P-QN4
9 P-B4	O-O
10 P-B5	....

Here is an example of juvenile optimism. Disdaining P-QR3, White is going to sacrifice his King Pawn for very little compensation.

10 Q-B3, Q-B2 11 P-B5? leads to the game which Fischer lost to Tahl a few rounds before (see next game).

10 ....	P-N5
11 N/3-K2	P-K4
12 N-KB3	B-N2

The immediate 12 ... NxP is just as good if not better (13 B-Q5, B-N2: 14 BxB, Q-N3†, or 13 Q-Q5, Q-N3† 11 K-R1, B-N2).

13 N-N3	NxP
14 NxN	BxN
15 Q-K1	BxN

Nor is there any particular objection to 15 ... BxKBP.

16 RxB	N-B3
17 Q-K4	....

Or 17 B-Q5, R-N1 (18 BxN, Q-N3†).

17 ....	N-Q5	21 PxP	N-N4
18 R-R3	B-B3	22 B-Q2	R-B4
19 B-Q5	R-B1	23 K-R1	Q-Q2
20 P-B3	PxP	24 B-N3	....

Facing the threat of 24 ... N-B2. White has nothing better.

24 ....	P-Q4
---------	------

Black's extra Pawn starts to tell.

25 Q-B3	N-Q3!
26 R-KB1	....

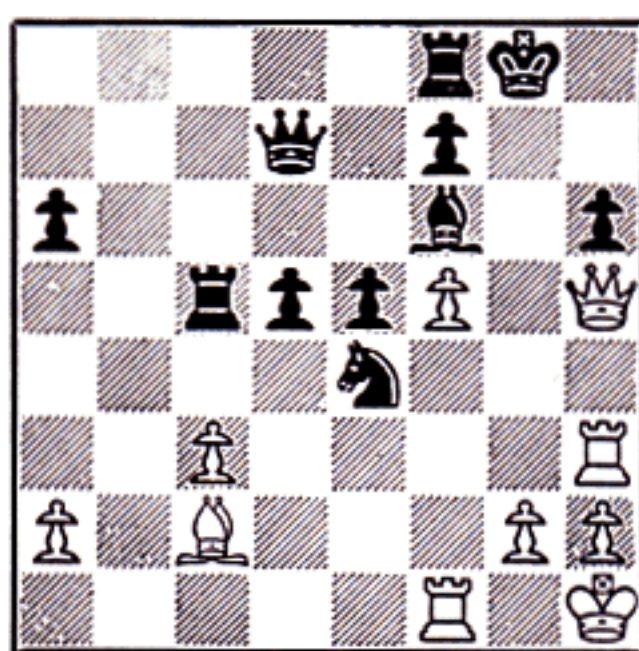
After 26 BxQP, QxP, Black has an easy job (27 QxQ, NxQ 28 B-K4, N-R5!).

26 ....	N-K5
27 Q-R5	P-R3
28 BxRP	....

This is not a sound sacrifice, yet is White's best chance. Any other move entails hopeless attrition.

28 ....	PxB
29 B-B2	....

White is threatening 30 BxN, PxB 31 QxP. While this threat is insufficient, the immediate 29 QxP fails even more ostentatiously against 29 ... KR-B1 30 B-B2 (30 R/1-B3, RxB!), B-N2 31 Q-R7†, K-B1 32 BxN, PxB 33 P-B6, BxP! (34 RxB, Q-Q8† and mate next).



29 ....	B-N4
---------	------

29 ... KR-B1 ought also to ensure a win but makes matters more complicated (30 BxN, PxB 31 QxP, B-N2 32 R-N3, P-B3 33 QxP). Black is going to surrender the extra piece but keep a winning advantage in Pawns.

30 P-B6	R-N1
---------	------

Not 30 ... NxKBP because of 31 RxN, BxR 32 QxRP with a White win.

31 BxN	PxB	35 P-KR4	RxKBP
32 R-N3	Q-B4!	36 RxB	QxR
33 K-N1	Q-N3	37 Q-R5	Q-B5
34 Q-K2	R-B3	38 K-R2	K-N2!

As Black now threatens 39 ... R-KR1. White must take the piece or forever hold his peace.

39 PxB	PxP
40 QxNP†	....

This, too, is obviously a necessary capture.

40 ....	QxQ
41 RxQ†	K-B3
42 R-R5	R-N8!

Black's threat here is 43 ... P-K6. He has emerged with only a small material advantage, but now he has a win by force.

43 K-N3	R-KB8!	46 R-R6†	P-B3
44 R-R4	K-B4	47 R-R4	P-K6!
45 R-R5†	K-K3	48 R-K4	P-B4
			Resigns

### The Sicilian Sphinx

Little refinements in the opening stage of the inexhaustible Sicilian have gained more importance than ever. Everybody knows the Sicilian, plays it and studies it, and yet most Sicilian games are actually decided in the opening, even among the finest experts. As happens in this game, the Sicilian Sphinx has embarrassment in store for everybody.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

Robert J. Fischer	Mikhail Tahl
United States	Soviet Union
1 P-K4	P-QB4
2 N-KB3	P-Q3
3 P-Q4	PxP
4 NxP	N-KB3
5 N-QB3	P-QR3
6 B-QB4	....

Some players like Bronstein and Fischer prefer this system to the more usual 6 B-KN5. It is a matter of taste.

6 ....	P-K3
7 B-N3	....

Bronstein prefers 7 P-QR3, followed by B-QR2 which, judged by the course of this game, is the better way of handling the variation.



The text move is based on the assumption that a quick . . . N-QB3-R4 and . . . NxP favors White because of BPxN! Tahl, as will be seen, has something better in mind.

7 . . . . . B-K2  
8 P-B4 O-O  
9 Q-B3 Q-B2!

Black's postponement of developing his Queen Knight is unusual and remarkable.

10 O-O P-QN4!  
11 P-B5 . . . . .

White's last is a dubious move.

The alternative of 11 P-K5 favors Black because of 11 . . . PxP (11 . . . B-N2? 12 PxN! or 11 . . . KN-Q2? 12 NxKP!) 12 PxP, KN-Q2 after which 13 QxR fails against 13 . . . B-N2 14 Q-R7, B-B4.

Most natural is 11 P-QR3 so as to protect the Queen Knight against dislodgment, thus keeping Q5 properly under control. Of course, if 11 P-QR3 is necessary, then Bronstein (as mentioned on move 7) is right.

11 . . . . . P-N5  
12 N-R4 . . . . .

12 QN-K2? P-K4 loses a piece; but the text has the drawback of putting this Knight out of play. White's best is 12 N-Q1. He then has a chance still of justifying his set up: e.g., 12 . . . P-K4 13 N-K2, B-N2 14 N-B2! with the threat of P-KN4.

12 . . . . . P-K4 15 B-K3 B-B3  
13 N-K2 B-N2 16 B-B2 Q-N2  
14 N-N3 QN-Q2 17 KR-K1 P-Q4!

This last is the key move for this type of position: once the formation of P/K4 and P/KB5 vs. P/Q3 and P/K4 is transformed into P/K4 and P/KB5 vs. P/Q4 and P/K4, Black usually becomes master of the situation, as here.

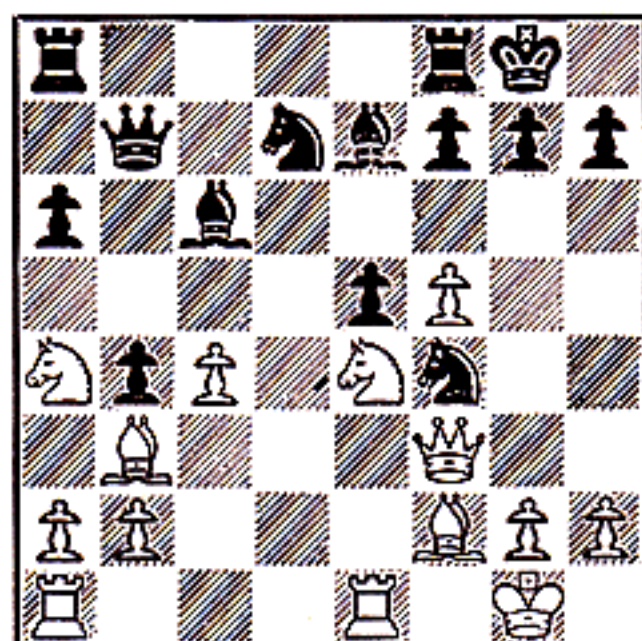
18 PxP NxP  
19 N-K4 N-B5

Now Black threatens to win with 20 . . . N-B3 21 NxN†, KBxN. White is in a desperate spot.

20 P-B4 . . . . .

White aims to meet 20 . . . N-B3 with 21 B-B2, also possibly to free his Queen Knight with 21 P-B5 and N-N6.

True, the temporary masking of White's King Bishop offers Black the opportunity for a powerful shot. But the same may happen after 20 P-B3, K-R1 (or first 20 . . . P-QR4) or after 20 B-B4, K-R1 (20 . . . BxN?? 21 N-B6†!).



20 . . . . . P-N3!

The beginning of the end. Black opens lines on the King-side and obtains an irresistible mating attack.

21 PxP . . . . .

21 P-N4, PxP 22 PxP, K-R1 makes very little difference basically.

21 . . . . . P-B4!

A sharp point. Now White must make frantic efforts to save the piece.

22 P-N7 KxP 24 N/K-B5 NxN  
23 Q-N3† K-R1 25 BxN . . . . .

Apparently, White prefers to retake last with the Knight, for the sake of the tempo on Black's Queen. At any rate, 25 NxN, BxN 26 BxB, R-KN1 is hardly appealing.

25 . . . . . BxB† 27 Q-K3 QR-K1  
26 NxB Q-QB2 28 R-K2 . . . . .

28 P-N3 is just as hopeless.

28 . . . . . NxR† 31 KxB R-N1†  
29 QxN BxP! 32 K-R3 Q-KN2!  
30 NxP Q-R2† 33 B-Q1 R-K3  
Resigns

## Spectacular in One Way

The boy from Brooklyn defeats Keres again, achieving an amazing 3 to 1 for their individual score. The game itself is less spectacular than the result, for it culminates in a gross blunder.

### KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Paul Keres Robert J. Fischer  
Soviet Union United States  
White Black

1 P-Q4 N-KB3  
2 N-KB3 P-KN3  
3 B-B4 . . . . .

An attempt to do business in the old fashioned way.

3 . . . . . B-N2 5 P-B3 PxP  
4 QN-Q2 P-B4 6 PxP . . . . .

There is a touch of discord in White's position inasmuch as his Queen Knight belongs on QB3. On the other hand, White is threatening to obtain the edge in the center by 7 P-K4.

6 . . . . . P-Q4

Black sacrifices a Pawn rather than permit 7 P-K4.

7 BxN . . . . .

And White is going to accept the sacrifice, taking on a difficult defense rather than acquiesce to the slightly inferior game which he has after 7 P-K3, N-B3.

7 . . . . . RxB  
8 Q-R4† B-Q2  
9 QxP N-K5

Black must play for attack and is aiming for the exchange of his King Pawn in order to obtain the necessary open lines.

10 P-K3 NxN 12 N-N3 O-O  
11 NxN P-K4 13 Q-B5 R-B1  
14 Q-N4 . . . . .

White for his part is eager to remain in control of his Q4. After 14 QxP, B-K3 15 QxQ, KRxQ, Black has excellent compensation for two Pawns.

14 . . . . . R-K1  
15 B-K2 PxP  
16 NxP Q-R5

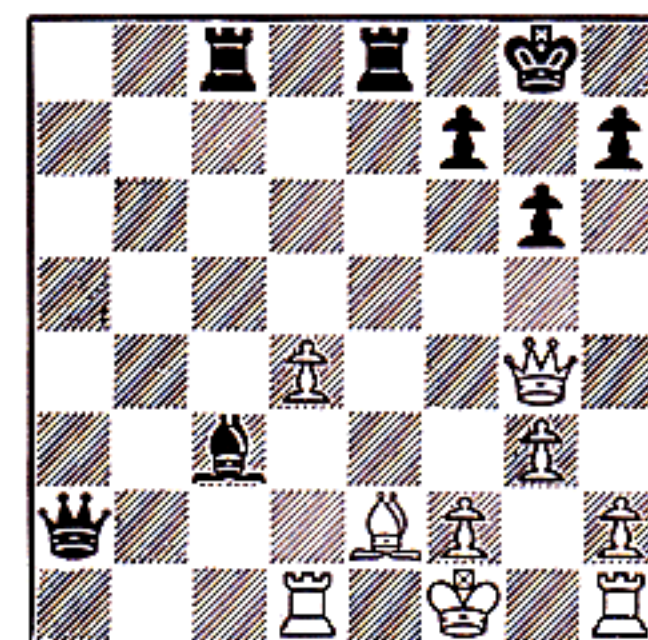
Now Black threatens both 17 . . . BxN and 17 . . . RxB (18 P-KN3, RxB†). His attack has become very dangerous.

17 QxP . . . . .

This counter-attack holds. Losing alternatives are 1) 17 O-O, BxN! 2) 17 Q-Q2, BxN! 18 PxP, B-N4; 3) 17 P-KN3, Q-K5!

17 . . . . . BxN 20 K-B1 P-Q5  
18 QxB BxNP 21 PxP Q-K5  
19 R-Q1 B-B6† 22 Q-N4 Q-B7  
23 P-N3 QxP

Now the attack has faded, but so has the significance of White's extra Pawn. A draw is inevitable. Obviously, White must proceed with 24 B-B3.



24 B-N5?? . . . . .

This is a monstrous blunder.

25 . . . . . Q-Q4!

Winning a piece and the game.

26 BxR QxR†  
27 K-K2 RxB†

With check! It is a dubious effort to try to fathom the motivation of any blunder. But it is possible that White overreached, thinking the threat of 28 RxQ his salvation.

28 K-Q3 B-K8  
Resigns

## Tragedy of Errors

Improving on Marechal's line in the Slav Defense, Black obtains a satisfactory game but subsequently pays too little attention to his King-side and becomes exposed to a powerful attack. In the last stages of the game, probably because of time trouble, both sides err. Black does so more tragically in that he fails to make the very move for which he has been striving.

### SLAV DEFENSE

Svetozar Gligorich Vassily Smyslov  
Yugoslavia Soviet Union

1 P-Q4 P-Q4 3 N-KB3 N-KB3  
2 P-QB4 P-QB3 4 N-B3 PxP  
5 P-QR4 N-R3

Marechal's move, originally played in the following sequence: 5 . . . B-B4 6 P-K3, N-R3 and supposedly inferior then to 6 . . . P-K3. But Smyslov has a new idea.

6 P-K3 B-N5

The new move, 6 . . . B-B4, instead, leads to the Marechal Variation proper.





Yugoslav Champion Svetozar Gligorich



Paul Keres of the Soviet Union

7 BxP . . . .

White has three threats, it appears: 8 BxP<sup>+</sup>, 8 N-K5 and 8 BxN. It is impossible to parry all three at once. But not all three are genuine.

7 . . . . P-K3!

Black's point. He parries 8 BxP<sup>+</sup> and 8 N-K5 but ignores 8 BxN. For the latter leads actually to a good game for Black after 8 . . . PxB, soon followed by . . . P-QB4. The alternative 7 . . . N-N5 is weak because of 8 N-K5! P-K3 (8 . . . B-R4? 9 QxB!) 9 NxB, NxN 10 O-O with a fine game for White.

8 P-R3	B-R4	10 B-K2	B-K2
9 O-O	N-QN5	11 P-K4	B-N3
		12 P-K5	N/3-Q4

Black's last is a good one but also a committing one. He has Queen-side action in mind and threatens . . . N-B7. But, as Knights which protect each other also hamper each other, he may have difficulty in using one of them on the King-side if need arises. A more modest but flexible continuation is 12 . . . N-Q2.

13 N-K1	P-QR4
14 B-R5	. . . .

White has a tiny edge, if any. He tries to make progress by eliminating Black's well posted Queen Bishop in this most unusual way.

14 . . . . Q-N3

It is safer to avoid the doubled Pawns with 14 . . . BxB 15 QxB, O-O. For then, after 16 N-K4 or 16 Q-N4, Black can anticipate a King-side attack with 16 . . . P-KB4. The point is that 17 PxP e.p. leaves both sides with an isolated Pawn in the center.

15 BxB	RPxB	17 B-Q2	O-O
16 N-B3	R-Q1	18 N-K4!	. . . .

Now White is operating with the long range threat of posting a Knight on KN5 and the Queen on KR4. The threat is characteristic for all similar situations: it demonstrates the drawback of the doubled Pawns as the Knight is hard to dislodge from KN5.

18 . . . . R-Q2

Black is in a critical situation: he may already be lost. His best chance for survival, however, lies in 18 . . . P-QB4! e.g., 19 N/4-N5, N-QB3; or 19 N/3-N5, BxN 20 NxB, N-K2; or 19 B-N5, P-B3. Of course, these are only a few hints, and there are many other possibilities. It does seem, however, that Black has fair chances in any event after 18 . . . P-QB4!

19 Q-N3	Q-R3
---------	------

Now Black threatens 20 . . . Q-Q6. From here on, he works with the general idea of transporting his Queen per some V-shaped movement to the King-side, thus halting the attack there.

20 R-R3!	P-N3
21 R-B1	R-B1
22 N/3-N5	P-QB4

Here Black wastes a vital tempo: he ought to play 22 . . . BxN 23 NxB, Q-K7 at once. . . .

23 Q-N3	BxN	25 BxN	RPxB
24 NxB	Q-K7	26 R-KB3!	. . . .

. . . . and now White cuts off the Black Queen from the King-side in this convenient and effective way. His threat is 27 Q-R4.



26 . . . .	QxNP
27 R-Q1!	. . . .

It is necessary to save the Rook and also to prevent 27 . . . QxQP.

27 . . . .	P-B3
------------	------

The only defense. It is insufficient yet better than it seems. After 27 . . . Q-B7 28 R-K1, Q-Q7 29 R-K4! White wins more smoothly.

28 NxP	. . . .
--------	---------

This "natural" move actually is weak, in fact so much so that White most likely now must lose. The strong continuation, offering White a winning attack, is 28 N-K4!

28 . . . .	Q-B7!
29 R-K1	P-B5
30 Q-N4	. . . .

White threatens 31 NxP, ineffectively — but then White lacks anything effective at this point.

30 . . . .	Q-Q7!
31 R-KB1	P-B4

Black's last is a blunder, committed most likely in time pressure. Black forgets momentarily that bringing his Queen over to the King-side has been the whole point of his defense. Correct is 31 . . . Q-R3! Then White's attack has come to a standstill and his passed Pawns are inferior to Black's: e.g., 32 N-B4, P-B4 33 Q-N3, N-K2!

32 QxNP	. . . .
---------	---------

Now White's attack is decisive again. 33 N-N5 again is the main threat.

32 . . . .	Q-R3
------------	------

Too late.

33 QxBP	P-N3
---------	------

Or 33 . . . N-K2 34 Q-B7<sup>+</sup>, K-R1 35 P-Q5, and White wins.

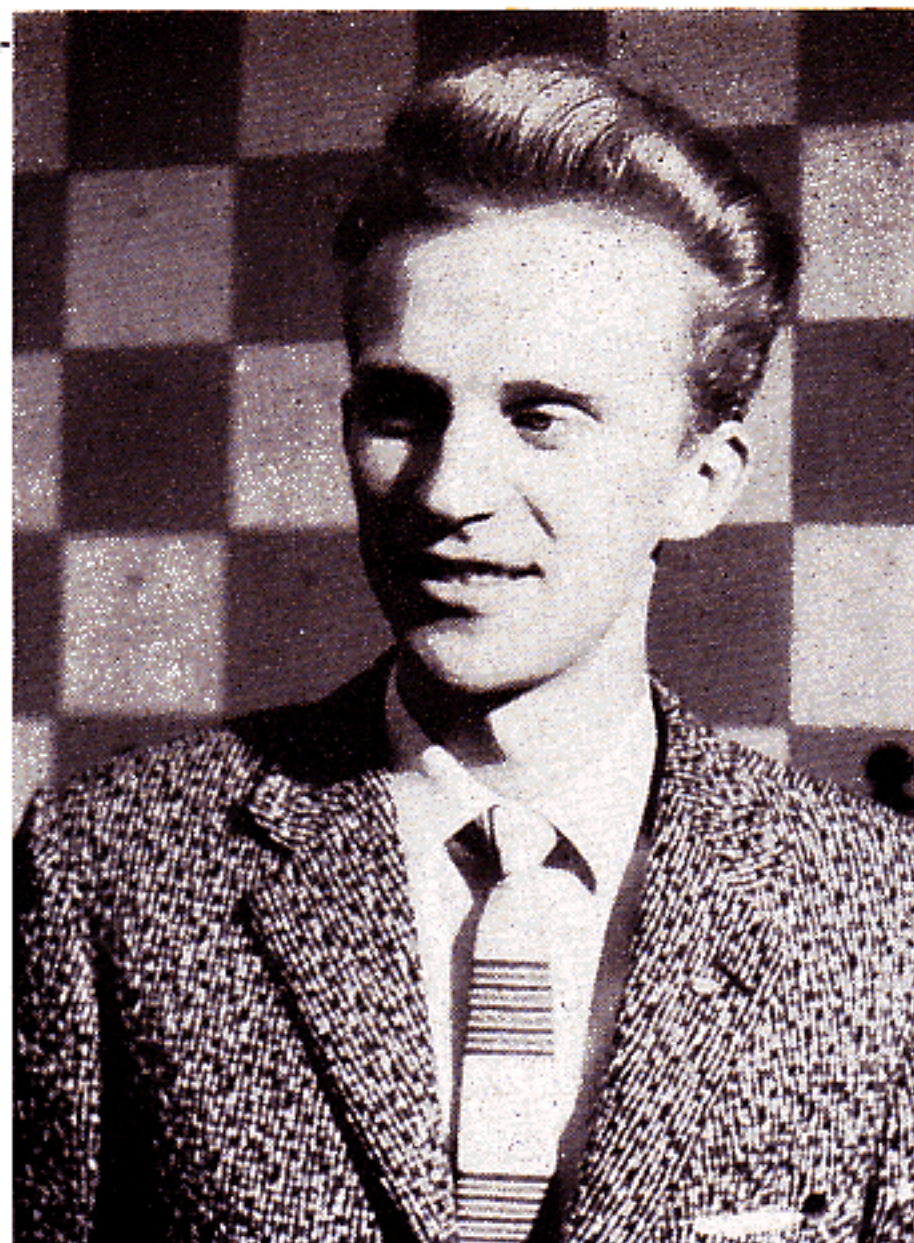
34 R-KN3	N-K2
35 Q-B6	R-B3

Black loses two moves; but nothing matters anymore.

36 P-Q5!	R-B1
37 P-Q6	R-B1
38 PxN	Resigns







Fridrik Olafsson of Iceland

## Dead Capital

Black brings off a conventional sacrifice of the Exchange. He obtains fine compensation on the Queen-side and in the center. But he is unable to use his assets, being heavily engaged on the King-side. So he loses with hardly a chance.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

Fridrik Olafsson Iceland White		Robert J. Fischer United States Black
1 P-K4	P-QB4	6 B-QB4 P-K3
2 N-KB3	P-Q3	7 P-QR3 B-K2
3 P-Q4	PxP	8 O-O O-O
4 NxP	N-KB3	9 B-R2 P-QN4
5 N-QB3	P-QR3	10 P-B4 B-N2
		11 P-B5! . . . .

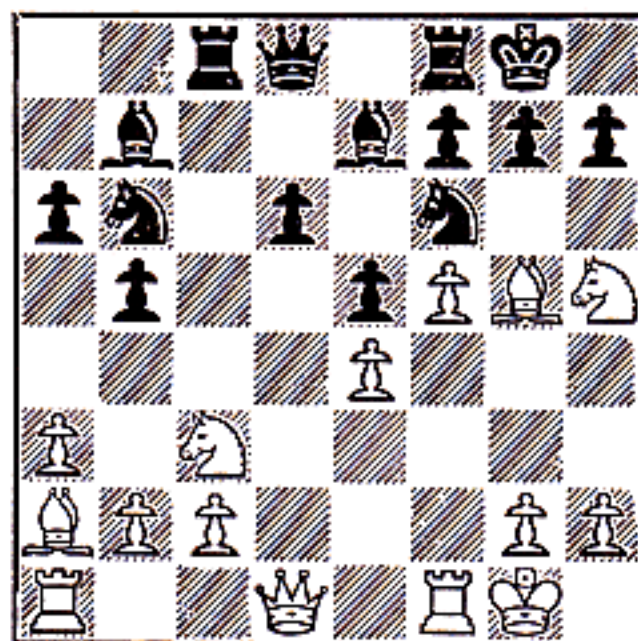
A Pawn sacrifice of Russian origin. If accepted, it gives White a very powerful attack.

11 . . . . P-K4  
12 N/4-K2 QN-Q2

12 . . . NxP, instead, strongly favors White: 13 NxN, BxN 14 N-N3 and 1) 14 . . . P-Q4 15 NxN, PxN 16 B-Q5, and White recovers the Pawn with a fine game; 2) 14 . . . B-N2 15 P-B6!! (not 15 N-R5? B-KB3! 16 Q-N4, K-R1 17 NxN, as White lacks proper compensation for the Pawn on 17 . . . PxN, though he wins on 17 . . . QxN?? 18 B-N5!). This second sacrifice, 15 P-B6!! justifies the first as seen in 15 . . . BxBP 16 N-R5 and (a) 16 . . . K-R1 17 Q-N4 (threatening 18 RxB), Q-Q2 (or 17 . . . Q-B1 18 Q-N3!) 18 NxN, PxN 19 Q-R4, Q-K2 20 RxB, R-N1 21 B-N5 with a White win or (b) 16 . . . B-K2 17 Q-N4, P-N3 18 B-R6, P-Q4 19 BxR also with a win (e.g., 19 . . . KxB 20 Q-K6! Q-K1 21 BxP! B-B4† 22 K-R1, QxQ 23 BxQ, PxN 24 RxB†, K-K1 25 RxB).

13 N-N3 R-B1  
14 B-N5 N-N3  
15 N-R5! . . . .

White has a dangerous initiative. He is aiming at P-B6.



15 . . . . RxN

This is normally a routine combination in the Sicilian. The win of the King Pawn and destruction of White's Queen-side offers Black fine compensation for the Exchange. So White usually prevents this sacrifice.

Here, however, it fails for reasons explained in the introduction.

The main alternatives are:

1) 15 . . . NxP?? 16 BxB, and White wins on 16 . . . NxN 17 Q-N4 or 16 . . . QxB 17 NxN, BxN 18 P-B6!

2) 15 . . . NxN?! 16 BxB, QxB 17 QxN, Q-B3 (17 . . . RxN transposes into the game line) 18 P-KN4! with a powerful attack for White: e.g., 18 . . . P-R3 19 P-KR4 or 18 . . . P-N3 19 PxP, QxP 20 QxQ†, RPxQ 21 R-B6;

3) 15 . . . N-B5: the best defense: by shutting off White's King Bishop, Black reduces the danger for his King and has counter-play.

16 PxR NxN

16 . . . NxP is basically most desirable but fails against 17 BxB, QxB 18 P-B6! (18 . . . NxKBP 19 RxN!).

A reasonable alternative, however, is 16 . . . BxP: e.g., 1) 17 NxP, KxN (17 . . . BxQBP also is reasonable) 18 BxN†, BxB (18 . . . KxB 19 Q-R5! K-N2! 20 Q-N4†) 19 Q-N4†, K-R1 20 QxB, P-Q4; 2) 17 BxN, BxB 18 Q-N4, BxQBP 19 NxP, BxN (19 . . . K-R1 also is playable) 20 P-B6, B-N3 21 PxP, KxP. In these cases, Black has fair fighting chances.

17 BxB QxB  
18 QxN BxP  
19 Q-N4 P-Q4

The only other move to parry the double threat of 20 P-B6 and 20 QxB is 19 . . . Q-N2. The text has the advantage of confining White's Bishop.

20 P-B6 Q-B4†  
21 K-R1 P-N3

Black's choice here is a matter of taste. The text keeps the King-side closed as is desirable but enables White to work with immediate mating threats. We consider 21 . . . B-N3 the lesser evil as it leads to elimination of White's King Bishop Pawn (24 P-KR4, P-KR4 23 Q-N5, N-Q2).

22 QR-K1 R-K1

The Queen cannot capture either Pawn with impunity: e.g., 1) 22 . . . QxBP 23 Q-N5, K-R1 24 Q-R6, R-KN1 25 R-K3, followed by 26 QxP†! 2) 22 . . . QxRP 23 Q-R4! (not 23 Q-N5, R-K1 24

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

Q-R6, Q-B1 as the defense holds) and White has a winning attack after 23 . . . R-K1 24 RxB! PxR 25 BxP†, KxB 26 QxP†, K-K3 27 QxP and White wins after 23 . . . P-KR4 24 Q-N5, R-K1 25 RxB!

23 Q-R4 . . . .

Now White threatens 24 RxB! PxR 25 BxP†.

23 . . . . P-KR4  
24 Q-N5 . . . .

Again White threatens 25 RxB!

24 . . . . N-B5  
25 BxN! NPxB

Black's last move is forced. And White has increased his advantage as he can use the opened Queen Knight file, While his foremost, doubled Pawn is frontally shielded.

26 R-K3 . . . .

Now the threat is 27 R-R3 with 28 RxRP then impossible to stop.

26 . . . . Q-KB1

Black wants to be able to station his Rook on his QN1. He cannot after 26 . . . K-R2 27 R-R3, Q-KB1 28 R-QN1 as then mate follows: 28 . . . R-N1?? 29 RxR, QxR 30 RxP†, K-N1 31 R-R8†! etc. Nonetheless, White gains control of the open file, anyway.

27 R-QN1 R-N1  
28 R/3-K1! RxR  
29 RxR BxP

29 . . . QxP fails against either 30 Q-R6, Q-B1 31 R-N8! or 30 R-N8†, K-R2 31 R-R8†!

30 R-N7 B-B4  
31 Q-K3! B-K3

It is impossible to save the King Pawn as the King Bishop Pawn must be protected (consider 31 . . . P-K5 32 Q-R7, QxP 33 R-N8†, K-R2 34 QxP†).

32 QxP QxP

Black has no choice in view of 33 R-N8 or 32 . . . K-R2 33 QxB.

33 P-R4 Q-B8†  
34 K-R2 P-R4  
35 R-R7 . . . .

Again, White threatens to mate: 36 R-R8†, K-R2 37 Q-N8, P-N4 38 Q-N8†, etc.

35 . . . . P-N4

There is no choice. The attempt at 35 . . . K-R2 36 QxB, Q-B5† 37 K-N1, Q-QB8† comes to nothing after 38 K-B2, Q-B5† 39 K-K2.

36 RxRP K-R2  
37 R-R1! . . . .

If one side is reduced to desperation, the other can usually work with brilliancies. Black is mated if he captures the Rook (37 . . . QxR 38 QxNP).

37 . . . . Q-B5†

On 37 . . . Q-Q7, White has 38 R-KB1 (threatening, among other things, 39 QxB), B-N5 39 Q-K8, B-K3 40 Q-KB8 and 41 Q-N7 mate. But the end-game offers Black no hope either.

38 QxQ PxQ 42 R-B3 KxP  
39 R-KB1 P-Q5 43 R-K3 K-N3  
40 PxP K-N3 44 P-N3 B-Q6  
41 RxP B-B4 45 P-Q5 Resigns



# Past Masterpieces

BY FRED REINFELD

Several international tournaments have been held at Carlsbad. All of them produced more than their quota of memorable games; but the first, which took place in 1911, resulted in a higher proportion of fine games than any other tournament in the history of chess. At any rate, that is its position in the fond memory of old-timers.

Alexander Alekhine, then still less than twenty, contributed more than his share of these notable games. It is characteristic of this exciting game that even in the end-game stage, where Black is two Pawns ahead, he finally succeeds in winning by just a single tempo.

Carlsbad, 1911

## THREE KNIGHTS GAME

S. Alapin		A. Alekhine	
White		Black	
1 P-K4	P-K4	4 NxP	Q-K2
2 N-KB3	N-KB3	5 N-Q3	BxN
3 N-B3	B-N5	6 QPxB	NxP
		7 B-K2	P-Q4

This last move allows White to open up the position for his two Bishops. Hence 7 . . . P-Q3 is more discreet.

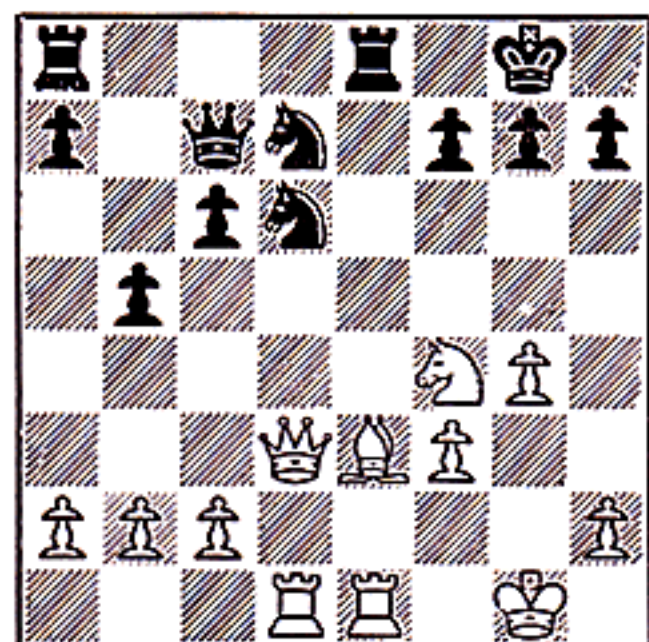
8 O-O	O-O	11 BxP	B-B4
9 N-B4	P-QB3	12 Q-K2	R-K1
10 P-B4!	PxP	13 R-K1	Q-Q2

Black must lose time getting out of the troublesome pin on the King file. 13 . . . Q-B2, however, is met by 14 P-KB3! followed by QxR! after the Knight retreats.

14 B-K3	P-QN4	16 B-Q3	N-Q2
15 QR-Q1	Q-B2	17 P-KB3	N-Q3
		18 P-KN4	BxB!

White has reckoned only on 18 . . . B-N3 19 NxB with two Bishops against two Knights. The text seems to lose a piece.

19 QxB . . . .



19 . . . . N-K4!

This reply forces White to retreat ingloriously. Consider, e.g., 20 QxN, NxBP! 21 K-B2, QxQ 22 RxQ, NxR 23 R-Q2, P-N3 24 R-K2, RxB! 25 KxR, R-K1! 26 K-Q2, N-B6! 27 K-B3, RxR 28 NxR, P-QB4 after which Black wins.

20 Q-B1	N/3-B5
21 B-B1	Q-R4

Now Black threatens . . . NxBP! and thus wins the Queen Rook Pawns.

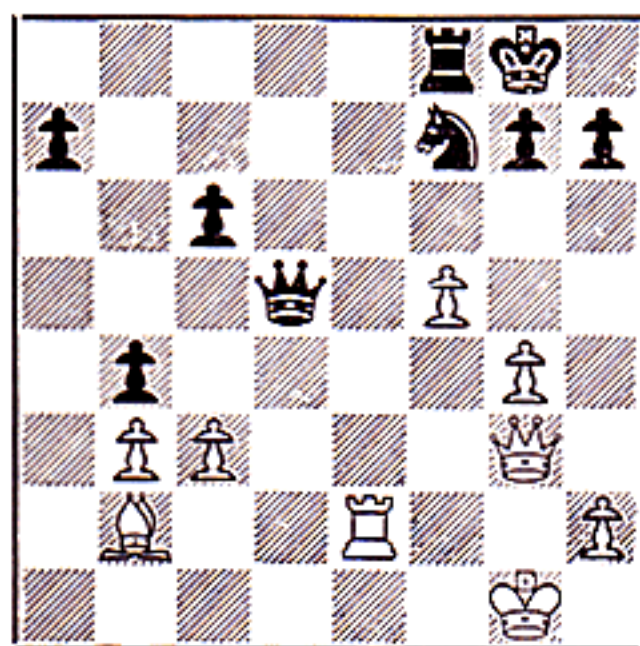
22 R-K2	QxP	25 P-N3	N-Q3
23 QR-K1	P-B3	26 NxN	PxN
24 N-Q3	R-KB1	27 Q-N2	QR-K1
		28 P-KB4!	P-K5!

White has made good use of the absence of the Black Queen to build up a promising initiative. Black's last is better than 28 . . . PxP 29 RxR, NxR 30 QxP with the possibility of 30 . . . Q-R8 31 Q-K6!, K-R1 32 QxN!

29 P-B5!	Q-R8
30 Q-N3?	. . . .

Correct is 30 B-B4! recovering the Pawn with a fair position.

30 . . . .	N-B2	33 RxP	RxR
31 P-B3	P-N5!	34 RxR	Q-Q4
32 B-N2	Q-R4	35 R-K2	. . . .



White hopes for 35 . . . QxNP 36 PxP, QxP 37 Q-QB3 leaving Black nothing better than a draw with 37 . . . QxQ, etc. (after 37 . . . QxP! 38 R-N2, Q-Q8! 39 K-B2, Black is lost).

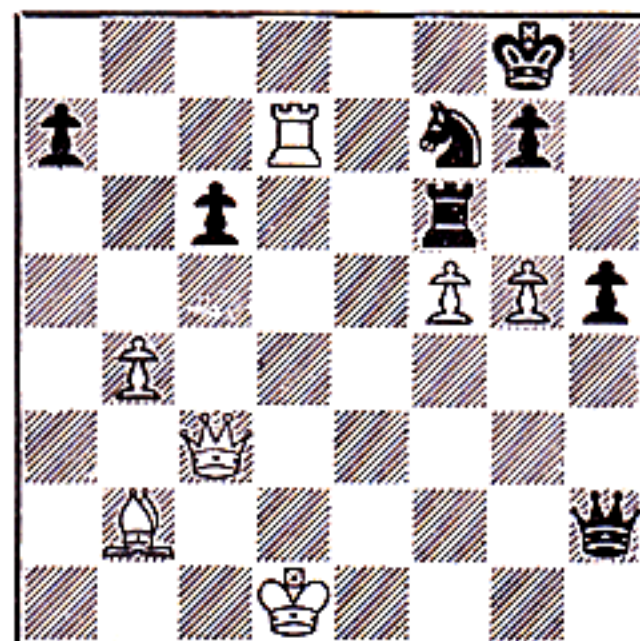
35 . . . .	Q-Q8!	37 PxP	N-N4!
36 Q-K1	QxP	38 Q-B3	N-R6!

Now White's reply is forced: for 39 K-N2, N-B5! wins for Black, while on 39 K-R1, Q-Q4!, Black forces mate.

39 K-B1	Q-Q8!
40 Q-K1	Q-Q4
41 R-K4	. . . .

The only move; but now Alekhine can win, as he pointed out later, by 41 . . . P-KR4! 42 Q-B3, RxP! 43 PxR, QxP! 44 K-N2, QxR! 45 KxN, Q-N5 mate. Instead, Black chooses a much slower line.

41 . . . .	N-N4?!	44 K-K2	QxP!
42 Q-B3!	R-B3!	45 K-Q1	P-KR4!
43 R-Q4	Q-R8!	46 R-Q7!	N-B2
		47 P-KN5!?	. . . .



47 . . . . Q-N8!  
48 Q-K1 . . . .

If now 48 . . . QxQ!, White has 49 KxQ, RxP 50 P-N6! etc.

48 . . . .	R-Q3!	51 P-B6	PxP
49 RxR	QxQ!	52 BxP	K-B2
50 KxQ	NxR	53 B-Q4	P-R3
		54 K-K2	. . . .

White's King can now approach the weak Queen-side Pawns and win them. But Black's passed Pawn tells in his favor.

54 . . . .	K-N3	58 B-R2	K-N5
55 K-Q3	KxP	59 K-B5	K-R6
56 B-K5	N-B4	60 B-B7	K-N7
57 K-B4	P-R5	61 KxP	P-R6

White resigns in view of 62 K-N6, N-N6, etc. His ability to make a close fight of this hopeless ending was truly remarkable.



The Biggest Bargain  
in Chess Literature!

## CHESS REVIEW ANNUAL

Volume 26 — \$7.00

ALL twelve issues of CHESS REVIEW published during 1958 have been handsomely bound in cloth to make this jumbo-sized 384 plus page book. Games from the most important events in 1958 have been picked by experts, annotated by masters, along with instructive ones and rare old gems.

The great events of 1958, also, are well represented by games, stories, photos. See all the games of the 1958 World Championship Match, and how Botvinnik stunned Smyslov at the outset. See the exploits in the World Team Championship, the U.S. "Open," and the ever-continued meteoric feats of Bobby Fischer!

Bruce Hayden's history and appraisal of Paul Morphy, and other historic and topical articles, plus scads of quizzes enliven this volume.

Instruction, entertainment from the world of chess, "Chess Movies," "Chess Caviar" and the shrewd annotations of Postal Chess play by John W. Collins and Korn's survey of openings in 1958 — all are yours in this great tome!

Also on hand:

Volumes 20 to 25

for 1952 to 1957 — \$7.00 each

Also some very few other volumes

Send for complete catalog of chess equipment and books

CHESS REVIEW

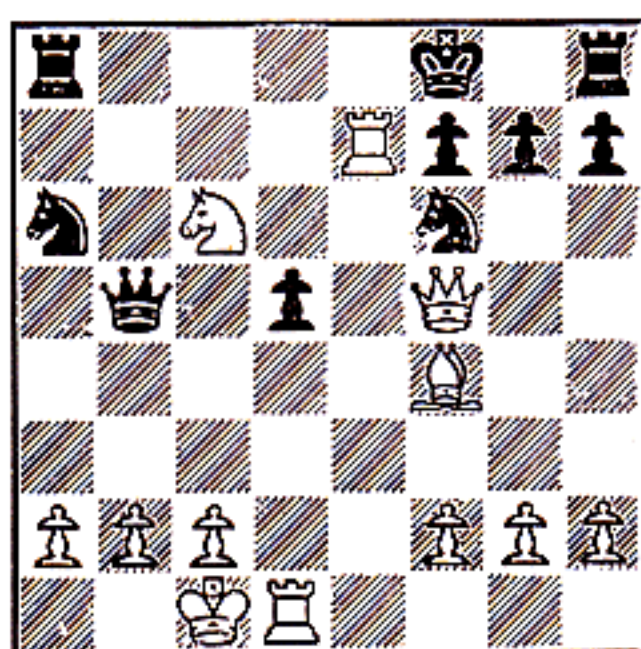
134 W. 72nd St., New York 23, N. Y.



# chess Quiz<sup>2</sup>

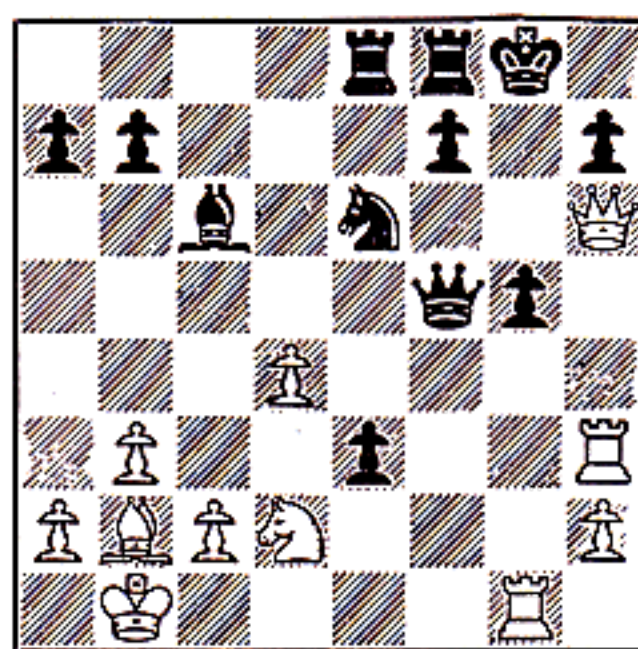
## TURN OF THE SCREW

It's not enough always to keep piling on unremitting pressure. True, sometimes your opponent will panic. But, if he doesn't, you must find a way to make that last turn of the screw which cracks him. Look in these positions for the sharp move that wins. Rate yourself excellent for 10 correct solutions; good for 8; fair for 6. But pick the crusher, not just any move which seems adequate. Solutions on page 380.



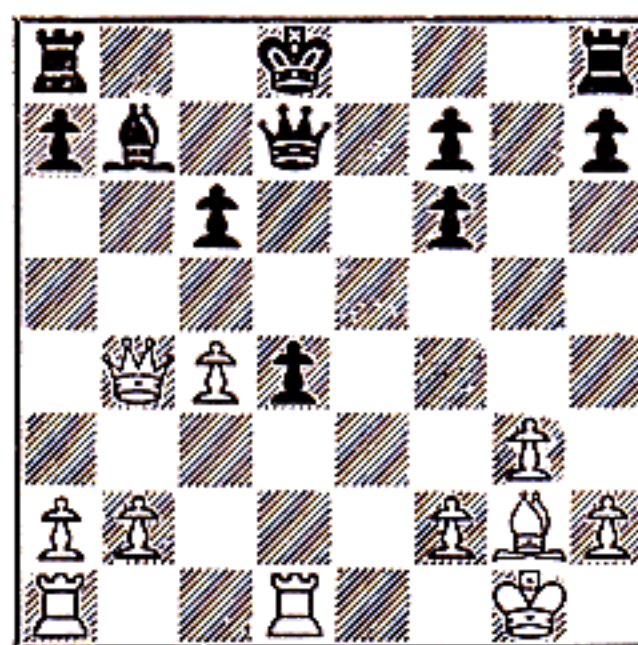
3 White to move and win

In this position, you might consider you have a win in hand, with the two Pawns plus -- if you could contrive to extricate your Rook and Knight. But that seems to be a pretty problem! And Black might work up a counter on your King. He is under the screw, however. So turn it!



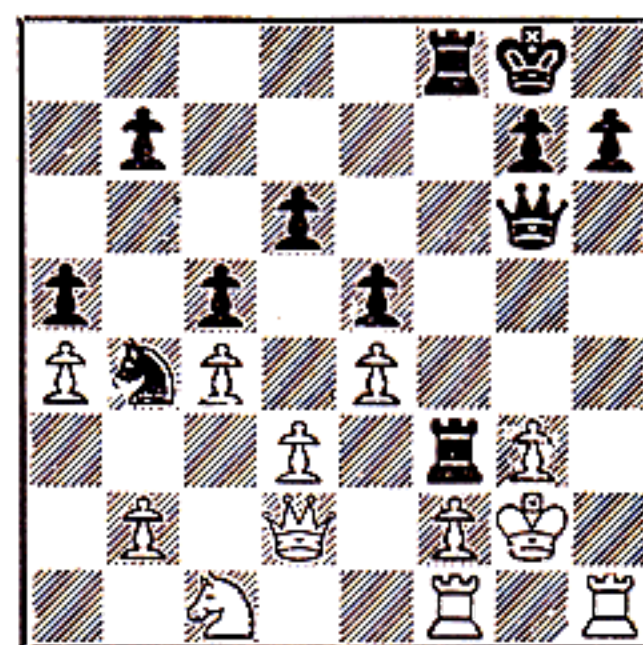
4 White to move and win

Here Black has the edge in material and at least one serious threat to be considered. So it might well be a matter of which side can apply the screw first! You must consider your opponent's threats; but, on the other hand, you must not be the one to panic! Can you win?



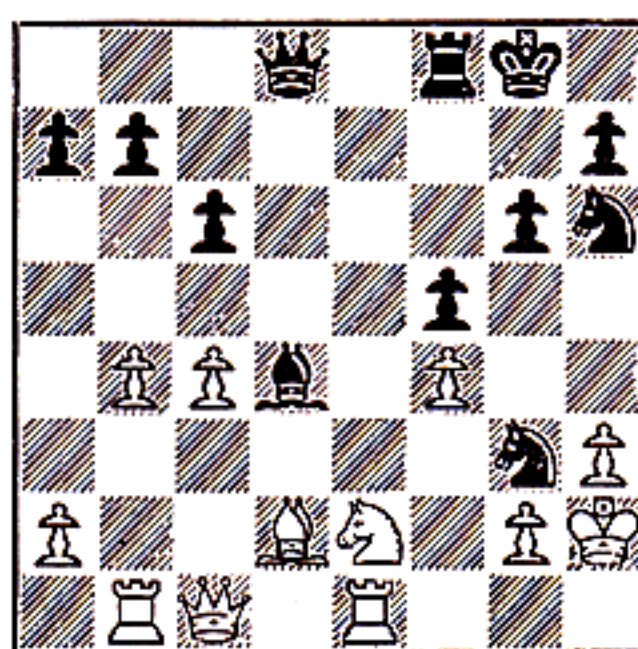
1 White to move and win

This first example is a prime one to the point. It is clear you have the better game. Now 1 P-B5 or even 1 Q-B5 probably suffices for a win by pressure on Black's Queen Pawn. But why give Black the chances arising from prolonged play? You can win much more sharply. How?



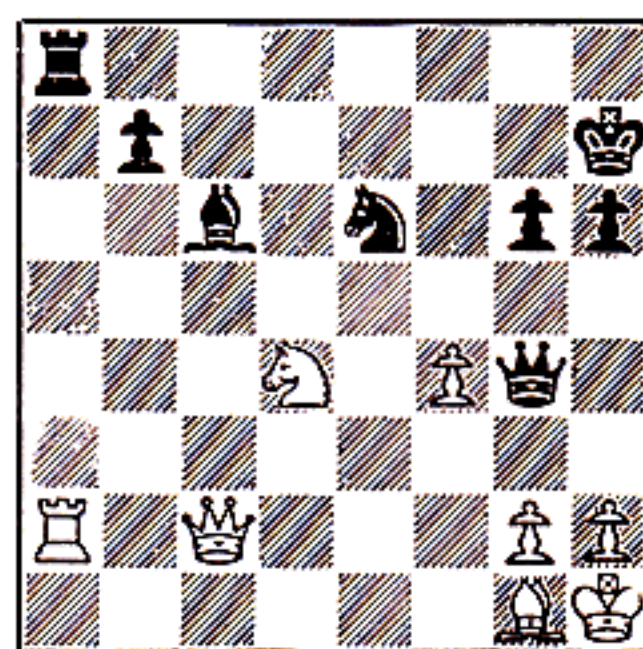
2 Black to move and win

Given time, you can probably squeeze a win for the Black side out of this position, too. White is seriously cramped and disorganized. But, though the game is apparently locked up, it is exactly the time to look for the move with which to crack the opposition. See the win?



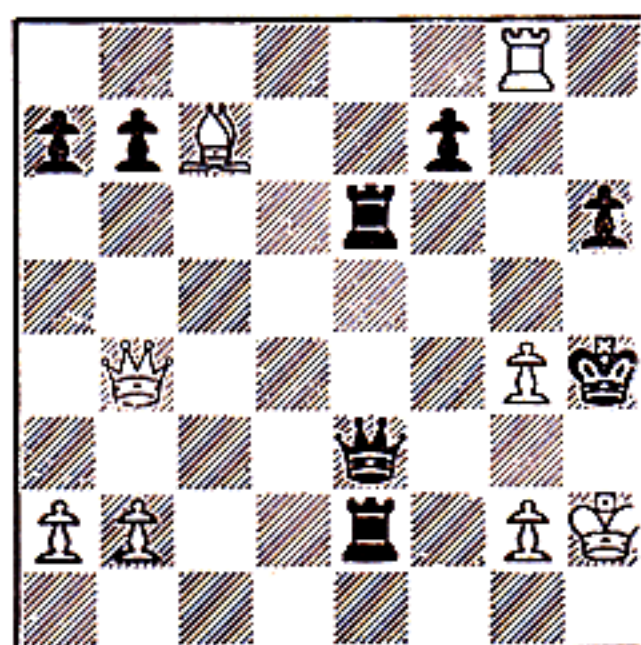
5 Black to move and win

As Black, you ought to be able to discount your opponent's advantage of the Exchange. For your pieces are actively in play, and his are not. Still, to justify a material disadvantage, you cannot pose for animal crackers. Nor does the swap, 1... NxN, advance your chances. What does?



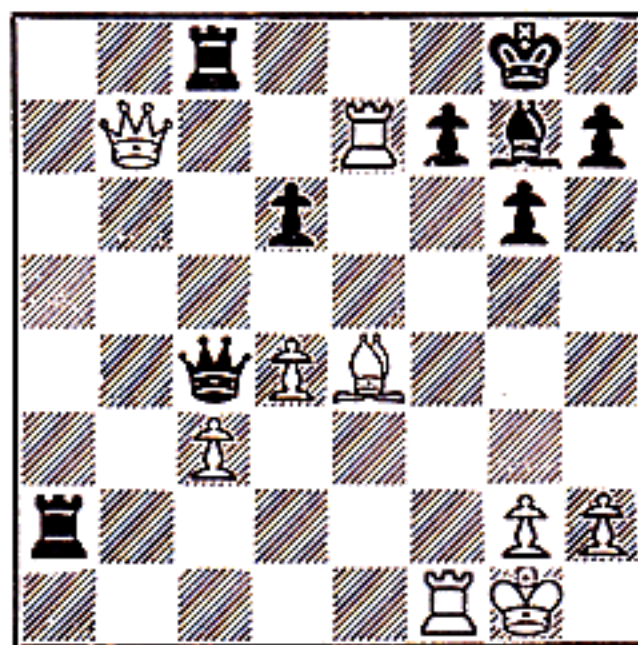
6 Black to move and win

Again, as Black, you are not material behind but have a couple of pieces en prise. 1... R-K1 merely permits 2 NxB for a worsening of your problem. 1... RxR is better; but does it win? Study every move and White's possible replies, and, if need be, look them all over again.



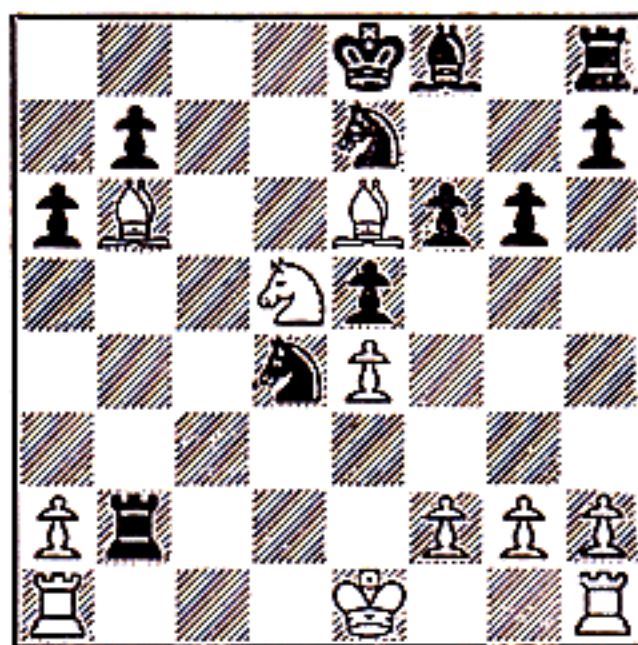
7 White to move and win

It is worth observing how often an Exchange is sacrificed for the attack. It is after all only a Pawn and a half or so in value, and it leaves the number of pieces all even. Still, why has White given up the Exchange here. His pieces are not well deployed for attack. Or are they? Be sharp!



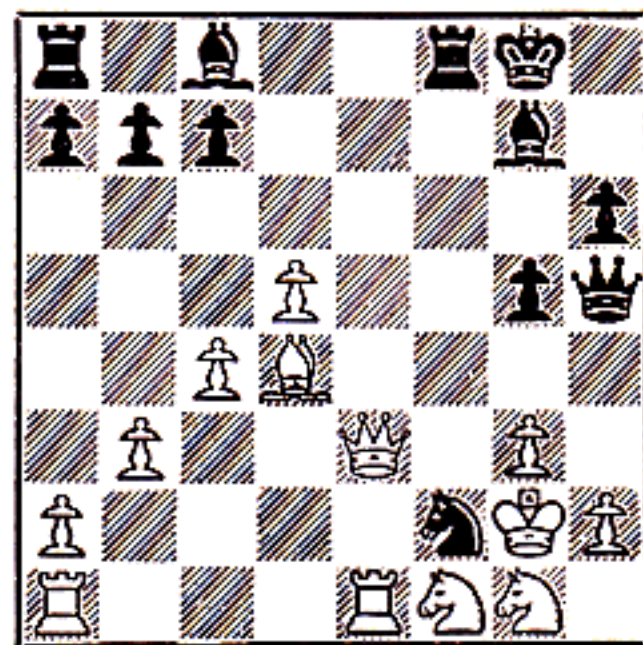
8 Black to move and win

You are back to normality in this position: even material, and both sides have pieces well deployed. But there is the troublesome factor of Bishops of opposite colors which reputedly makes it difficult to prevent a draw. That truism has its refutation quite often. See it here?



9 White to move and win

If you study your set up here, you'll perceive that Black is applying a screw. Your Bishop on N6 is anything but secure: 1... NxN is something of a threat. 1 BxN, of course, anticipates that; but you ought to be out to win, and that is not the way. What then is the way?



10 Black to move and win

In the normal course of affairs here, you'd expect to proceed by finishing developing. After all, your Knight is not really in jeopardy as yet. So how about using that backward Queen Bishop? That is sensible. But chess is a game of frequent exception to the rule. Aim to win!



# Postal Chess

**MERRY CHRISTMAS**, postalites, and best wishes for the New Year!

We don't know how the past year has been for each of you. Probably, some had ups, others downs; but some few of you may have suffered as a result of our own misfortunes. Those will note, or part of them will, some wins by forfeits and by adjudications just and belatedly cleared in current "Postal Mortems." We've had all of four changes in assistants to the Postal Chess Editor this past year. Each means a loss in working time of at least two months. Consequently, we went from one critical backlog of postal work into another! But (we hope) now, the arrears have been made up, except for some correspondence on which we are at work. And, with it all, we have more Class and Prize Tournaments going than for quite some years, and a new and in the present prospects finer and larger Golden Knights than ever. And the ratings are shaping up properly for the February issue.

So we think we can promise you all a happier Postal Chess year to come!

## Check Your Reports

The publication of your game results in these columns is your confirmation of our receipt and proper scoring of your game reports. Check them in and report promptly either to correct us or to call attention to missing reports. As we do the scoring or finish it the month after, to include reports received on 29th, 30th and 31st, the printing also is done then; so the reports appear the second month after. Allow for that timing, and do so on related "statistics," "Postalmighties!" "Tournament Notes," and so on, and for our notices sent therefrom.

## TOURNAMENT NOTES

### Progress Reports for Golden Knights Tournaments

#### 8th Annual Championship—1954

We're still awaiting Finals sections, 54-Nf 19 and 20 to finish: they are due next March and May at latest.

#### 9th Annual Championship—1955

As a result of current Postal Mortems, we have no Finals section finishing this month; but we do have the last qualifier to the Finals cleared: assignment is being sent to R. D. Kuehnle, W. E. Stevens,

F. J. Yerhoff, F. Collins and F. Parham, regular qualifiers on 4 points, plus the highest rated  $3\frac{1}{2}$  point winners: A. L. Bowen (1574) and B. Crowder (1468).

#### 10th Annual Championship—1956

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following Finals sections finished play, and the contestants therein score the following, weighted point totals:\*

56-Nf 1: H. Berliner 46.2 (perfect score); I. Kandel 34.45; J. G. Sullivan 33.5; A. N. Mease 32.5; M. Aron 27.7; J. A. Hamilton 26.0; and H. Branch 18.8;

56-Nf 4: B. Rosenthal 42.85; A. C. Michaelson 37.9; C. Musgrove 33.95; E. M. Edwards 27.3; W. E. Stevens 25.0; H. A. Young 20.5; and B. G. Coffman withdrew.

Also, the following qualify for the assignment to the Finals: J. N. Schmitt, J. E. Giles and R. R. Bass.

#### 11th Annual Championship—1957

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following have qualified for assignment to the Finals: P. Cleghorn, J. L. Teitgen, D. G. Wallace, C. Musgrove, J. B. Hartigan, E. H. Haabestad, A. N. Mease, O. S. Taylor, L. G. Joerg, J. J. Adams, L. R. Johnson and D. Sims.

Also, the following qualify for the Semi-finals. J. H. Mosemann and E. L. Walrath.

#### 12th Annual Championship—1958-9

As a result of current Postal Mortems, the following have qualified for assignment to the Finals: F. D. Dulicai, R. B. Abrams, J. Opalek and V. Palciauskas.

Also, the following qualify for the Semi-finals: H. M. Hawkes, W. Stephan, F. W. Heglund, R. F. Moon, J. E. MacNeil, R. B. LeFlore, A. R. Self, C. A. Butland, J. H. Marica, W. W. Fuchs, N. Piche, L. Rodin, W. Belke, E. A. Smith, C. H. Miller, W. Bland, W. R. Trinks, C. A. Ziegler, H. H. Hyde, C. W. Cook, J. L. Gruber, V. J. Burdick, P. L. Thompson, J. N. Schmitt, C. K. Thomas, A. R. Kendall, A. Stern, J. A. Sliter, J. B. Wallach, E. E. Pollock, C. G. Leedham, E. J. Argelander, B. Pehne, R. G. Turgeon, H. A. Hildebrandt, E. M. Raffel, A. E. Gates, A. Linder and W. Alberts.

\*Weighted point totals are based on the following scale: 1.0 point per win in the prelims; 2.2 in semi-finals; and 4.5 in finals. Draws count half these values. Published only after all games in section reported.

## POSTALMIGHTIES! Prize Tournaments

The following postalites won prizes in 1957, 1958 and 1959 Prize Tournaments as a result of current Postal Mortems.

Tourney	Players	Place	Score
57-P 72	V R Smith .....	2nd	4 -2
74	V S Hayward .....	2nd	4 -2
58-P 17	G Douglas .....	2nd	5 -1
22	J C Thoms .....	2nd	5 -1
31	P R Taylor .....	2nd	4 -2
45	D R Worrell .....	1st	5 -1
	M S Egel .....	2nd	4½-1½
52	I Schwartz .....	1st	6 -0
	C H Miller .....	2nd	4½-1½
65	H Crater .....	2nd	4 -2
69	L Borker .....	2nd	4½-1½
86	C Olson .....	2nd	5 -1
89	J M Coombs .....	1-2	5 -1
	F J Voker .....	1-2	5 -1
59-P 2	D B Reynolds .....	1st	6 -0

## Class Tournaments

The following postalites won or tied for first in 1957, 1958 and 1959 Class Tournaments per current Postal Mortems.

Tourney	Players	Place	Score
57-C 234	D Botsch .....	1st	3 -3
238	R K Hallett .....	1-2	4 -2
	W W Sullivan .....	1-2	4 -2
240	T Mackie .....	1st	5 -1
243	E H Peterson .....	1st	4½-1½
244	Tilly Ostermann .....	1-2	5 -1
	J W Rees .....	1-2	5 -1
246	T D Owen .....	1st	5 -1
247	H Beitscher .....	1-2	4 -2
	D Hich .....	1-2	4 -2
248	B F Lutes .....	1st	5½-½
249	W M Lilly .....	1-2	4 -2
	V Milana .....	1-2	4 -2
255	W E Stanley .....	1st	4½-1½
256	S Diczok .....	1st	4 -2
58-C 48	R E Hoerning .....	1st	6 -0
66	D MacGrady .....	1st	6 -0
67	D MacGrady .....	1st	6 -0
144	D W Johnson .....	1st	6 -0
146	H D Colton .....	1-2	4 -2
	W W Holmes .....	1-2	4 -2
180	J W Harper .....	1st	4 -2
181	R O Kaser .....	1st	5 -1
191	W J Wolfram .....	1st	4 -2
209	J J Adams .....	1-2	4½-1½
	R O Kaser .....	1-2	4½-1½
253	W W Sullivan .....	1st	6 -0
254	C G Lauritzen .....	1st	6 -0
258	P T Athey .....	1st	5 -1
273	D Rivera .....	1st	6 -0
295	C N Duval .....	1st	5½-½
296	Mrs E S Terry .....	1st	6 -0
298	R L Williams .....	1st	6 -0
300	R C Eikerenkoetter .....	1st	6 -0
333	M Cohen .....	1st	5½-½
341	D Blount .....	1st	5½-½
59-C 1	L W Haffner .....	1st	5 -1
12	O M Perry .....	1st	5 -1
32	R Gladman .....	1st	6 -0
91	R L Lininger .....	1st	5½-½

## REMEMBER THE XMAS MORATORIUM

File no time complaints from December 10 through January 10. See Nov. page 348.



# POSTAL MORTEMS

Game Reports Received

during October, 1959

To report results, follow instructions on pages 4 & 5 of your booklet on Postal Chess strictly and exactly. Otherwise the report may be misrecorded, held up or even lost.

**Please note:** Winners (and those with the White pieces in case of draws) must report as soon as result is confirmed by opponent. The opponent may report also to ensure his record and rating going through but must then state clearly that he was the loser (or played Black in case of a draw).

Game reports sent in time for receipt by dates given above should be printed below. And the players concerned should check to see that they are so published. To spot them, look under your section number, first by the key (e.g., 59-C indicating Class Tourney begun in 1959) and by number (466) given in text below the key.

Symbol f indicates a win by forfeit without rating credit; a shows a rating credit adjudication; df marks a double-forfeit.

## CLASS TOURNAMENTS

4 man tourneys graded by classes

### Started in 1957 (Key: 57-C)

**Notice:** The two-year closing date is now up for tourneys started in December, 1957. We will score results received on and before December 31, and run off the rest of unfinished games as double-forfeited.

**Tourneys 1 - 340:** 232 Gedraitis, Mears df. 234 Wielgus 2 df with Botsch, Griswold and Simpson; Botsch, Simpson df. 237 Patterson, Sherwin df. 238 Hallett, Seide df. 240 Zinek df with Mackie, 2 df with Hapanowicz. 242 Mayer, Myers 2 df. 243 Lems, Ward 2 df. 244 Griswold, Rees df, but Rees tops Ostermann. 246 Patterson df with Owen and Sanders. 247 Ilich df with Beitscher and Stapleton. 249 Mayer 2 df with Floyd, df with Lilly. 253 Emig, Fleuriot 2 df. 255 O'Gorman, White df. 256 Cady, Diezok df. 259 Sweeney withdrawn; Seyfang, Spiewak 2 df. 324 McLellan tops (f) Karr.

### Started in 1958 (Key: 58-C)

**Notice:** Check to see if your results appear here in "Postal Mortems." Report any correction within the month of publication. With your last game report in any tourney, submit summary of all your results, to ensure against omissions. Also, report tardy opponents to avoid acquiring double-forfeits.

**Tourneys 1 - 250:** 1 Norden, Selensky tie. 12 Mont, Norin tie. 65 Mowry mauls Mellor. 66 MacGrady tops Hiber, Donovan twice each. 67 MacGrady tops Erdman, De Rosa twice each; Porter withdrawn. 90 Chase tops (f) Mosk. 136 Lay licks Kendig, loses to Plotz. 144 Watson withdraws, loses (a) to Johnson, (2a) to Limarzi. 146 Holmes, Taylor tie; Colton, Graetz split two. 157 Angstenberger tops (2f) Moeller. 173 Hecht ties Yerke, tops Potash. 178 Hollander halts Spitzer. 180 Harper bests Baron. 181 Kaser conks Looney. 190 Southern socks Crowder. 191 Correction: Wolfram won from Bratz. 195 Harvey tops (f) McIntyre. 203 Anderson, Thue tie. 208 Lundholm licks Loef. 209 Anderson downs Adams. 210 Fleming, McCartney split two. 217 O'Bourke bests Grace. 233 Mack mauls Langerman twice. 248 Dalman tops Fasano twice. 250 Bolen stops Stewart.

**Tourneys 251 - 300:** 253 Sullivan nips Connell. 254 Lauritzen tops (1a) Slate. 255 Kent conks Price. 258 Thayer jolts Jacobsohn. Snyder; Athey, Snyder split two. 260 Arneson rips Regestein. 262 Schwartz tops Ratner twice; Geller withdraws. 267 Primakoff tops Lems twice. 273 Rivera rips Thornton. 275 Burkhart beats Edwards. 277 Martin, Owen split two. 278 Anderson downs Cramer. Levine; Miller withdrawn. 287 Zitz bests Bratz, Baron, but bows to Baron. 290 Riesenbeck rips Venesaar. 293 Bennett beats Zitz. 294 Lauzon tops (2f) Terry. 295 Dono-

van, Duval tie. 296 Terry tops Einstein twice. 298 Williams whips Lauzon. 299 Stachowski nips Nagin; correction: Davidluk beat Stachowski. 300 Eikerenkoetter licks Lauzon.

**Tourneys 301 - 354:** 302 Pittman downs Davenport. 305 Shearman bests David, bows to Wallace. 311 Walsh whips Crandall. 312 Mattern, Schmidt tie. 317 Bancroft bests Hagerman. 318 Dinkelacher tops Filter twice. 331 Pollack licks Lambrecht. 333 Cohn conks Scofield. 341 Crow withdraws, loses (a) to Taylor; Taylor bows to Blount, bests Tillett. 342 Patterson rips Raboy. 345 Chessick downs Anderson.

### Started in 1959 (Key: 59-C)

**Tourneys 1 - 50:** 1 Haffner halts Beckner, splits two with Goldstone. 5 Horstig tops (2f) Behnke. 6 Gorman tops (2f) Brinson. 7 Ward whips Cooley. 12 Dacy downs Perry. 13 LeBaron tops Koplitz twice. 15 Erwin whips Lundholm. 16 DeLong tops Bauman (2a), Wohler (1a). 17 Lundholm licks Reber. 19 Bukowski bows to Weeks, bests Rieder; Weeks whips Mann. 20 Bailey tops (2f) Kilburn. 23 Greenleaf licks Fisher, loses to Schleicher; Schleicher, Stewart tie twice. 26 Kremes cracks Ostermann. 27 Wells ties Cooley, tops (2a) Chornobay. 31 Wiener whips Scofield, Knott. 32 Gladman tops Varecka and Floyd (2f each); Furmann withdrawn. 33 DeClaire downs Spisbury. 35 Sykens, Freeman top Peterson. 42 Riesenbeck rips Ward once, Nielsen twice; Nielsen, Ward tie. 44 Taylor licks Hull, loses to Long. 48 Hoerning tops Anderson twice, Sergel (2f); Adkins withdrawn. 49 Hastings halts Hubbard, Hunter.

**Tourneys 51 - 90:** 51 Morrison tops Davis, (2f) Thomason. 55 Calese, Grande split two. 56 Lipman licks Hendricks. 57 Coachman bests Jackson, splits two with Gropp. 60 Egle tops Charlesworth twice. 61 Crosbie tops (2f) Winkler. 63 Brightup halts Heunisch. 68 Hansen tops Trink, ties Angstenberger. 72 Crow withdraws, loses (2a) to Mason; Brantferger tops Mason twice. 73 Hendricks bests Fain twice but bows to Dick. 74 Cotnam nips Daulton. 77 Westerman beats Bouchey. 78 Rothschild tops Benson twice. 79 Watterson tops Spall twice. 82 Fellner fells Duval. 83 O'Donnell downs Banks. 84 Walton bests Dorwin, bows to Hogan. 86 McIntyre tops Svendsen, and Cleveland twice. 89 Woods loses to Abramson, licks Moisey twice. 90 Johnston tops De Marco twice.

**Tourneys 91 - 150:** 91 Lininger tops Gathman twice, Gurka and Katz once. 92 McIntyre twice, Ishikawa once defeat Dorwin. 93 Rhodes downs Anderson; Banker, Taylor tie. 94 Harrison tops Huneke twice, (2f) Kahn. 103 Dudley downs Fee. 105 MacGowan splits two with Sogin, ties Bouchey. 106 Schonberg tops, then ties McNulty; Thomas mauls McNulty. 107 Bogas bows to O'Donnell, bests Luken; Gish ties Bogan, tops Luken. 110 Call conks Skotte. 114 Wallach rips Rubensohn. 115 Stephens stops Delman. 116 Kiernan bows twice to Lahde, ties Rubensohn. 118 Martin, Keefer beat Bouchey. 119 Sands conks Korn. 120 Ott, Ziesk lick Lowder; Aranoff rips Ziesk. 121 Hendricks routs Reber. 128 Voelkel withdraws, loses (a) to Kessel. 129 Crowley bests Burgess. 131 Nemethy tops (2f) Crutchfield. 135 Call halts Hendricks. 138 Mahon whips Williams. 141 MacDonough withdrawn. 142 Woods, Muller top Beale twice each. 146 Benjes bows to Radys, bests Dalman. 148 Manz mauls Cauman. 150 Hendricks whips Weaverling.

**Tourneys 151 - 190:** 151 Crandall cracks Gikow. 154 Angstenberger bests Pleiss. 155 Brenan tops Ten Broeck. 156 Radys bests Wolfram, bows to Bancroft. 158 Bancroft bests Ishkan. 159 Taylor, Davis defeat Friedlander; Davis downs Taylor. 160 Hathway whips Weston. 162 Brown tops Feurt. (2f) Bishop. 163 White beats Poole, bows to Brown. 164 Bancroft tops Sproul (2), Estes; Sproul spills Estes. 165 Cole rips Reynolds. 166 Sliter routs Rubensohn; Goregliad withdrawn. 167 Stevens stops Cohan. 169 Harris withdraws. 170 Hoy halts Carroll. 171 Macchi mauls Holwell, Probst. 174 Rubensohn splits two with Shearman, loses twice to Walsh;

Walsh whips Shearman. 176 Deuble bests Umlas, bows to Wilkinson. 177 Kucera conks Bikulcius, Klass; Beard bests Klass. 180 Eyster clips Klein. 181 Rubensohn licks Lite. 183 Hufford halts Bikulcius. 187 Grand withdraws. 188 Henderson bests Bikulcius. 190 Hawkins bows to Goldin, bests Farrell.

**Tourneys 191 - 337:** 191 Favorite wins from Ellensworth. 198 Goregliad withdrawn, loses (2a) to Deyo. 202 Cavanaugh twice, Kaufman once top Hagreen. 203 Morrison, Stettbacher tie twice; Goregliad withdrawn. 204 Magee mauls Pranter. 206 Fiedel downs Goldwasser. 207 Radtke bests Bielfeldt. 209 Sauvageau halts Althouse. 214 Boehm tops Bendix twice. 215 Sinclair conks Carter. 218 Lonnquist tops (2f) Konhorst. 244 Yee stops Stewart. 255 Farone fells Freywald. 275 Anderson replaces Thorp.

## PRIZE TOURNAMENTS

7 man classed tourneys for premiums

### Started in 1957 (Key: 57-P)

**Notice:** The two-year closing date is now up for tourneys started in December, 1957. We will score results received on and before December 31, and run off the rest of unfinished games as double-forfeited.

**Tourneys 1 - 95:** 72 Bull df with Anderson, Letellier. 74 Gelber, Twigg df. 80 Beverage, Jorgensen df.

### Started in 1958 (Key: 58-P)

**Notice:** Check to see if your results appear here in "Postal Mortems." Report any correction within the month of publication. With your last game report in any tourney, submit summary of all your results, to ensure against omissions. Also, report tardy opponents to avoid acquiring double-forfeits.

**Tourneys 1 - 100:** 17 Douglas downs Buchanan. 18 Salisbury, Talley tie. 26 Cook conks Reedy. 31 Douglas, Tudor tie. 36 Cherry tops (a) Leach. 37 Plock bests Boren. 45 Woebcke socks Siegel. 49 Dundatscheck tops (a) Underhill. 50 Floreen bows to Aubert, bests Richard. 56 Cooley conks Scott. 59 Thomas ties Harris, tops (a) Shook. 63 Barnes bests Loef. 65 Crater beats Bowen. 66 Tockman tops (f) Coster. 67 Sickman socks Thomas. 69 Miller, Werner tie. 71 Fink downs Googins, Douglass. 73 Hoerning halts Aubert. 76 Coulter conks Carter. 77 Bickman, Stamm stop Sherry. 80 Grafa bests Stachowski. 81 DeBritto beats Borth. 82 Smith smites Storck; Young rips Rezac. 83 Lodato licks Beer; Keag withdrawn. 86 Olson stops Storck. 89 Tomchin tops Boehm. 93 Goldstone withdrawn. 94 Schleicher bests Yaffe. 95 Cotton conks Glaesser. 98 Ryan rips Sheldon, Somers, Beer. 99 Firestone stops Gillan. 100 Goosman tops Tillett; Crow withdraws.

### Started in 1959 (Key: 59-P)

**Tourneys 1 - 20:** 1 Scofield conks Kovalcik. 2 Spitzer, Smith top Arrington; Reynolds tops (f) Boggs; Smith smites Goosman, Spitzer; Davis withdrawn. 4 Ramos-Barbe bests Borker, bows to Smith; Borker, Smith tie. 5 Stauffer stops Secord. 6 Arnow, Werner and (f) Cullum top Palmer. 7 Van Gelder mauls Morris. 8 Prager rips Roberts; Bickham bests Winston. 10 Bickham beats Munson; Reddy rips Evans, Derr. 11 Talley tops Lyons. 12 Anderson withdrawn. 13 Inman ties Smith, Byers, loses to Peltier; Thoms tops Peltier, Garber bests Byers. 14 Tulak tops Miles. 15 Walker whips Franz. 17 Hamberger bests Gallagher, bows to Cook. 19 Parr ties Price, Harrison; Levy licks Mortenson. 20 Bowen, Paterson axe Elder.

**Tourneys 21 - 35:** 21 Wilson whips Abrams; Sauvageau socks Rene. 22 Wade withdrawn, loses (a) to Christensen. 23 Kramer loses to Thomas, licks Worrell; Parr, Worrell tie. 24 Hayward loses to Turgeon, ties Staab; Staab stops Gwynn; Jacobs jolts Gwynn, Staab, Harkness. 25 Galaburri withdrawn, loses (a) to Aston; Prave tops Aston. 26 Talley jolts Unger, Summerville, Jones; Unger axes Jones. 27 Rothman rips



Crater, Bennett. 28 Hildebrandt tops Graves, ties Reynolds; Graves tops Northam, ties Taylor; Reynolds rips Northam. 29 Andt bests Barletta. 30 Hayes halts Davis. 32 Vandenberge withdraws, loses (a) to Weston. 33 Margetts mauls Venzke; Porta licks Ettlinger, Stamm; Polgar, Stamm top Peltier. 34 Lanam bows to Johnson, bests Clark and (f) Tull; Lerner withdrawn. 35 Schmidel jolts Jacobs.

**Tourneys 36 - 50:** 36 McCrea bows to McCollough, Council, bests Goslins. 37 Alberts, Hurd, Smith, Compton mob Ledue; Hurd halts Sullivan. 39 Birsten bests Van Wagenen, Koffman. 40 Cotter, Mayer, Kelly, Raffel mob Mason; Cotter, Kelly tie. 41 Pflumm mauls Marsh. 42 Garber, Kalodner, Yanis whip White; Abrams axes Otis, Garber; Kalodner conks Otis. 43 Vorpagel bests Biallas; Burlingame, Biallas beat Miller. 44 Turgeon tops von Achen. 45 Greenwood whips Abrams. 46 Orbanowski tops (a) Marantz. 47 Johnston stops O'Reilly, Pavitt; Carr, O'Reilly tie; Hurlin halts Grenert. 48 Hawkes conks Carr; Angers withdraws. 50 Lanam licks Tomori.

**Tourneys 51 - 94:** 51 Hardin withdrawn. 52 Levy, Taub, Dutton top (a) Gonzalez; Dutton downs Martin. 54 Patteson bests Blek, bows to Olson. 58 Bingham withdrawn. 60 Hendricks fells Fisher. 62 Friedman ties Maclean, resigns to all others. 63 Jerome jolts Schwartz. 64 Hoffman withdraws. 67 Setz withdraws. 68 Leonard replaces Hoffman. 72 Levy bests Kidder, bows to Thomas. 79 Ellensworth tops Tockman.

## GOLDEN KNIGHTS

Progressive Qualification Championships

### 8th Annual Championship—1954

FINALS (Key: 54-Nf)

Sections 1 - 20: 19 Kashin conks Self; Nika withdraws.

### 9th Annual Championship—1955

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 55-Ns)

Sections 1 - 54: 53 Joseph tops (a) Roth.

FINALS (Key: 55-Nf)

Sections 1 - 20: 13 Dickinson withdraws, loses (a) to Gordon. 17 Shaw tops Potts. 18 Potter whips Moore, Warren; Streitfeld fells Sleep. 20 Linburn, Nika withdraw.

### 10th Annual Championship—1956

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 56-Ns)

Sections 1 - 49: 18 Schmitt jolts Johnson. 29 Thompson withdrawn. 35 Wasmund tops (a) Lubin. 37 Correction: Thomas won from Hecker. 47 Schmitt outpoints Payne; Henriksen bests Middlebrook, bows to Shepherd. 49 Rauch withdrawn.

FINALS (Key: 56-Nf)

Sections 1 - 17: 1 Aron, Branch tie. 4 Musgrove demotes Young. 5 Wallace wallops Crown. 6 LeBel, Kalenian nip Nyman. 9 Ferber tops Firestone, (a) Willas. 10 Weibel rips Rofe. 11 Ross routs Reithel. 12 Wasmund whips Weil; Keyser ties Kent, tops Wood. 17 Define withdraws.

### 11th Annual Championship—1957

PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 57-N)

Sections 1 - 184: 133 Gehr nips Nager. 140 Mosemann tops (a) Riter. 141 Ewen, Lynch df. 145 Forrey fells Cazier; Olin df with Forrey, Lowry. 147 Moss stops Wellstood. 149 Mayer df with Geherty, McGuigan. 155 Baird, Barmack df. 160 Harrison tops (f) Anderson; Joseph, Warren df. 161 Schwartz tops (a) Michaels. 164 Hikade, Miliotto df. 172 Walrath rips Wicksman; Kaplan tops (f) Vernier; Schloss withdrawn. 177 Shaw sinks Voelkel. 178 Hyde halts Smith. 179 Gloor downs DeBruin. 180 Weaks conks Carr.

SEMI-FINALS (Key: 57-Ns)

Sections 1 - 49: 8 Oaker axes Thomas. 9 McElroy rips Hamilton. 10 Harris tops (a) Winzer. 14 Stark stops Frankl. 16 Taylor

tops Crosbie; McAuley, Semb tie. 17 Crown bests Goldberg. 18 Meredith downs Edwards. 19 Teitgen tops Newhall. 21 Mowry, Sims tie. 25 Lynch licks Macchi. 27 Miller tops (a) Buchholz. 28 Durkin downs Seybold; Joyner tops (a) Gavilondo. 29 Raudenbush rips Stolzenberg. 30 White whips Boren. 32 Curdo, Nyman tie. 34 Wallace wallops Williams. 36 Griffin tops (a) Warner. 37 Hart withdrawn. 38 Cleghorn clips Bolsterli, Keyser. 40 Schwartz conks Cullum. 41 Fuchs tops (a) Tull. 43 Masters mauls Potter; Smith tops (a) Petroff. 45 Butler bests Pajor. 46 Joerg jolts Greenwood. 47 Musgrove mauls Moore; Duke downs Hayes. 49 Hartigan tops Turner.

**Sections 50 - 70:** 51 Dickinson withdraws. 53 Ward rips Rene. 54 Michaelson mauls Wood. 55 Martin, Semb tie. 56 Kuckhoff halts Dodson. 57 Mease ties Haskell, tops Carter; Giles ties Carter, tops Teska. Hedgcock. 58 Bauer beats Redler; Dawson, Kirby tie. 59 Clancy clips Rogers. 60 Richter, Yarmack, Marsh, Melton, Strahan mob McGowan; Yarmack mauls Strahan. 61 McLellan licks Greenleaf, Duncombe. 62 Haabestad tops Michaels. 63 Glen, Doe conk Cooley. 64 Randlett rips Patrick. 66 Jamison, Knee-ream, Muir, Blumenthal mob De Koven; Muir tops Taig, Smith; Jamison bows to Taig, bests Kneeream. 67 Womack beats Buckendorf. 70 Simms halts Harrison.

FINALS (Key: 57-Nf)

Sections 1 - 12: 1 Mease, Buck best Hornstein; Mease nips Kneeream. 2 McAuley and Kochals top (a) Greenberg; Lane licks McAuley. 3 Katzenstein stops Kent, Gibbs. 4 Schaefer ties Dine, Shack; Shack downs Dine. 8 Godbold beats Bolsterli.

### 12th Annual Championship—1958-9

PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 58-N)

Sections 1 - 89: 1 Miller mauls Condon, Thorsen. 9 Van de Carr, Bly best Graetz. 10 Gorham tops (f) McGuigan. 14 Holmes withdraws. 22 Cook withdrawn. 27 Duvall downs Brambila. 31 Sharpell mauls Mannis. 38 Townsend tops Rollins, Vilkas. 39 Blatt, Herrick tie. 42 Alberts tops (f) Hutchins. 45 Leedham tops Eilberg, Howell and (a) Boysen. 46 Parsons, Stefani tie. 47 Chapell tops (f) Tull. 48 Hoglund, (f) Angstenberger top Sorenson. 52 Junge jolts Johnston. 64 Piche, Hildebrandt nip Naylin; Graves tops (a) Abbott. 66 Bame bests Klinger; Streitfeld, Tulving tie. 71 Wallach bests Wechsler, bows to Mease. 76 Correction: Cullum, Levy tied. 79 Philip beats Bouvier. 81 Ralston rips Holschuh. 89 Slusing axes Arthur.

**Sections 90 - 129:** 92 Schmitt bests Gray. 93 Beebe, Braswell nips Nimetz; correction: Blumenthal, Ladacki tied. 95 Turgin, Watson, Werner halt Howard. 97 Anderson downs Hildebrandt; Richardson withdrawn. 98 Mackin masters Mills. 100 Thomas tops Lewis. 105 Kent, McLeod tie. 107 Johnston, Moon rip Roche. 108 Argelander, Hill tie. 111 Correction: Gates won from Oak. 115 Rawlins rips Leaffer. 116 Randlett downs Dockray. 117 Finch tops Chen, (a) Lanni. 118 Castle withdraws. 119 Kramer bows to Stephens, bests Teichner. 120 Hall licks Kuglin, Dock, loses to Prather. 121 Bredin ties Rockwell, loses to O'Malley; Keefe conks Faber, Peck, Bredin. 125 Hanson halts Kendall; Kendall, Walker whip Siever. 126 Le Flore rips Runyon, Goforth. 127 Self socks Ward. 128 Goebel bests Buckendorf. 129 Lounsberry bests Bennett, Goodstein, Wolfe; Goodstein beats Carter, bows to Krepsky.

**Sections 130 - 159:** 131 Hovde mauls Gray, Meinert; Rodin rips Gionfriddo; Meinert withdrawn. 133 MacNeil nips Somers, Rollins; Smith smites Somers. 134 Belke beats Reddy. 135 Pollock ties Kendall, tops McNeese. 136 Brandreth routs Roberts. 139 Estes tops Porter; Heimberg halts Holmes. 140 Weil mauls McMillan. 141 Linder licks Aram; Wood whips Moewe; Perlman withdrawn. 142 Meeropol ties Wellman, tops (f) Kaplan; Bass, Milai tie. 143 Agnew nips Holmdahl. 144 Pehnec rips Richard. 145 Melior downs Davis; Johnson rips Ramos-Barbe. 146 Dunn withdrawn, loses (a) to Rockwell. 147 Ziegler licks Morrow, Lyons.

# \$1000.00 IN CASH PRIZES



75 CASH PRIZES, amounting to a total of \$1000.00, will be awarded to the 75 contestants who finish with the highest scores in CHESS REVIEW's lucky 13th Annual

Golden Knights Postal Chess Championship, now open to all chessplayers in the continental United States and Canada.

Enter this tournament and you can win up to \$250.00 in cash—the amount of the Grand First Prize. The runner-up will receive \$100.00! Third to tenth place prizes range from \$80.00 down to \$15.00. Then come 65 prizes of \$5.00 each for players who finish from 11th to 75th!

But that isn't all! Every player who qualifies for the final round, and completes his schedule, will be awarded the emblem of the Golden Knight as shown above, and there are still more prizes — see "Special Rules" in last issue.

And even if you fail to qualify for the finals, you still get a prize! If you are eliminated in the preliminary or semi-final round, but complete your schedule, you will receive one free entry (worth \$1.25) into our regular Class Tournament.

## For Beginners And Experts

The winner of this big Postal Chess contest will achieve national recognition. His picture will be published in the news section of CHESS REVIEW—and he'll get a big check for \$250.00. But you don't have to be an expert to go a long way in the Golden Knights. Lots of less talented players are going to have grand fun and capture handsome prizes in this mammoth tournament. Even if you have never played in a competitive event before, you may turn out to be a leading prize-winner when the tourney is over. So don't hesitate to enter because you feel you are not a strong enough player. Beginners will find this a fine way to improve their chessplay.

All classes enter together in this "open" tournament, but to start your rating as a postal player, state if you are "class" A, B, C or D on the coupon below, if you are a newcomer. Give rating, if an old-timer.

## Mail Your Entry Now

As a Golden Knight, you'll enjoy the thrill of competing in CHESS REVIEW's Second U. S. Open Postal Chess Championship, and have a grand time.

So get started—enter now. Entries must be mailed on or before May 19, 1960.

CHESS REVIEW		<input type="checkbox"/> Check if a new-
134 W. 72 Street		comer to Postal Chess
New York 23, N. Y.		My Class is.....
I enclose \$..... Enter my name in		
.....(how many?) sections of the		
13th Annual Golden Knights Postal		
Chess Championship. The amount en-		
closed covers the entry fee of \$3.50 per		
section. (Class A is high, C average)		
NAME .....		
ADDRESS .....		



# Postal CHESS KIT

EVERYTHING YOU NEED to play chess by mail is included in the complete Postal Chess Kit produced by CHESS REVIEW for the convenience of postal players. The kit contains equipment and stationery especially designed for the purpose. These aids to Postal Chess will keep your records straight, help you to avoid mistakes, give you the fullest enjoyment and benefit from your games by mail.

## Contents of Kit

One of the most important items in the kit is the Postal Chess Recorder Album — the greatest aid to postal chess ever invented. The six miniature chess sets in this album enable you to keep track of the positions, move by move, in all six games of your section. On the score-cards, supplied with the album, you record the moves of the games. The up-to-date score of each game faces the current position. Score-cards are removable. When a game is finished, remove the old card and insert a new one. 12 extra score cards are included in the kit.

The kit also contains 100 Move-Mailing Post Cards for sending moves to your opponents, a Chess Type Stamping Outfit for printing positions on the mailing cards, a Game Score Pad of 100 sheets for submitting scores of games to be adjudicated or published, complete instructions on how to play chess by mail, an account of the Postal Chess rating system and the Official Rules of Postal Chess.

## Saves You Money

Bought separately, the contents would amount to \$7.25. The complete kit costs only \$6.00. To order, just mail the coupon below.



CHESS REVIEW To Enter Postal  
Postal Chess Dept. Chess Tournament,  
134 West 72d St., see other side of  
New York 23, N. Y. this coupon.

I enclose \$6.00. Please send me a complete Postal Chess Kit by return mail.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE.....

149 Bolsterli beats Buckendorf. 151 Cook licks Gotham, loses to Thompson. 152 Pangborn tops Katz, ties Miller. 153 Hawkes rips Rollins. 155 Dussubieux loses to De Mayo, ties Vittes. 156 Naff nips Hill, Glover: Glover halts Hill. 159 Fuchs, Johnson fell Sheck.

Sections 160 - 179: 160 Kaplan, Silver, Roth conk C. Johnson. 161 Brower bests Blittram. 162 Tulak tops Dick; Burdick downs Dick. Price: correction: Burdick won from Payne. 163 Ferber tops Taub; Garnett withdrawn. 164 Greene mauls Meeker; Seibert bests Ryan. 165 Bland trips Trinks, Wallace, Frankl; Trinks, Wallace maul Maleiska. 166 Anderson, Steele tie; Butland beats McEwan. 167 Richardson rips Taub. 168 Simms tops Thomas. 169 Kern downs Ogden; Moks halts Hasbrouck. 170 Rozman, Steinberg, Shepard rip Rollins; Eastman routs Rozman; Pransky stops Steinberg. 171 Trinks trips Vaitkus, Coleman; Gruber halts Horn. 172 Turgeon tops Self. 173 Cunningham fells Faires; Snider withdrawn. 176 Thomas tops (a) Lloyd; Hardy halts Hayes. 177 Jensen, Schmidt drop Dragonetti. 178 Marica, Kaman, Mowry maul Gwynn.

Sections 180 - 189: 180 Smith stops Stevens. 181 Hydo halts Dolin, Carter. 183 Meyer loses to Witczek, licks Krohn. 184 Boswell bests Robertson; Jablonski jolts Wurl. 185 MacGilvary, Capillon conk Elterman; Schneider withdrawn, loses (a) to Weininger. 186 Stern stops Fridella. 187 Mangels nips Nichols. 188 Egner nicks Cullum, Hall; Sliter tops Marsh, ties Cullum. 189 Stephan stops Rappleyea; Edelstein bests Rosen, bows to Fuchs.

## SEMI-FINALS (Key: 58-Ns)

Sections 1 - 40: 1 Joseph bows to Eckstrom, Palciauskas but bests (a) Heath; Kilmer, Mont tie; Palciauskas conks Conway. 2 Abrams tops Gamble, Frank, ties Ley. 3 Crow withdraws, loses (a) to Brunner, Blake. 4 Mease mauls Prosser. 6 Opalek ties Glogoz, tops Johnston. 7 Katz licks LaFreniere, Palciauskas; Riesenbeck bests Goldhamer. 8 Dulicai downs Suigussaar; Coveyou. 11 Ilyin jolts Johnson; Early axes Hayes. 12 Stock stops Sliter. 13 Smidchens smites Miles, Byers; Angers resigns to Miles, Thornton, withdraws, loses (a) to Bergreen. 14 Nusser nips Monath; Diedrich, Hansen tie. 15 Yarmak mauls Whittemore; Danon downs Tolins, Paterson. 16 Angers loses to Angstenberg, withdraws, loses (a) to Portala. 25 Snethlage withdraws.

## 13th Annual Championship-1959-60

### PRELIMINARY ROUND (Key: 59-N)

Sections 1 - 55: 6 Werner replaces Venzke. 27 Van Brunt replaces Sporf. 30 Haynes replaces Hanson.

## Solutions to CHESS QUIZ

(from page 376)

- 1 The sharper win is 1 RXP! (1 . . . QxR 2 QxB, R-QB1 3 B-R3) or 1 B-R3.
- 2 The win is 1 . . . NXP (2 NxN, QxKP 3 K-R2—else 3 . . . RxBP†—RxN).
- 3 The win is 1 QxN! (1 . . . PxQ 2 B-R6†, K-N1, 3 R-K3 and R or N mate).
- 4 The win is 1 P-Q5 (e.g., 1 . . . BxP 2 RXP† and mate next or 1 . . . Q-N3 2 N-K4! QxQ 3 RxQ, BxP 4 NXP!).
- 5 It's mate after 1 . . . N-N5†! 2 KxN (2 PxN, Q-R5 mate), B-B7† 3 K-B3, Q-Q6† 4 B-K3, Q-K5.
- 6 The win is 1 . . . NxN because of 2 BxN, QxNP†! 3 QxQ, RxR.
- 7 It's mate after 1 Q-K1†! RxQ 2 P-N3†, QxP† 3 BxQ.
- 8 It's mate after 1 . . . BxP†! 2 PxN, QxR†! 3 KxR, R-B8.
- 9 It's simple: 1 N-B7†, K-Q1 2 N-N5\$, K-K1 3 N-Q6 mate.
- 10 The win is 1 . . . BxB (e.g., QxB, B-R6† 3 NxB, Q-B6† and mate next).

## NEW POSTALITES

The following new players started Postal Chess in October:

CLASS A at 1300: R. R. Beckner, J. K. Bischoff, R. Catalanello, N. I. Cupingood, J. M. DiJoseph, M. Healy, R. L. Henry, R. B. Iderton, R. Lake, M. Lawrence, H. F. Lewis, M. F. McKinney, G. Monet, W. B. Morton, S. A. Popel, S. G. Priebe, E. E. Rupp, S. Simcoe and J. Smollon;

CLASS B at 1200: J. Aden, H. D. Aten, G. Borowiecki, D. E. Carpenter, C. H. Deitrich, R. Engelbourg, B. Focks, R. Gahtan, P. Garifalos, A. W. Goodman, B. Hannon, B. Held, K. E. Hoevel, Mid'n H. F. Howe, A. B. Humphrey, J. Kalnin, J. R. Krockner, R. D. Landers, J. M. Levin, T. W. Lunney, S. Maxwell, W. G. McGavock, R. A. Miller, J. Navarro, J. E. Nordenson, W. L. Parker, J. Pearlmutter, G. A. Porters, R. Regester, G. R. Rutz, A. Siklos, G. Walker, H. A. Wight and J. Yehl;

CLASS C at 900: L. H. Anderson, J. Amon, E. B. Bacon, J. C. Barker, C. H. Barnes, P. J. Barunas, B. Bastedo, W. D. Bennett, R. J. Bergholz, R. E. Beymer, J. Boldt, P. E. Braun, J. Brown, J. D. Bryant, J. R. Byron, L. Carlisle, N. Carlisle, J. Chobot, R. Clarkson, R. L. Clodfelter, H. J. Davison, C. Delwo, E. Dvinger, J. D. Doyle, F. Donay, R. Early, J. G. Edwards, St. Clair Edwards, S. Eells, R. C. Emery, S. D. Ennis, O. L. Evans, J. Falcucci, L. L. Feldman, W. Fiedrich, J. F. Fischer, R. A. Forgy, W. E. Foster, Olivia Fowler, L. F. Frey, D. N. Gates, M. J. Goldman, R. Greene, S. Gregory, A. Hanson, G. R. Hauptmann, H. J. Haussling, P. H. Hopkins, R. Hoppe, D. J. Hubbard, Barbara Jaffe, M. F. Jones, R. E. Kern, W. Kirkendahl, E. J. Krill, A. G. Larson, Aime D. Leau, I. Lefkowitz, D. Lehman, T. F. Leonard, Anita Levine, S. L. Licari, R. P. Lockton, J. F. Martin, F. B. Mathews, M. S. McLennan, E. Melaville, P. B. Menninger, N. P. Mittell, A. Moore, R. W. Moran, N. W. Naugle, C. M. Newman, W. Nichols, R. Nirenberg, G. E. Noble, E. Orisak, A. Parfitt, D. Parragh, J. H. Pendergast, J. Pennieson, J. V. Pennington, W. Perry, D. Petrie, L. Pfeiffer, E. M. Powers, D. Price, A. Quinn, Z. M. Radner, W. H. Ratledge, M. D. Ravreby, B. H. Reid, G. L. Reynolds, J. R. Risdell, M. Ruggiero, J. Ryan, R. M. Salathiel, R. Saldino, H. T. Schlapp, K. Seward, N. Shatkin, M. L. Shely, L. Sporf, D. C. Stiles, H. A. Stuetz, T. Tamulinas, R. E. Town, G. V. Tumaszik, C. Tyner, J. D. Van Wyk, J. Vesey, T. Warnock, Mrs. R. W. Wearne, R. J. Weber, E. J. White, W. H. Westbrook, R. C. Wilcox, J. E. Wills, W. Y. Wong, A. E. Allen and E. Zenie;

CLASS D at 600: B. Allard, R. Allison, H. W. Bass, J. Best, J. G. Bolger, H. H. Brown, J. Buhai, D. Caesar, G. Croy, B. Davies, D. A. Derr, E. A. Dodd, C. Dunn, G. Farrell, E. Finnell, D. K. Getter, S. Gondin, H. L. Hills, J. Hopkins, E. Immekeppel, Susanne Jacobs, C. Jones, D. Kaufman, P. King, S. Kleeger, L. Levy, V. B. Lewis, P. G. Martin, J. D. May, L. Melis, J. K. Nazarian, S. Neptune, B. J. Peterson, C. Pottberg, H. L. Riches, S. A. Roosild, F. C. Russell, W. G. Skipper, J. Sliva, L. N. Stallworth, J. Van Cleaf, T. Vernon, J. R. Ward and A. J. Ziserman.

## RETURN POSTS

The following old-timers re-started at their former ratings: R. E. Brigham 946; E. Favre 996; H. R. Holbrook 342; R. B. Neff 798; R. O'Neil 1276; R. Schreiber 996; J. W. Selby 1154; J. A. Veguillo 1222; R. L. Weimar 994; and J. C. Winslow 848.





# POSTAL GAMES

from CHESS REVIEW tourneys

annotated by JOHN W. COLLINS

## No Treat

This Dutch is no treat for White. Black opens the King Rook file, indulges in sacrifices and finishes with an announced mate in six.

### DUTCH DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 244, c. 9

A. Mease White R. Callaghan Black  
1 P-Q4 P-KB4 4 N-KB3 B-K2  
2 P-KN3 P-K3 5 O-O O-O  
3 B-N2 N-KB3 6 P-B4 P-Q3

Or 6 . . . P-Q4 7 N-B3, P-B3, the Stonewall System, favored by Botvinnik.

7 N-B3 P-QR4

The thematic move is 7 . . . Q-K1.

8 Q-B2 N-B3  
9 P-QR3 . . .

Too defensive. White ought to break with 9 P-K4, as 9 . . . N-QN5 is easily answered by 10 Q-K2.

9 . . . P-K4  
10 P-Q5 N-N1  
11 B-Q2 . . .

11 P-K4 is still the move.

11 . . . P-B4  
12 N-KR4 . . .

The Knight cannot retain this post. 12 QR-N1 (for 13 P-QN4), 12 N-K1 and 12 P-K4 are better.

12 . . . N-R4  
13 N-B3 . . .

If 13 B-B3, Q-K1.

13 . . . N-Q2  
14 P-K4 P-B5  
15 P-QN4 P-KN4

The attack is on the King-side. If 15 . . . RPxP 16 RPxP, RxR 17 RxR, QBPxP 18 N-K2, White regains his Pawn advantageously.

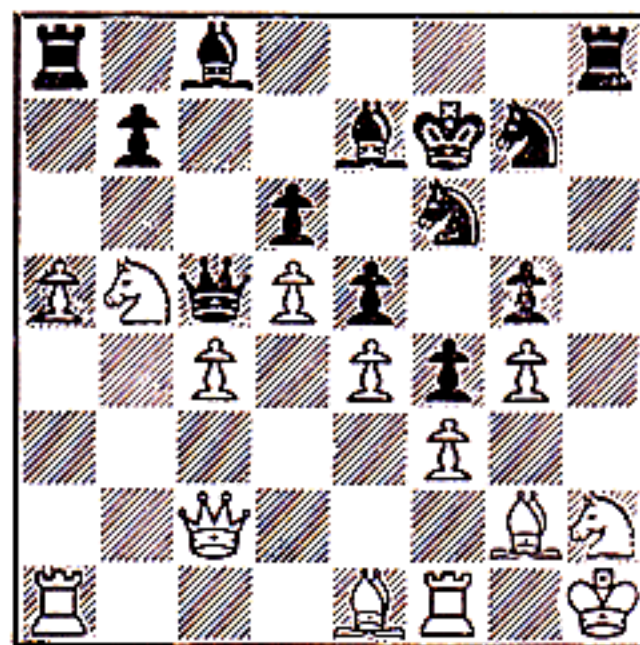
16 P-N4 . . .

Tolerating 16 . . . P-N5 17 N-K1, P-B6 is out of the question.

16 . . . N-N2 20 N-N5 R-R1  
17 P-R3 P-R4 21 P-B3 BPxP  
18 N-KR2 KRPxP 22 PxP Q-N3†  
19 RPxP K-B2 23 K-R1 . . .

If 23 R-B2?? RxN.

23 . . . N-B3  
24 PxP Q-B4  
25 B-K1 . . .



The Bishop must drive the Black Queen off its commanding diagonal and must support the pinned Knight.

25 . . . BxP!  
26 B-B2 . . .

If 26 PxP? NxNP wins.

26 . . . Q-B1  
27 R-R3 . . .

Now if 27 PxP, NxNP 28 B-N1, N-R4! 29 R-R3 (if 29 NxN, N-N6 mate; and, if 29 B-B2, N/4-B3! 30 B-N1, NxN 31 BxN, N-N5 wins) K-N3 and the threat of 30 . . . N-N6† is too much.

27 . . . B-Q2

Black threatens both 28 . . . BxN and 28 . . . P-N5-6.

28 Q-R2 P-N5  
29 PxP NxNP  
30 B-N1 N-R4!

'Ware 31 . . . RxP! 32 RxR, N-N6 mate.

31 B-R3 . . .

If 31 R-R3, NxN 32 RxNR2, N-N6 mate. White is in a type of zugzwang.

31 . . . NxN  
32 B-K6† . . .

Black wins, too, on 32 KxN, N-N6 33 RxN, BxB or 32 QxN, N-N6† 33 RxN, BxB or 32 BxN, BxB or 32 BxB, QxB 33 BxN, N-B3.

32 . . . BxB  
33 PxP† QxP  
34 N-B7 . . .

Or 34 BxN, QR-KN1, Black wins.

34 . . . N-N6†!  
35 RxN NxR§  
36 K-N2 NxR!

Black obtains two Rooks, Knight and a Pawn for his Queen. But 36 . . . Q-R3?? gives White a mating or drawing attack with 37 P-B5§.

37 NxQ KxN 39 PxP BxP  
38 P-B5§ K-B3 40 Q-Q5 NxP

Black can afford to give back a Knight to keep the attack rolling. But the simple 40 . . . QR-Q1 41 QxP, KR-N1 (hold everything) wins, too.

41 QxN RxP

Now Black threatens to win the Bishop with 42 . . . R-N1†.

42 Q-B4 R-R4  
43 B-N6 P-B6†!

A new offer freshens the attack.

44 KxP P-K5†

Now Black's Bishop becomes active and the Rooks co-ordinate.

45 QxP R-QR6†  
46 K-N4 . . .

And Black announced mate in six beginning with 46 . . . R-N4† 47 K-R4, B-N6† 48 K-R3, R-R4†.

† = check; ‡ = dbl. check; § = dis. ch.

## PERSONAL SERVICE

The Editor of this department, a former Marshall Chess Club, New York State and U. S. Correspondence Champion, and Co-reviser of *Modern Chess Openings*, 9th ed., will play you a correspondence game and give critical comments on every move for a \$15.00 fee. Write to John W. Collins, 521 East 14 Street, New York 9, New York.

## Same Story

The story is much the same in this one! Pressure on the King Rook file, several sacrifices and an announced mate.

### HROMADKA SYSTEM

MCO 9: p. 230, c. 24

R. Beebe White M. Blumenthal Black

1 P-Q4 N-KB3  
2 P-QB4 P-B4

This is the Hromadka System or Benoni Gambit Deferred. Black seeks to split or block White's center.

3 P-Q5 P-K3  
4 PxP . . .

This capture is a serious mistake, ceding Black a dynamic Pawn center. 4 N-QB3, PxP 5 PxP is usual.

4 . . . BPxP  
5 N-QB3 P-Q4  
6 Q-R4† . . .

White loses time with this and his 9th move. Best is 6 P-K3.

6 . . . N-B3 8 PxP PxP  
7 N-B3 B-Q2 9 Q-N3 P-B5  
10 Q-Q1 . . .

If 10 QxNP?? N-QN5 wins.

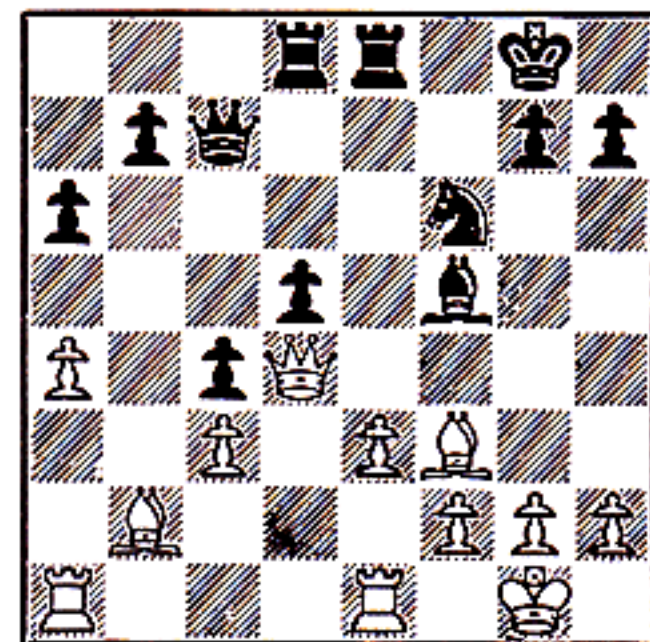
10 . . . B-QN5 13 P-K3 Q-B2  
11 P-QR3 BxN† 14 B-K2 QR-Q1  
12 PxP O-O 15 O-O N-K4

More tension is maintained with 15 . . . KR-K1 and 15 . . . P-QN4.

16 NxN QxN  
17 Q-Q4 KR-K1  
18 R-K1 . . .

18 QxQ, RxQ leaves Black with the better ending. If 18 QxRP? QxBP.

18 . . . P-QR3 20 B-B3 B-B4  
19 B-N2 Q-B2 21 P-QR4 . . .



21 . . . R-K5!

An elegant way to get the Rook to the King Rook file. If 22 BxR? PxP 23 Q-R7 N-N5! 24 P-N3, R-Q7!

22 Q-Q2 R-R5 24 Q-Q4 R-R3  
23 P-N3 N-K5 25 KR-Q1 NxKBP!

Good. If 25 KxN, RxP† 26 B-N2, B-K5 27 R-KN1, R-B1†, Black wins.

26 BxP† K-R1  
27 R-KB1 B-K5!  
28 RxN QxP†!!

And Black announced mate in seven: 29 K-B1 (29 PxQ, R-R8 mate) RxP!! 30 RxR (the spiteful 30 QxP† delays it) R-B1† 31 K-K2, QxR†, etc. If 30 Q-Q2, R-R8† 31 K-K2, Q-N5† 32 R-B3, QxR mate. A very clever finish.



## CHESS REVIEW

Impeccable Hindsight by B. F. Levene, Jr.	336
A Matter of Some Importance by Harlan Evans	283
The Rule of the Immune New Queen by Nolan Saltzman	108

VOL. 27, No. 1 to 12 JANUARY to DECEMBER, 1959  
PAGES 1 to 384\*

## ARTICLES

	Beginning on Page
Bisguier Wins USCF Open (News story)	274
Encounters in New York (Shakhmaty view of US Chess)	8
The Great Sam (Problemist Loyd per Bruce Hayden)	77
Lombardy Wins Log Cabin Invitational (News story)§	298
Oh! Kin Ah Win? (Retrograde Analysis Problem)	320
Our Bobby Retains Title (U. S. Championship story)§	41
Philippine Chess (Chess old and new in Philippines)	122
A Postal Game Appendix (by K. O. Mott-Smith)	185
Tahl in the Saddle (Prophetic Appreciation by Bisguier)	16
Tales of a Woodpusher (by himself, Fred M. Wren)	206
The Western "Open" (News story)	226

## DEPARTMENTS

Announce the Mate! (Quiz)	193c, 257c
Book of the Month (Reviews of recent books)	119, 186
Chess Biscuits (by Arthur B. Bisguier)	16, 171
Chessboard Magic! (Quiz)	2, 66, 153, 226, 258, 322, 354
Chess Caviar (Game brevities)	7, 33, 53, 65, 85, 97, 143, 148, 219, 262, 303, 326, 327, 335
Chess Movies (Games in diagrams)	1c, 124, 146, 178, 265, 297, 332, 384c
Chess Quiz	12, 33c, 65c, 110, 129c, 161c, 225c, 289c, 321c, 376
Game of the Month (by Dr. M. Euwe)	80, 104, 138, 168, 204, 234, 268, 329, 366
Games from Recent Events (annotated by Hans Kmoch)	21, 22, 55, 82, 111, 147, 179, 210, 240, 276, 300, 317, 337, 370
How to Win in the Ending (by Dr. M. Euwe)	9, 142, 216, 305
Miscellanea (Various small, odd items)	1, 7, 33, 35, 37, 39, 53, 65, 70, 97, 101, 102, 114, 115, 129, 135, 141, 148, 161, 166, 171, 188, 193, 199, 215, 219, 225, 232, 257, 263, 289, 295, 321, 323, 326, 347, 353, 355, 356, 358, 367, 380
On the Cover	3, 41, 67, 97c, 163, 199, 227, 274, 292, 324, 355
Our Own Self-pronouncing Dictionary of Chess Terms	36, 161
Over the Board (by Mikhail Botvinnik)	202, 267, 362
Past Masterpieces	1, 48, 123, 155, 177, 193, 304, 375
Postal Chess (Chess-by-Mail Dept.)	28, 60, 86, 125, 156, 187, 220, 244, 284, 312, 348, 377
Postal Games (annotated by John W. Collins)	29, 94, 157, 188, 221, 245, 313, 349, 381
Postal Chess Ratings	86, 249
Problemart (Quiz)	34, 98, 186, 194, 290
Readers' Forum (Readers' Letters)	5, 97c, 129, 257, 321
Readers' Games (annotated by I. A. Horowitz)	20, 120, 144, 172, 239, 272, 310, 346, 368
Review's Point of View (Editorials)	225, 289, 353
Solitaire Chess (Quiz)	11, 54, 79, 98, 137, 162, 201, 256, 288, 331
Where to Play Chess (Chess Club Directory)	6, 38, 71, 103, 136, 167, 200, 233, 264, 296, 328, 359
World of Chess (Chess news collated by T. A. Dunst)	3, 35, 67, 99, 131, 163, 195, 227, 259, 291, 323, 355

## SERIALS

Battle Royal (Challengers Tournament)	344, 360
Lad from New Orleans (On Morphy by Bruce Hayden)	13, 49
Past Championships (in U. S. 1936 through 1958)	40, 72
Spotlight on Openings (by Walter Korn)	18, 52, 106, 140, 175, 236, 270, 308, 333, 364
U. S. Championship Games (annotated by Hans Kmoch)	45, 73

\* Symbol "c" denotes cover page next to numbered page.

Symbols "f" & "ff" denote page(s) following.

§With selected games annotated by Hans Kmoch

## INDEX OF OPENINGS

1. DOUBLE KING PAWN  
1 P-K4, P-K4

Center Game	
Danish Gambit	154.
Center Counter	368.
Evans Gambit	170.
Four Knights Game	18, 47, 53.
Giuoco Piano	18.
Greco or Latvian Counter-Gambit	145.
King's Gambit	
Accepted	49, 97, 219, 297.
Declined	19.
Falkbeer Counter	215.
Petroff Defense	29, 46.
Philidor Defense	29.
Ponziani Opening	281.
Ruy Lopez	1, 7, 18, 45, 75, 85, 94, 104f, 111, 121, 137, 147, 148, 172, 178, 204f, 219, 240, 241, 272, 273, 277, 303, 310, 317, 319, 326, 329ff, 333ff, 343, 364f.
Scotch Game	19, 20.
Gambit	154.
Three Knights Game	375.
Two Knights Defense	121, 153, 170, 219, 262, 272.
Vienna Game	54, 123, 146, 238.
Gambit	185.

2. SINGLE KING PAWN  
1 P-K4; no 1 . . . P-K4

Caro-Kann Defense	19, 33, 327, 337, 370.
Center Counter Game	262.
French Defense	48, 59, 65, 114, 124, 150, 155, 157, 183, 265, 301, 332, 335, 340.
King Fianchetto Defense	201, 270f, 308f.
Nimzovich Defense	7, 19.
Pirc or Ufimtsev or Yugoslav Defense (See 4)	24, 216, 270f.
Sicilian Defense	7, 8, 11, 16, 17, 19, 23, 45, 50, 52f, 57, 74, 94, 115, 117, 118, 120, 138f, 143, 162, 168f, 173, 175ff, 180, 185, 188, 206ff, 212, 213, 214, 234f, 236f, 239, 245, 266f, 278, 281, 282, 313, 327, 339, 340, 341, 346, 349, 371, 374.

3. DOUBLE QUEEN PAWN  
1 P-Q4, P-Q4

Albin Gambit	358.
Colle System (See 4)	256.
Queen's Gambit	
Accepted	35, 150, 151, 238.
Declined	19, 25, 33, 56, 58, 97, 143, 193, 210, 257, 311, 331, 346.
Albin Counter Gambit	65.
Slav Defense	149, 277, 349, 372.
Stonewall Variation	356, 369.

4. SINGLE QUEEN PAWN  
1 P-Q4; no 1 . . . P-Q4

Benoni Counter-Gambit	171, 240.
Benoni Deferred or Hromadka Def.	106f, 140f, 381.
Colle System (see 3)	157.
Dutch Defense	1c, 85, 145, 157, 262, 303, 381.
Indian Systems	
Gruenfeld Defense	7, 94, 97, 113, 184, 276, 280, 384c.
Indian Benoni	300.
King's Indian Defense	1, 21, 27, 33, 65, 73, 82, 83, 84, 112, 113, 116, 179, 181, 201, 211, 212, 221, 302, 366, 372.
Neo-Gruenfeld Defense	242, 300.
Nimzo-Indian Defense	25, 46, 76, 148, 221, 280, 338, 342.
Queen's Indian	243, 305ff.
King Fianchetto Defense	201, 270f, 308f.
Pirc or Ufimtsev or Yugoslav Defense (see 2)	24, 216, 270f.
Queen Pawn Game	79, 288, 335, 369.

5. OTHER OPENINGS  
No 1 P-K4; nor 1 P-Q4

Barcza System	245.
British System	55.
Double Fianchetto Def.	144.
English Opening	23, 111, 152, 173, 181, 188, 313, 318, 362.
Fianchetto del Re or Robatsch Defense (see also King Fianchetto 2, 4 & 5)	22, 55, 152.
Irregular	20, 201.
King's Indian Reversed	320.
Orang-Utan or Polish Opening	26, 143, 183.
Reti Opening	31, 55, 80f, 98, 177, 318.
Sicilian Reversed	23, 181.
Van't Kruijs Opening	20.

All number references refer to page numbers: monthly issues end with following numbers: Jan. 32, Feb. 64, March 96, April 128, May 160, June 192, July 224, Aug. 256, Sept. 288, Oct. 320, Nov. 352.



# INDEX OF PLAYERS

- Adams 185.  
Ader 271.  
Alapin 183, 375.  
Albareda 327.  
Alekhine 53, 56, 117, 201, 257, 281, 302, 313, 375.  
Alekseev 143.  
Alexander 271, 304, 319, 338.  
Alster 309.  
Amann 94.  
Amateur (see Anonymous).  
Ambarian 208.  
Anderson 212.  
Anderssen 49, 297.  
Andrich 333.  
Angelesco 368.  
Angers 188.  
Anonymous (also Amateur, Beginner, Opponent, etc.) 7, 145.  
Anoshin 141.  
Armstrong 238.  
Aronin 334.  
Ault 262.  
Averbakh 138, 204, 271, 365.  
Avroshin 365.
- Bakos 152, 183.  
Balogh 243.  
Banker 335.  
Bannik 335, 364.  
Barcza 7, 318.  
Barden 65, 115, 209, 219, 271.  
Barendregt 270.  
Bass 238.  
Bastrikov 237.  
Baturinsky 141.  
Baumgartner 120.  
Bedjanian 221.  
Beebe 381.  
Behle 326.  
Benedicto 150.  
Beni 53.  
Benko 73, 113, 184, 281, 300, 319, 339, 344, 345.  
Berliner 262.  
Bernstein 19.  
Berry 94.  
Bhend 240, 327.  
Bielicki 340.  
Biro 346.  
Birsten 188.  
Bisguier 45, 46, 47, 151, 171, 180, 281, 342, 343.  
Blau 104.  
Blumenthal 381.  
Boatner 20.  
Bobotsov 216.  
Bogdanovich 309.  
Bogolyubov 106, 177, 317, 340, 370.  
Bohatirchuk 216, 313.  
Bolbochan 334.  
Boleslavsky 268, 333, 334.  
Bomberault 356.  
Bonovitz 144.  
Botvinnik 22, 23, 46, 55, 82, 168, 181, 184, 202, 271, 276, 301, 333, 362.  
Bouwmeester 168.  
Boyce 6, 24.  
Brandts 184.  
Brasket 280, 281, 340.  
Brazilsky 141.  
Breyer 370.
- Bronstein 46, 271, 276, 308, 349, 371.  
Brown 311.  
Bryant 369.  
Burdick 157.  
Byland 113.  
Byrne, D. 73, 82.  
Byrne, R. 73, 74, 82, 115, 280, 300.
- Calderon 121.  
Callaghan 381.  
Calloway 114.  
Cantone 281.  
Capablanca 98, 184, 272, 279, 302, 346.  
Cartier 56.  
Colle 243.  
Collins 243.  
Conway 188.  
Corral 141.  
Cross 302, 303.  
Cuellar 309.  
Custer 157.  
Czerniak 9, 10.
- Dake 384c.  
Daly 245.  
Darga 84, 168, 334.  
Dely 53, 208.  
De Mayo 221.  
Dickesson 29.  
Dimc 209.  
Dimitrov 334.  
Donner 80, 82, 309, 327.  
Dorrer 53.  
Dueckstein 23, 150.  
Dunst 20.  
Durasevich 142.  
Durkin 265.
- Eikstrenes 97.  
Eisen 173.  
Ekenberg 59.  
Eliskases 104.  
Ellinger 97.  
Emma 181.  
Enevoldsen 212.  
Erdely 11.  
Estrin 176.  
Euwe 10, 46, 82, 83, 106, 176, 236, 237, 268, 305.  
Evans 46, 76, 84, 119.  
Ezergailis 313.
- Faul 124.  
Feldman 121.  
Fichtl 17.  
Fidlow 310.  
Field 170.  
Filip 10, 365.  
Fine 384c.  
Fischer 8, 45, 52, 73, 85, 147, 148, 179, 180, 210, 212, 214, 241, 266, 268, 278, 334, 337, 338, 339, 344, 345, 366, 371, 372, 374.  
Flamberg 146.  
Flohr 117.  
Flores 211.  
Foguelman 7.  
Friedstein 141.  
Frink 335.  
Fuchs 140, 308.  
Fuderer 329.  
Furman 236, 334.
- Garfinkel 21.
- Gavilondo 157.  
Gedance 272.  
Geller 112, 141, 176, 204, 214, 221, 237, 268, 334, 365.  
Gereben 149, 150.  
Giacomelli 143.  
Given 272.  
Gligorich 25, 107, 138, 179, 214, 234, 240, 266, 276, 277, 278, 308, 317, 318, 339, 344, 345, 364, 365, 372.  
Goldin 208.  
Golmayo 78.  
Golombek 162.  
Golovko 141.  
Gonzalez 27.  
Gore 171.  
Gravye 141.  
Greenberg 273.  
Greene 336.  
Gruenfeld 106.  
Gundersen 124.  
Gunnell 24.  
Gurgenidze 362.
- Haag 153.  
Haagkvist 107, 140.  
Hadshipetrov 334.  
Hall 7.  
Hammond 65.  
Hanauer 119.  
Harris 282.  
Harrwitz 50.  
Hartigan 29.  
Hartleb 280.  
Helms 1c, 170.  
Henneberger 117.  
Henin 280.  
Hodos 141.  
Hodurski 272.  
Honan 219.  
Honfi 140.  
Horowitz 185, 243.  
Hromadka 106.
- Ipsen 157.  
Ivkov 53, 179, 365.
- Jackson, A. 245.  
Jackson, E. M. 256.  
Jaenisch 49.  
Janowski 123.  
Jewett 94.  
Jezek 268.  
Jimenez 27.  
Johnson 29.  
Jonsson 85.
- Kadrev 215.  
Kalme 47, 73, 113, 302, 343.  
Karch 238.  
Kashdan 276.  
Kaufman 46.  
Kause 262.  
Keller 329, 334.  
Kenny 340.  
Keres 19, 25, 104, 117, 145, 207, 214, 240, 317, 319, 337, 344, 345, 349, 365, 372.  
Kevitz 211.  
Khavin 309.  
Kholmov 117, 207, 237.  
Kieseritzky 297.  
Klavin 141.  
Kmita 237.  
Knoch 243, 365.  
Koch 53, 236.  
Koltanowski 256.
- Konstantinopolsky 365.  
Kopayev 141.  
Korchnoj 157, 236, 271, 309.  
Kostich 80.  
Kotov 106, 271, 309.  
Kozma 107.  
Kugelmass 188.  
Kupper 268.
- Lang 369.  
Larsen 10, 23, 45, 138, 212, 234.  
Lasker 48, 51, 340, 341, 346.  
Lauterbach 33.  
Le Count 335.  
Lenchiner 141.  
Lepikhin 143.  
Letelier 148, 241.  
Levene 336.  
Levy 20.  
Lewitzky 155.  
Lilienthal 365.  
Lipniks 107.  
Litvinov 141.  
Lisitsin 309.  
Loewenthal 50.  
Lokvenc 111.  
Lombardy 22, 75, 104, 112, 221, 280, 300, 301, 364, 365.  
Loyd 78.  
Lubin 145.  
Lutikov 116, 141, 212.
- Marchand 21.  
Mardle 219.  
Marechal 56, 372.  
Marelssohn 65.  
Margolit 148.  
Marich 111.  
Maroczy 231, 340, 341.  
Marshall 46, 106, 155, 272.  
Marwitz 143.  
Matanovich 142, 335, 365.  
McCormick 262.  
McLellan 172, 335.  
McMahon 94.  
Mease 381.  
Mednis 74, 115, 303.  
Menachem 120.  
Mieses 123, 279.  
Mikenas 106, 364.  
Milev 33, 56.  
Milich 107.  
Mills 85.  
Monath 121.  
Montias 310.  
Monticelli 243.  
Moore 78.  
Morphy 49ff.  
Mott-Smith 185.  
Mueller 145, 176, 237.  
Muller 117, 207.  
Muller, C. S. 245.
- Najdorf 58, 79, 214, 332.  
Nenarokov 257.  
Nezhmedinov 364.  
Niephaus 104.  
Nikolajewski 366.  
Nimzovich 47, 106, 183, 188, 210.  
Noa 210.  
Noga 313.
- Ojanen 9, 10.  
O'Keefe 209.  
O'Kelly 104, 141, 175, 193, 236, 237.



Olafsson 25, 58, 104, 111, 204,  
212, 242, 279, 344, 345, 366,  
374.  
Opara 172.  
Orlando 273.  
Owens 150.

Pachman 53, 83, 176, 181,  
210, 211, 334.  
Palau 97.  
Palciauskas 280.  
Panno 45, 214, 329, 334.  
Paoli 268.  
Parma 340.  
Patteson 20.  
Paulsen 49, 59, 340.  
Pavey 150.  
Penrose 115, 154, 271.  
Persitz 55.  
Pertisch 207.  
Peters 311.  
Petrosyan 53, 107, 116, 138,  
212, 337, 338, 344, 345, 366.  
Phillips 21.  
Pidevsky 53.  
Pillsbury 279, 340.  
Pilnik 53, 176, 180, 214.  
Pinkus 85, 265.  
Pirc 309.  
Pithart 309.  
Planas 33.  
Platonov 141.  
Pogrebisky 53.  
Polugayevsky 107, 118, 140,  
141, 271, 308.  
Pomar 202.

Popov 215.  
Portisch 183, 208.  
Posch 53.  
Poschel 119.  
Prins 113.  
Pritchard 358.  
Prokes 54.  
Prokhorovich 141.  
Puc 308.

Rabar 365.  
Rabinovich 178.  
Raffel 349.  
Ragosin (or Ragozin) 153,  
210.  
Rankis 19, 183.  
Rasmussen 65.  
Ravinsky 106.  
Reshevsky 45, 52, 55, 57, 73,  
76, 83, 112, 113, 148, 153, 181,  
221, 280, 319.  
Reti 98, 106, 177, 201, 243,  
340.  
Rhodin 326.  
Richter 335.  
Ridell 140.  
Riggins 185.  
Robatsch 271, 308, 309.  
Roessel 270.  
Romanenko 114.  
Rooza 368.  
Rosanes 49.  
Rosenthal 78.  
Rossolimo 117, 176, 270.  
Roth 349.  
Rozewicz 237.

Rubinstein 303.  
Rudy 262.  
Rumens 219.

Saemisch 219.  
Saidy 320, 341.  
Salwe 1.  
Sanchez 33.  
Sandor 308.  
Sandrin 185.  
Sanguinetti 365.  
Santasiere 26, 242, 300.  
Sapira 332.  
Scheffer 209.  
Schiffers 178.  
Schlechter 137.  
Schlesinger 121.  
Schmid 365.  
Schmidt, P. 237.  
Schmidt, S. 346.  
Schneider 33.  
Schoenborn 94.  
Schoene 113.  
Schroeder 262.  
Sherwin 8, 25, 46, 75, 152,  
179, 301, 319.  
Shevrin 287.  
Shianovsky 335.  
Shocron 147, 241.  
Shtein 141.  
Sigurdsson 65.  
Silber 270.  
Silver 334.  
Simagin 52, 53.  
Simonovich 333.  
Sliwa 107.  
Smith 173.  
Smyslov 10, 23, 154, 168, 237,  
276, 277, 319, 334, 335, 344,  
345, 365, 370, 371, 372.  
Smyth 1c.  
Snaevarr 237.  
Sofrevsky 309.  
Sokolsky 26, 143, 271.  
Soloviev 214.  
Soly 272.  
Soultanbeieff 140.  
Stainaker 356.  
Spanjaard 305.  
Spassky 204, 214, 277, 329.  
Spielmann 53, 54, 80, 146,  
213, 288, 340, 341.  
Staunton 49.  
Steiner 85, 185.  
Steinmeyer 349.  
Stenberg 59.  
Stolarov 107, 141.  
Stoltz 58, 85, 219, 276.  
Streitfeld 145.  
Strielakowski 237.  
Strugach 26, 143.  
Stueber 335.  
Suechting 1.  
Suetin 107, 141, 204, 270, 364,  
365.  
Suyker 94.  
Sveinsson 85.  
Szabo 58, 85, 181, 242, 277.  
Szily 107.

Taubenhaus 7.  
Tchigorin 48, 343.  
Teichmann 46, 137.  
Te Kolste 97.  
Tenner 170.  
Thibaut 193.  
Thomas 11.  
Thompson, J. B. 185.  
Thompson, R. 144.  
Tilliette 143.  
Tolush 277.  
Toran 209.  
Trayers 239.  
Trenberth 238.  
Treybal 331.  
Trifunovich 53, 104, 142.  
Tringow 16.  
Troeger 97.  
Troianescu 53, 309.  
Tsvetkov 270.  
Tufts 346.  
Turner 151, 242, 300.  
Tylovich 214.

Udovchich 271.  
Uhlmann 35, 84, 149.  
Ulvestad 320, 342.  
Unzicker 57, 138, 213, 241,  
329.  
Usachij 141.

Vajsman 141.  
Valvo 221.  
Van Brunt 313.  
Van den Berg, C. 80, 143, 327.  
Van den Berg, H. 85.  
Vano 173.  
Van Scheltinga 55, 111.  
Van Stennis 236.  
Varnusr 153.  
Vasyukov 141.  
Veltmander 141.  
Vidmar 47.  
Vistanetski 141.  
Volovich 141.  
Von Bardeleben 370.  
Von Scheve 59.

Wade 35, 112, 176, 209, 221.  
Walther 214, 278.  
Wanetick 21.  
Watinikow 268.  
Weinstein 152, 282, 319, 341.  
Westbrock 185.  
Wiener 173.  
Wijker 97.  
Williams 245.  
Winfrey 56.  
Winter 370.  
Wolf 370.  
Wood 65.  
Woods 157.  
Woolverton 358.  
Worrall 145.  
Wysowski 239.

Yanofsky 82, 83, 104, 183, 304.  
Yates 303.  
Yerhoff 29, 346.  
Yuchtman 116, 154, 212, 271,  
366.  
Yudovich 141.

Zalys 221.  
Zamikhovsky 107.  
Zitzman 349.  
Zurakhov 157, 271.

## YOU OWE IT TO YOURSELF!

**YES**, you owe it to yourself to have a copy of  
**THE FIRESIDE BOOK OF CHESS**, which has been  
specially prepared for the delectation of all chess-  
players!

It is the one chess book that has everything:  
amusing stories and sketches; more than a hun-  
dred curious chess facts; 170 odd games; 50 su-  
perb examples of combination play;  
and much more!

*400 pages  
338 diagrams*

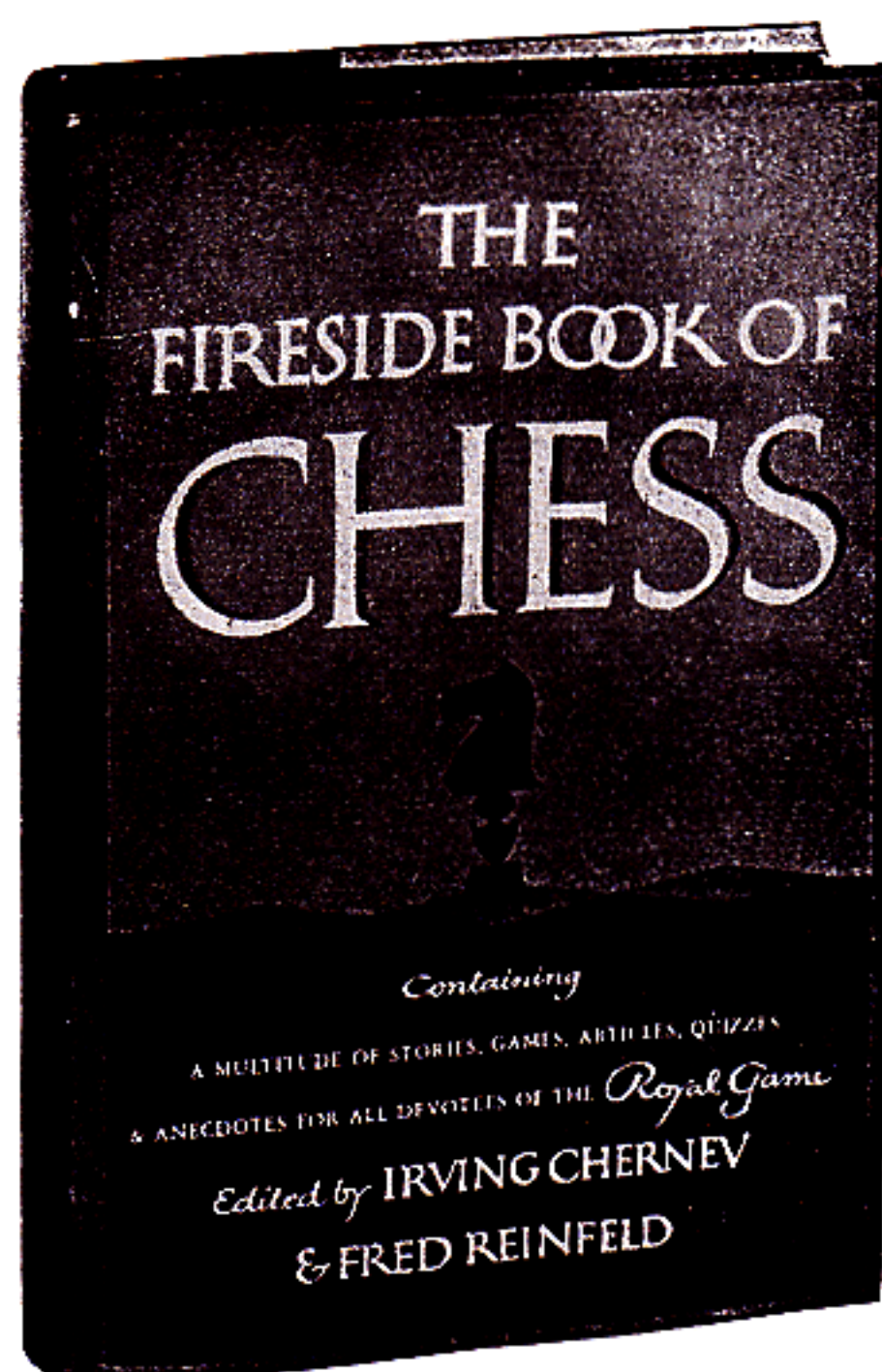
Also, this  
may be that  
last minute  
Christmas  
present —  
an ideal gift!

**Order from**

**CHESS  
REVIEW**

134 West 72 St.  
New York 23,  
N. Y.

Cat. No. C-15—  
**ONLY \$5.95**



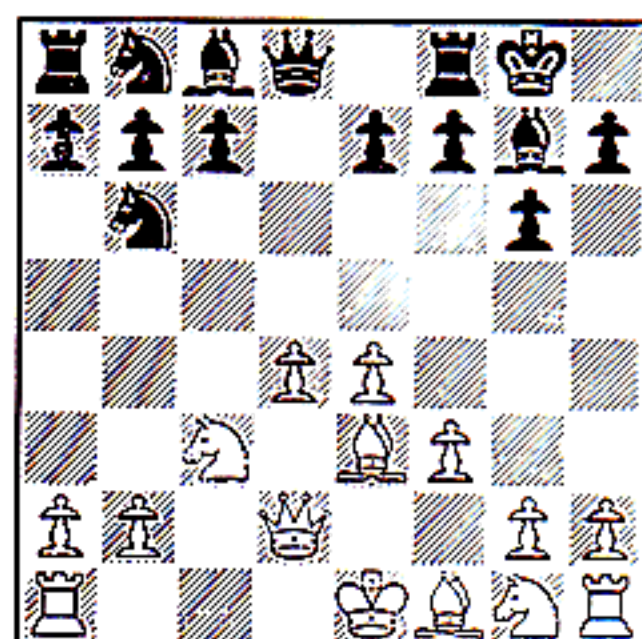
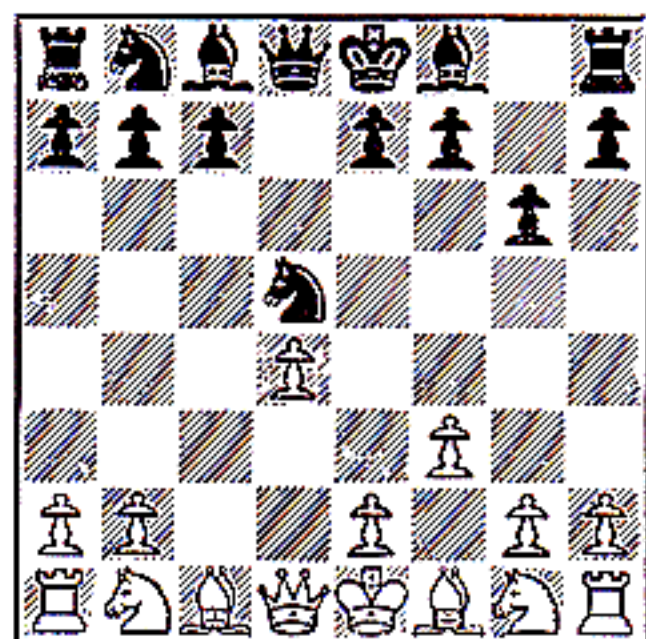
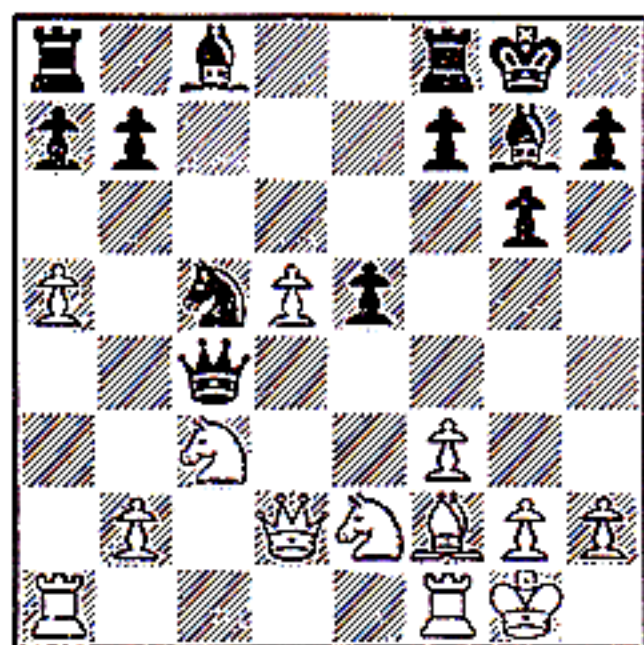
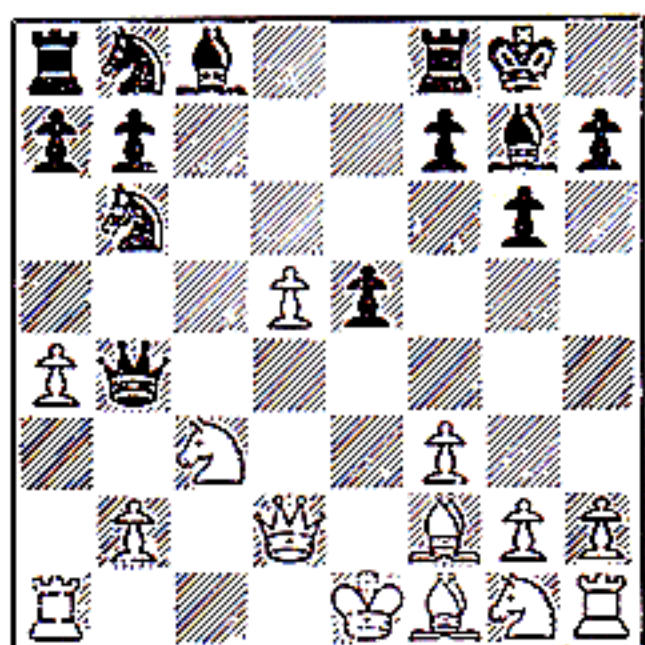
Tahl 16, 17, 56, 118, 142, 154,  
204, 213, 240, 266, 279, 317,  
329, 334, 365, 366, 370, 371.  
Taimanov 204, 237.  
Tangeman 157.  
Tarrasch 7, 313.  
Tartakover 26, 79, 106, 162,  
213, 279, 288.



# Chess Movies

## AN ARTFULLY DECEPTIVE TRAP

David Robb's column in the *Cleveland Plain Dealer* reminds us of this gem of a game twist (Reuben Fine (White) and Arthur Duke from a match played in Chicago, 1933. It turns on an explosive combination arising from a trap so artfully prepared that it is hard to say just how early the winner actually began laying it. Possibly even, he first perceived he was incurring a loss and then contrived to convert it to his advantage? The unusual opening begins 1 P-Q4, N-KB3 2 P-QB4, P-KN3 3 P-B3, P-Q4 4 PxP, NxP (see diagram 1).



1 This opening is barely discussed in current compilations of openings. Yet, although the Gruenfeld was hardly a decade old, this related line had been tried before. Still, the players are not merely parroting a book line and both have scope for ingenuity: 5 P-K4, N-N3 6 B-K3, B-N2 7 N-B3, O-O 8 Q-Q2.

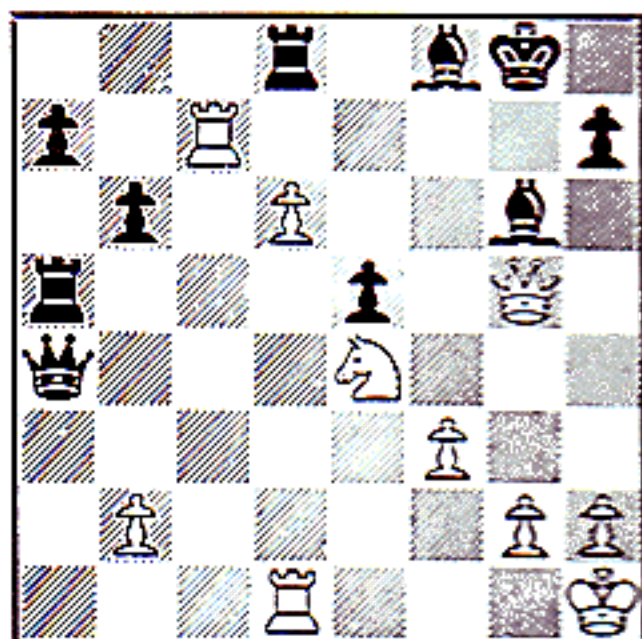
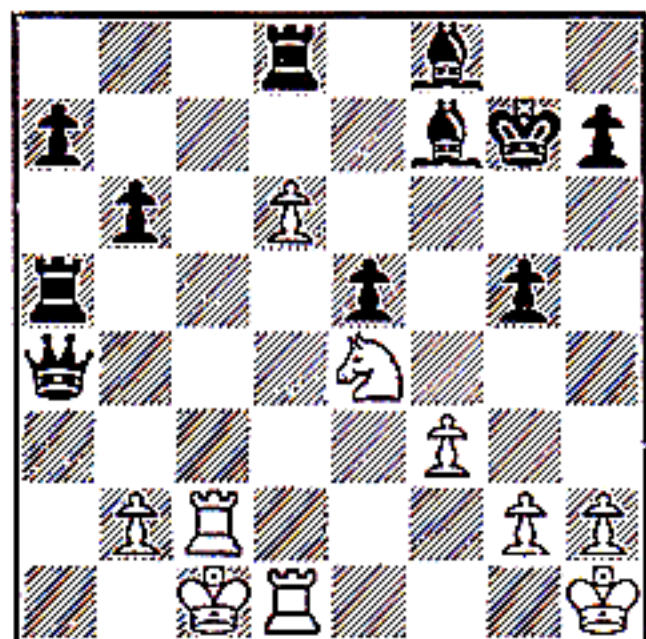
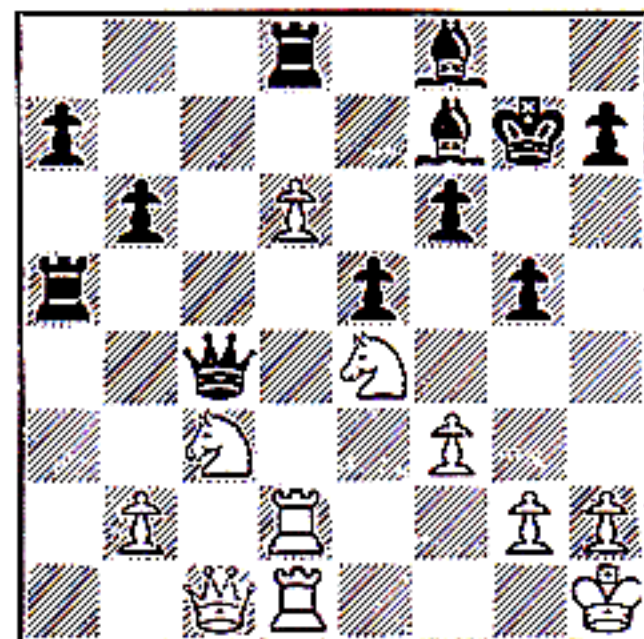
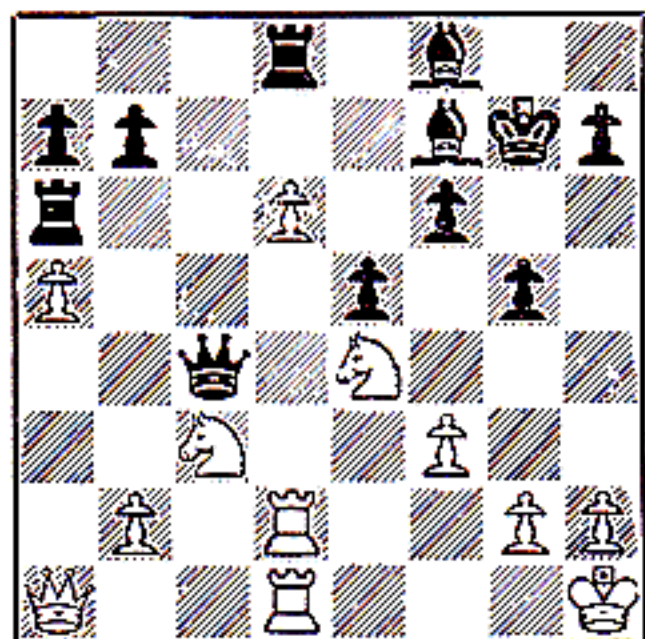
2 White is lining up to effect the exchange of the potent fianchettoed Black Bishop. But now Black institutes the typical hyper-modern counter-assault on White's center and so forces the play into his own hands: 8 . . . P-K4 9 P-Q5, P-QB3 10 P-QR4, PxP 11 PxP, Q-R5† 12 B-B2, Q-QN5 (see diagram 3).

3 At this point, White begins a little forcing himself apparently to safeguard his isolated Queen Pawn by removing some of the pressure on it but, in so doing he confers the Two Bishop advantage on Black: 13 P-R5, N-B5 14 BxN, QxB 15 KN-K2, N-R3 16 O-O, N-B4 (with threat of 17 . . . N-N6!).

4 To sum up, White has indeed fairly well deployed his minor pieces and holds the center, if he can maintain his rather precarious hold. But he has to yield another Bishop for Knight exchange and a tempo check as well. But then he counters: 17 BxN, QxB† 18 K-R1, R-Q1 19 Q-N5, P-B3 20 Q-R4, P-KN4 21 Q-R4.

5 By hindsight, we can see the ultimate pattern now unfolding. Could the players? One of Black's two Bishops is partly but not wholly "bad." Both sides develop on rather set channels. Watch Black's Queen Rook as one key: 21 . . . B-B4 22 KR-Q1, QR-B1 23 N-N3, B-N3 24 KN-K4, Q-B5 25 Q-R3.

6 Obviously, White doesn't want an end-game without Queens. But now Black can spring his "bad" Bishop and continue to beleague the White Queen which in consequence must find tortuous means of escape. The plot is thickening. 25 . . . B-B1 26 P-Q6, K-N2 27 R-Q5, B-B2 28 R-Q2, R-B3 29 QR-Q1, R-R3 30 Q-R1.



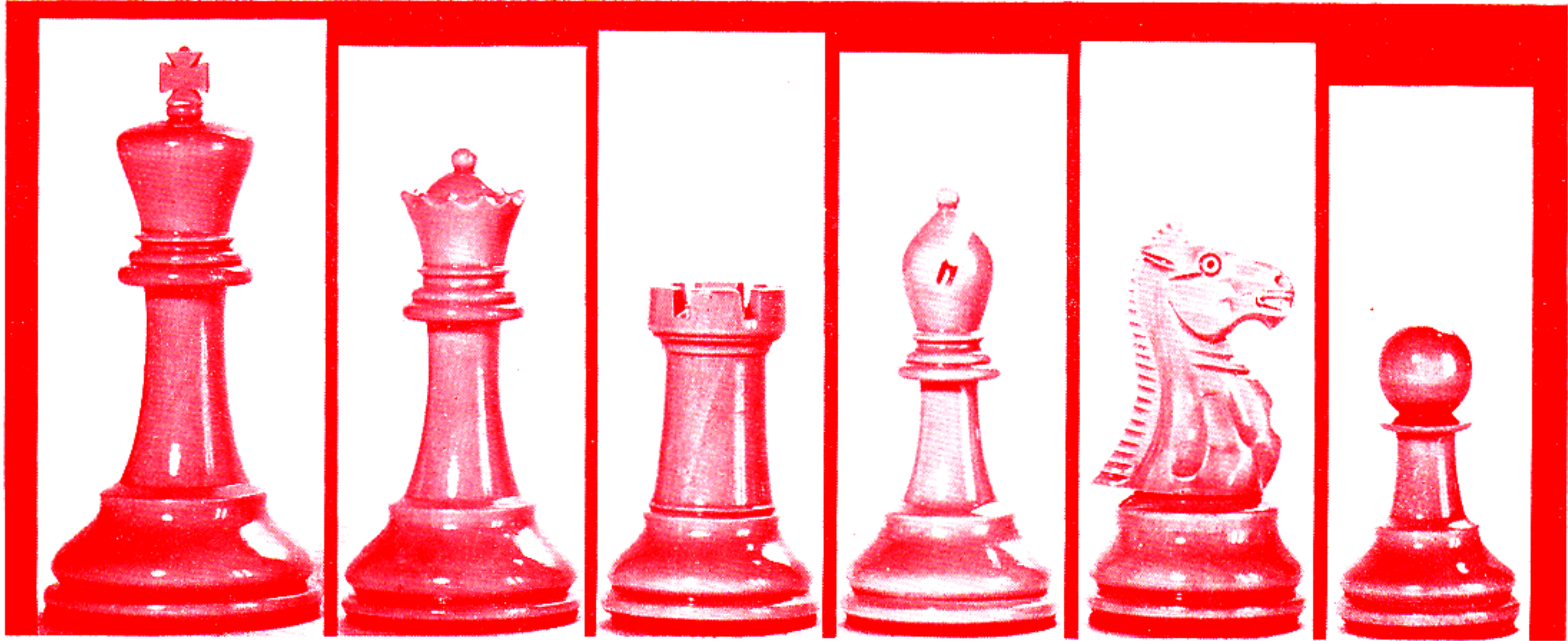
7 Now it is apparent that White's Queen has just about made its escape in face of Black's encirclement. But that Black Queen Rook has ensured the fall of White's Queen Rook Pawn. The ensuing moves are obvious. Did White fail to foresee them? Or couldn't he help it? 30 . . . P-N3 31 Q-B1, RxP.

8 Now White stands a stout Pawn behind, and his two Knights look pathetic in prospect of opening lines bringing the Two Bishops into play. What does the White side have? Merely a sensational unmasking: 32 NxBP!! KxN 33 N-K4†, K-N2 34 R-B2, Q-R5 (bearing on White's Rooks vs 35 QxP† and 36 QxR).

9 Now, however, we can begin to sense the depth of White's artful entrapment. His pieces deploy in deadly co-operation, while a mate impends against him on his back rank: 35 QxP†, B-N3 (forced, else 36 QxR threatens to mate first!) 36 R-B7† leaving the King Rook and a mate hanging by a mere tempo!), K-N1.

10 The stage is set for the crowd-pleaser to cap any grand combination (note that 36 . . . K-R1 37 Q-B6† helps Black not at all): 37 QxB†! Resigns. It is pointless to wait for 37 . . . PxQ 28 N-B6† and 39 R-R7 mate. Now the problem: did White deliberately "bait" his Queen Rook Pawn? You be the judge!





# Craftsmanship in Wood

*Distinguished Design  
Exacting Workmanship  
and Everlasting Durability*

THESE pieces are shaped in the graceful lines of the famous Staunton pattern, in a smoothly finished wood called "Tsuge" — one of the finest and most expensive in Japan. The handsome men are full size, substantial pieces, perfectly weighted for balance at the base, which is felted with billiard cloth. The King is 3½" high, with a 1¼" base; the other men are in proportion. The pieces which come in deep black and golden yellow are beautifully turned and carved. A particularly lovely detail is the wonderful carving of the Knights, which is in the best

tradition of famed oriental workmanship. Striking to look at and delightful to play with, a lifetime buy at an amazingly reasonable price! Boxed in solid, hardwood chests, with separate divisions for white and black men.

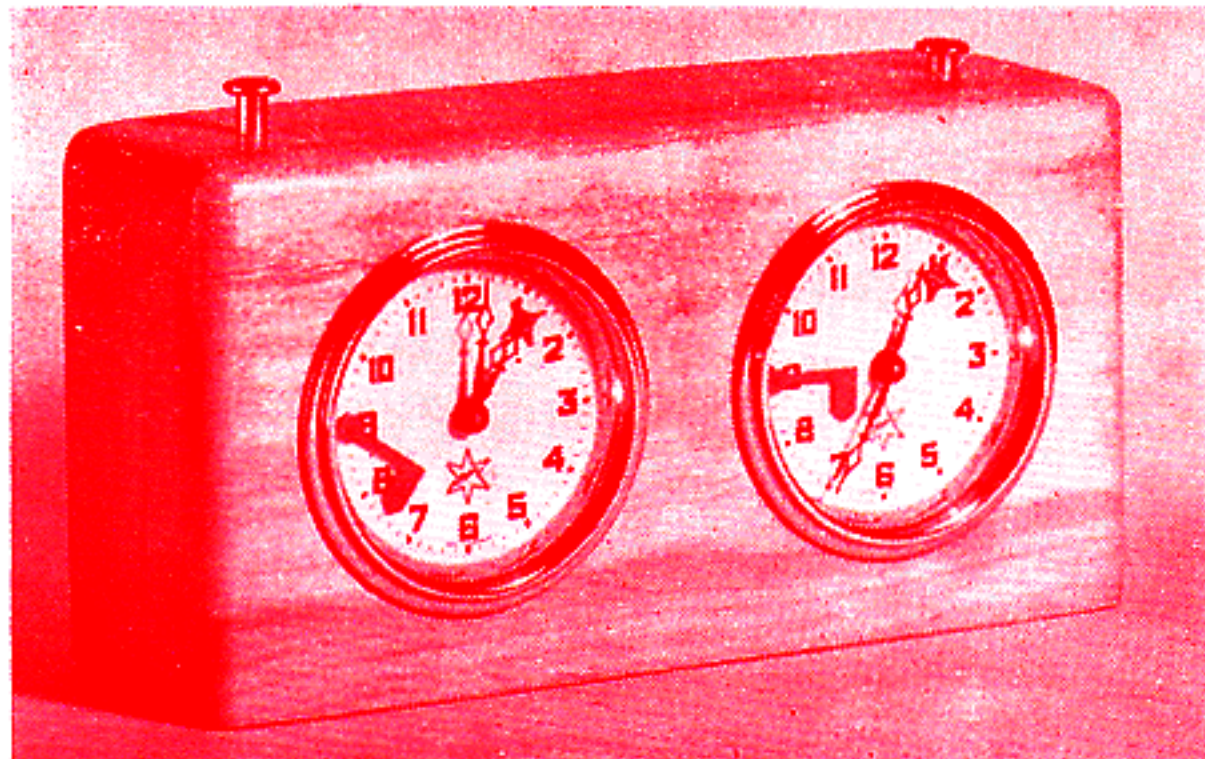
THE CRAFTSMAN	NO. 26	\$35.00
The Craftsman Master		\$21.00
3" King, perfectly proportioned		
The Craftsman Artisan		\$16.00
2½" King, perfectly proportioned		



# Exacting Engineering

WITH THESE 'ALPHA' Quality IMPORTED Mechanical CHESS CLOCKS

*it's always time...  
to improve your game  
by playing Tournament  
Chess at home... to invite  
your friends to a stimu-  
lating, sociable fun-pack-  
ed Rapid Transit party!*



- MODEL NO. 1003  
\$22<sup>00</sup> (Add 10% Federal Tax, or \$2.20)
- Adjustability to any time limit
  - Sturdy, dependable movement
  - Handsome hardwood casing
  - New, smooth-functioning flag
  - Exceptional accuracy for home use when not on duty
  - Size: 6 5/8" x 3 3/8" x 1 7/8"
  - Weight: 15 oz.
- 
- MODEL NO. 1005  
\$30<sup>00</sup> (Add 10% Federal Tax, or \$3.00)
- In addition to all the qualities of Model No. 1003, this deluxe model is equipped with battery & buzzer for 5- and 10-second rapid transit chess
  - Size: 7 5/8" x 4" x 2 1/4"
  - Weight: 25 oz.

MAIL YOUR ORDER TO **CHESS REVIEW** 134 WEST 72nd ST. NEW YORK CITY 23